

Practical No. 4

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to display HelloWorld.

activity_main.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="match_parent"
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:gravity="center"
    >

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Hello World!"
        />

</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.helloworld;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```



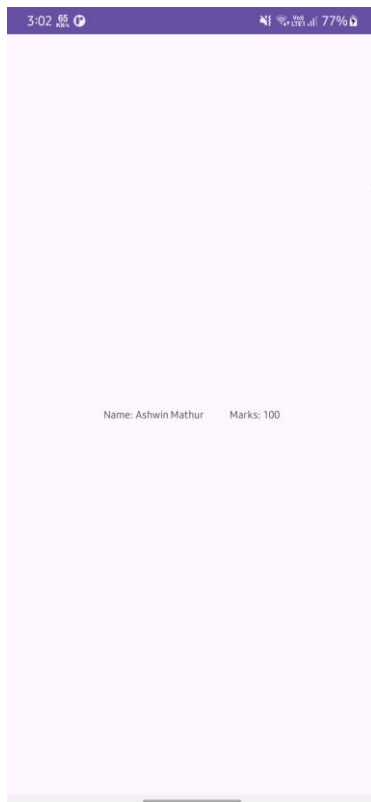
2. Write a program to display student name and marks.

```
<?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:gravity="center"
    android:orientation="horizontal">

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Name: Ashwin Mathur" />

    <TextView
        android:layout_marginLeft="50px"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Marks: 100" />

</LinearLayout>
```



Practical No. 5

1. Write a program to place Name, Age and mobile number linearly (Vertical) on the display screen using Linear layout.

XML Code:

```
<?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:layout_margin="20dp"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:orientation="vertical">

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Name: Ashwin"
        android:textSize="30dp"/>

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Age: 100"
        android:textSize="20dp"/>

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Mob.No.: 9123456789"
        android:textSize="20dp"/>
</LinearLayout>
```



2. Write a program to place Name, Age and mobile number centrally on the display screen using Absolute layout.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<AbsoluteLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
"

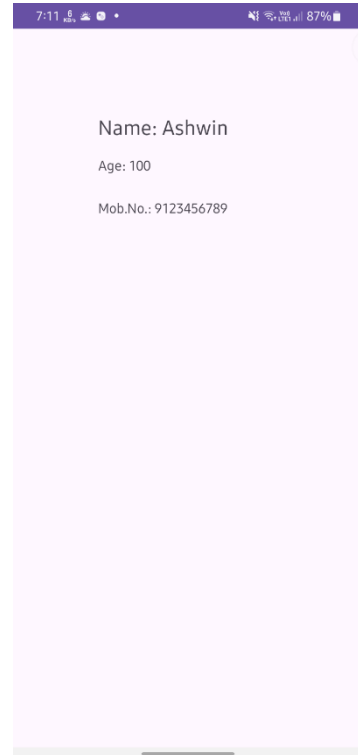
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Name: Ashwin"
        android:textSize="30sp"
        android:layout_x="100dp"
        android:layout_y="100dp"/>

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Age: 100"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        android:layout_x="100dp"
        android:layout_y="150dp"/>

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Mob.No.: 9123456789"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        android:layout_x="100dp"
        android:layout_y="200dp"/>

</AbsoluteLayout>
```



Practical No. 6

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to display 10 students' basic information in a table form using Table layout.

activity_main.xml

```
<TableLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com
/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:padding="20dp"
    android:stretchColumns="*">

    <TableRow>
        <TextView
            android:text="ID"
            android:textStyle="bold"/>
        <TextView
            android:text="Name"
            android:textStyle="bold"/>
        <TextView
            android:text="Grade"
            android:textStyle="bold"/>
    </TableRow>

    <TableRow>
        <TextView
            android:text="1"/>
        <TextView
            android:text="Student 1"/>
        <TextView
            android:text="A"/>
    </TableRow>

    <TableRow>
        <TextView
            android:text="2"/>
        <TextView
            android:text="Student 2"/>
        <TextView
            android:text="B"/>
    </TableRow>

    <TableRow>
        <TextView
            android:text="3"/>
        <TextView
            android:text="Student 3"/>
        <TextView
            android:text="A"/>
    </TableRow>

    <TableRow>
        <TextView
            android:text="4"/>
        <TextView
            android:text="Student 4"/>
        <TextView
            android:text="C"/>
    </TableRow>

    <TableRow>
        <TextView
            android:text="5"/>
        <TextView
            android:text="Student 5"/>
        <TextView
            android:text="B"/>
    </TableRow>

    <TableRow>
        <TextView
            android:text="6"/>
        <TextView
            android:text="Student 6"/>
        <TextView
            android:text="A"/>
    </TableRow>

    <TableRow>
        <TextView
            android:text="7"/>
        <TextView
            android:text="Student 7"/>
        <TextView
            android:text="A"/>
    </TableRow>
```

Output:



The screenshot shows an Android application interface with a table containing 10 rows of student data. The table has three columns: ID, Name, and Grade. The data is as follows:

ID	Name	Grade
1	Student 1	A
2	Student 2	B
3	Student 3	A
4	Student 4	C
5	Student 5	B
6	Student 6	A
7	Student 7	A
8	Student 8	D
9	Student 9	A
10	Student 10	A

```
<TableRow>
    <TextView
        android:text="8"/>
    <TextView
        android:text="Student 8"/>
    <TextView
        android:text="D"/>
</TableRow>
<TableRow>
    <TextView
        android:text="9"/>
    <TextView
        android:text="Student 9"/>
    <TextView
        android:text="A"/>
</TableRow>
<TableRow>
    <TextView
        android:text="10"/>
    <TextView
        android:text="Student 10"/>
    <TextView
        android:text="A"/>
</TableRow>
</TableLayout>
```

2. Write a program to display all the data types in object-oriented programming using Frame layout.

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<FrameLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Hello World!"
        android:textSize="30sp"
        android:layout_gravity="center"/>

</FrameLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.framelayout;

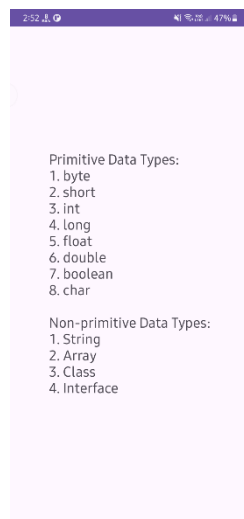
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TextView;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        TextView textView = findViewById(R.id.textView);
        String dataTypes = "Primitive Data Types:\n" +
            "1. byte\n" +
            "2. short\n" +
            "3. int\n" +
            "4. long\n" +
            "5. float\n" +
            "6. double\n" +
            "7. boolean\n" +
            "8. char\n\n" +
            "Non-primitive Data Types:\n" +
            "1. String\n" +
            "2. Array\n" +
            "3. Class\n" +
            "4. Interface";
        textView.setText(dataTypes);
    }
}
```

Output:



Practical No. 7

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to accept username and password from the end user using Text View and Edit Text

activity_main.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="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding="16dp">

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Username:" />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/username"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:inputType="text" />

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Password:" />

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

</LinearLayout>
```


MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.edittextdemo;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.EditText;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        EditText username = findViewById(R.id.username);
        EditText password = findViewById(R.id.password);

        String enteredUsername = username.getText().toString();
        String enteredPassword = password.getText().toString();
    }
}
```

output:



2. Write a program to accept and display personal information of the student.

android_activity.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="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding="16dp">

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Name:" />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/name"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:inputType="text" />

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Age:" />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/age"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:inputType="number" />

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Course:" />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/course"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:inputType="text" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Submit" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/display"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.edittextdemo;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.*;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

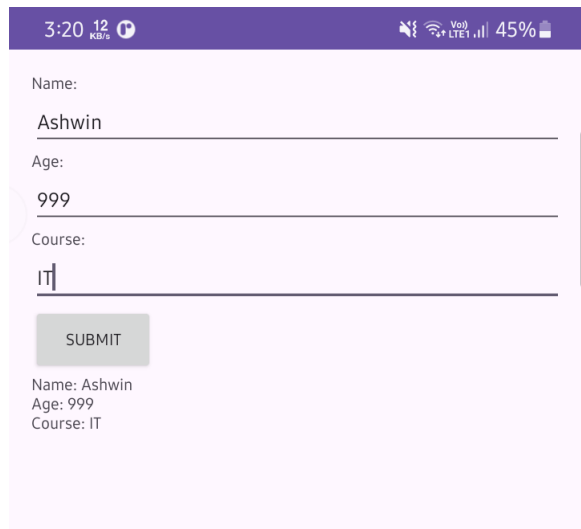
        final EditText name = findViewById(R.id.name);
        final EditText age = findViewById(R.id.age);
        final EditText course = findViewById(R.id.course);
        Button button = findViewById(R.id.button);
        final TextView display = findViewById(R.id.display);

        button.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

            public void onClick(View v) {
                String enteredName = name.getText().toString();
                String enteredAge = age.getText().toString();
                String enteredCourse = course.getText().toString();

                String displayText = "Name: " + enteredName + "\n" +
                    "Age: " + enteredAge + "\n" +
                    "Course: " + enteredCourse;
                display.setText(displayText);
            }
        });
    }
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows an Android application interface. At the top, there is a status bar with the time 3:20, 12 KB/s, and 45% battery. Below the status bar, there are three input fields labeled "Name:", "Age:", and "Course:". The "Name:" field contains the text "Ashwin", the "Age:" field contains "999", and the "Course:" field contains "IT". Below these fields is a button labeled "SUBMIT". Below the button, the output text is displayed: "Name: Ashwin", "Age: 999", and "Course: IT".

Practical No. 8

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to create a first display screen of any search engine using Auto Complete Text View.

activity_main.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="match_parent" >

    <AutoCompleteTextView
        android:id="@+id/actv"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Search here..." />

</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.autocomplete;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.*;
import android.widget.*;

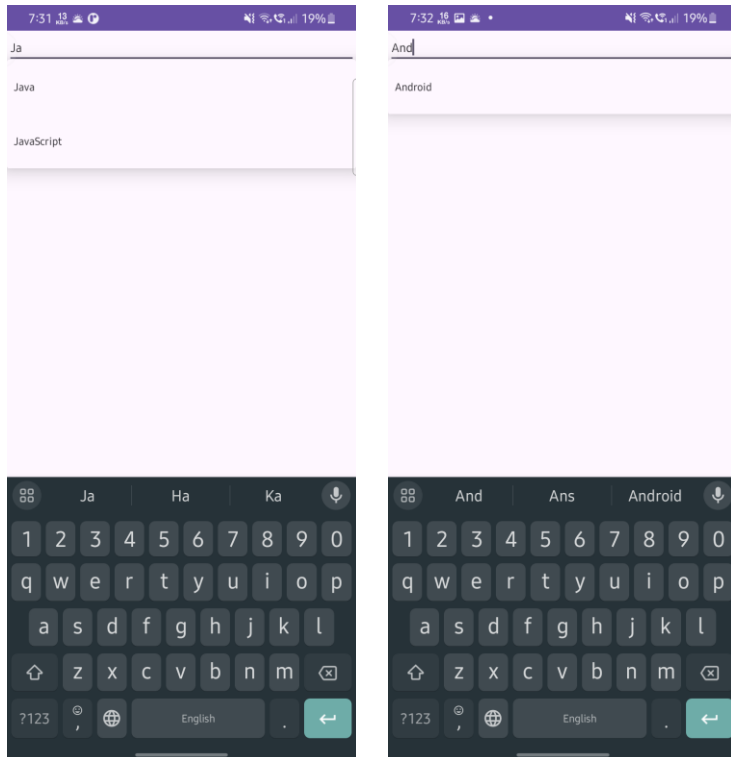
public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        AutoCompleteTextView actv = (AutoCompleteTextView) findViewById(R.id.actv);

        String[] suggestions = new String[] {
            "Android", "Java", "Python", "JavaScript", "C++", "C#", "Kotlin",
            "Swift", "Ruby", "Go"
        };
        ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(
            this,
            android.R.layout.simple_dropdown_item_1line,
            suggestions
        );
        actv.setAdapter(adapter);
    }
}
```

Output:



2. Write a program to display all the subjects of sixth semester using Auto Complete Text View

activity_main.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="match_parent" >

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/tv"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Select Subject" />

    <AutoCompleteTextView
        android:id="@+id/actv"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Subject" />

</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.autocomplete;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.*;
import android.widget.*;

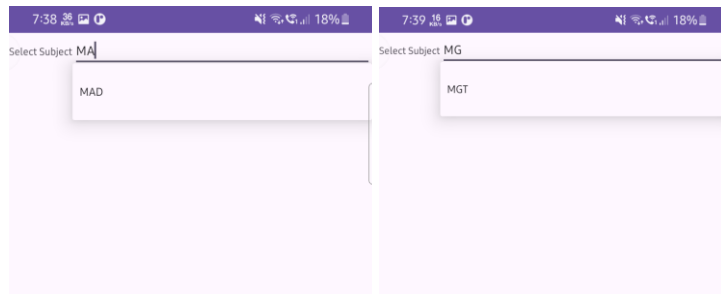
public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        AutoCompleteTextView actv = (AutoCompleteTextView) findViewById(R.id.actv);

        String[] suggestions = new String[] {
            "MAD", "NIS", "WMN", "ETI", "MGT"
        };
        ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(
            this,
            android.R.layout.simple_dropdown_item_1line,
            suggestions
        );
        actv.setAdapter(adapter);
    }
}
```

Output:



X. Exercise

1. Write a program to create a toggle button to display ON / OFF Bluetooth on the display screen.

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent" >

    <ToggleButton
        android:id="@+id/tB"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"
        android:textOff="Bluetooth OFF"
        android:textOn="Bluetooth ON" />

</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.togglebutton;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.bluetooth.*;
import android.widget.*;
import android.view.View;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    private BluetoothAdapter btA;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        btA = BluetoothAdapter.getDefaultAdapter();
        ToggleButton tB = (ToggleButton) findViewById(R.id.tB);

        tB.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                if (btA == null) {
                    Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Device doesn't support
Bluetooth", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                } else {
                    if (tB.isChecked()) {
```

```

        btA.enable();
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Bluetooth turned
ON", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    } else {
        btA.disable();
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Bluetooth turned
OFF", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
});
}
}
}

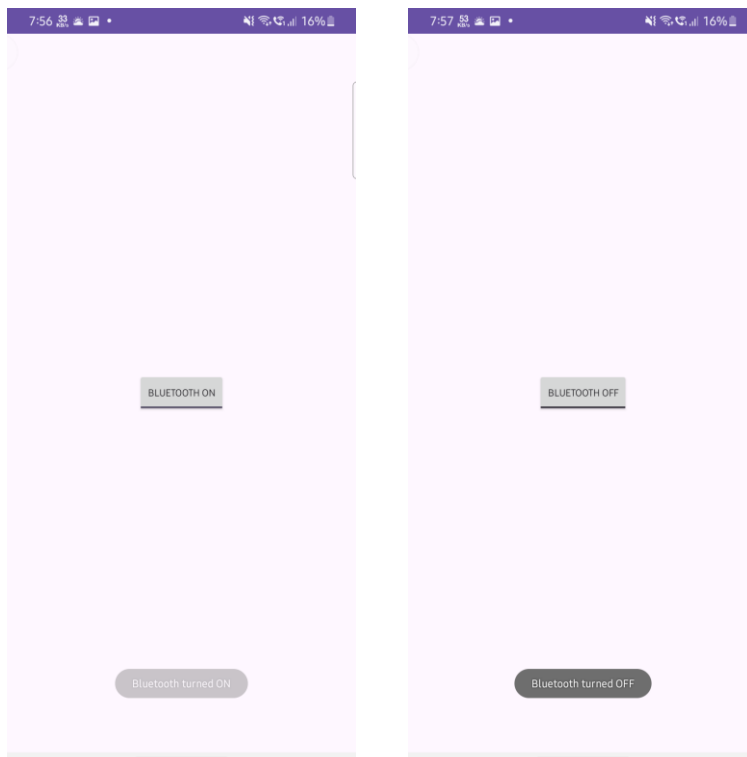
```

AndroidManifest.xml (BT and location permissions)

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools">
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH_ADMIN" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION" />
</manifest>

```



2. Write a program to create a simple calculator.

activity_main.xml

```
<RelativeLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/number1"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:inputType="numberDecimal"
        android:hint="Enter first number" />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/number2"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:inputType="numberDecimal"
        android:layout_below="@id/number1"
        android:hint="Enter second number" />

    <RelativeLayout
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@id/number2"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true">
        <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:layout_toRightOf="@id/addButton"
            android:text="Subtract" />

        <Button
            android:id="@+id/multiplyButton"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_toRightOf="@id/subtractButton"
            android:text="Multiply" />
```

```

        <Button
            android:id="@+id/divideButton"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_toRightOf="@id/multiplyButton"
            android:text="Divide" />
    </RelativeLayout>

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/result"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"
        android:textSize="20sp"/>
</RelativeLayout>

```

MainActivity.java

```

package com.example.calculator;

import android.app.*;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.*;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    EditText number1, number2;
    Button addButton, subtractButton, multiplyButton, divideButton;
    TextView result;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        number1 = findViewById(R.id.number1);
        number2 = findViewById(R.id.number2);
        addButton = findViewById(R.id.addButton);
        subtractButton = findViewById(R.id.subtractButton);
        multiplyButton = findViewById(R.id.multiplyButton);
        divideButton = findViewById(R.id.divideButton);
        result = findViewById(R.id.result);

        addButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                double num1 = Double.parseDouble(number1.getText().toString());
                double num2 = Double.parseDouble(number2.getText().toString());
                double res = num1 + num2;
                result.setText("Result: " + res);
            }
        });
    }
}

```

```

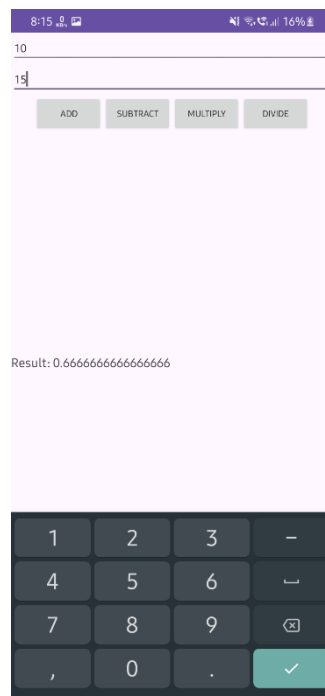
subtractButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        double num1 = Double.parseDouble(number1.getText().toString());
        double num2 = Double.parseDouble(number2.getText().toString());
        double res = num1 - num2;
        result.setText("Result: " + res);
    }
});

multiplyButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        double num1 = Double.parseDouble(number1.getText().toString());
        double num2 = Double.parseDouble(number2.getText().toString());
        double res = num1 * num2;
        result.setText("Result: " + res);
    }
});

divideButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        double num1 = Double.parseDouble(number1.getText().toString());
        double num2 = Double.parseDouble(number2.getText().toString());
        double res = num1 / num2;
        result.setText("Result: " + res);
    }
});
}
}
}

```

Output:



Practical No. 10

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to create a login form for a social networking site.

activity_main.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="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding = "20dp">

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/username"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Username" />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/password"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Password"
        android:inputType="textPassword" />

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

</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.forms;

import android.app.*;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.*;
import android.view.View;

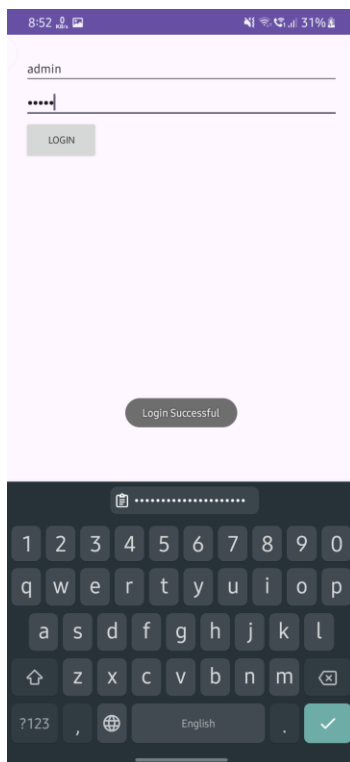
public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```

```

Button btn = findViewById(R.id.login);
btn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    public void onClick(View v) {
        EditText username = findViewById(R.id.username);
        EditText password = findViewById(R.id.password);
        String user = username.getText().toString();
        String pass = password.getText().toString();
        if (user.equals("admin") && pass.equals("admin")) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Login Successful",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        } else {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Login Failed",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
    }
});
}
}

```



2. Write a program to create a login form for student registration system

activity_main.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="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >

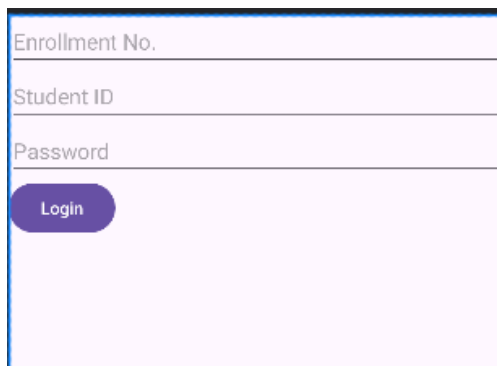
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/studentId"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Enrollment No." />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/studentId"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Student ID" />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/password"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Password"
        android:inputType="textPassword" />

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

</LinearLayout>
```



Output:

Practical No. 11

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to show five checkboxes and toast selected checkboxes.

activity_main.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="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding = "20dp">

    <CheckBox
        android:id="@+id/cb1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Android" />

    <CheckBox
        android:id="@+id/cb2"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Java" />

    <CheckBox
        android:id="@+id/cb3"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Kotlin" />

    <CheckBox
        android:id="@+id/cb4"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Python" />

    <CheckBox
        android:id="@+id/cb5"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="C++" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btnShowSelected"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Show Selected" />

</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.checkbox;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.*;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {

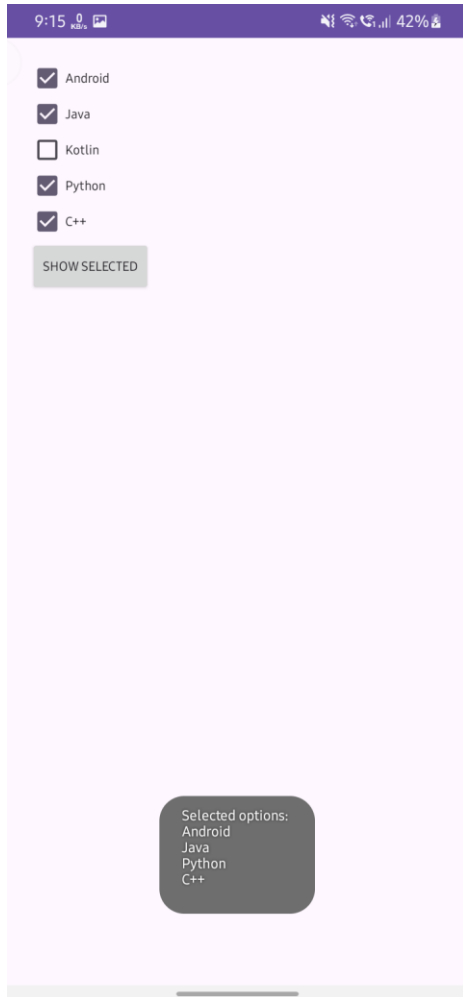
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        CheckBox cb1 = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.cb1);
        CheckBox cb2 = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.cb2);
        CheckBox cb3 = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.cb3);
        CheckBox cb4 = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.cb4);
        CheckBox cb5 = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.cb5);

        Button btnShowSelected = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnShowSelected);
        btnShowSelected.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                StringBuilder selected = new StringBuilder();
                if (cb1.isChecked()) {
                    selected.append("\n" + cb1.getText().toString() + "\n");
                }
                if (cb2.isChecked()) {
                    selected.append(cb2.getText().toString() + "\n");
                }
                if (cb3.isChecked()) {
                    selected.append(cb3.getText().toString() + "\n");
                }
                if (cb4.isChecked()) {
                    selected.append(cb4.getText().toString() + "\n");
                }
                if (cb5.isChecked()) {
                    selected.append(cb5.getText().toString() + "\n");
                }

                Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Selected options: " +
selected, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            }
        });
    }
}
```


Output:



Practical No. 12

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to show the following output. First two radio buttons are without using radio group and next two radio buttons are using radio group. Note the changes between these two. Also toast which radio button has been selected.

activity_main.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="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:gravity="start|center"
    android:padding="20dp">

    <RadioButton
        android:id="@+id/rb1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Radio Button 1 (No Group)" />

    <RadioButton
        android:id="@+id/rb2"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Radio Button 2 (No Group)" />

    <RadioGroup
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content">

        <RadioButton
            android:id="@+id/rb3"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:text="Male (In Group)" />

        <RadioButton
            android:id="@+id/rb4"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:text="Female (In Group)" />

    </RadioGroup>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/buttonShowSelected"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
```

```
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Show Selected" />
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.checkbox;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.*;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        RadioButton rb1 = (RadioButton) findViewById(R.id.rb1);
        RadioButton rb2 = (RadioButton) findViewById(R.id.rb2);
        RadioButton rb3 = (RadioButton) findViewById(R.id.rb3);
        RadioButton rb4 = (RadioButton) findViewById(R.id.rb4);
        Button buttonShowSelected = (Button) findViewById(R.id.buttonShowSelected);

        buttonShowSelected.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                String selected = "";
                if (rb1.isChecked()) {
                    selected += "Radio Button 1 (No Group), ";
                }
                if (rb2.isChecked()) {
                    selected += "Radio Button 2 (No Group), ";
                }
                if (rb3.isChecked()) {
                    selected += "Radio Button 3 (In Group), ";
                }
                if (rb4.isChecked()) {
                    selected += "Radio Button 4 (In Group), ";
                }
                Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Selected: " + selected,
                    Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            }
        });
    }
}
```

Output:

The image shows a mobile application interface with a purple header bar. The header contains the time '9:41', a data usage indicator '0 KB/s', and a battery level indicator '56%'. Below the header is a large, empty light purple rectangular area. At the bottom of this area, there is a list of four radio buttons. The first three are selected, indicated by a dark grey filled circle. The labels are 'Radio Button 1 (No Group)', 'Radio Button 2 (No Group)', and 'Male (In Group)'. The fourth radio button is unselected, indicated by an empty circle, and its label is 'Female (In Group)'. Below the list is a grey button labeled 'SHOW SELECTED'. At the very bottom of the screen, there is a dark grey rounded rectangular bar containing the text 'Selected: Radio Button 1 (No Group), Radio Button 2 (No Group), Radio Button 3 (In Group),'. The bottom of the screen shows a white home indicator bar.

9:41 0 KB/s 56%

☒ Radio Button 1 (No Group)

☒ Radio Button 2 (No Group)

☒ Male (In Group)

☐ Female (In Group)

SHOW SELECTED

Selected: Radio Button 1 (No Group), Radio Button 2 (No Group), Radio Button 3 (In Group),

Practical No. 13

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to display circular progress bar

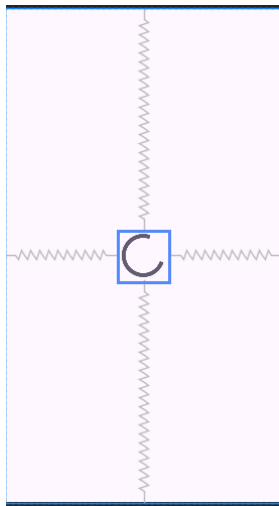
activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent" >

    <ProgressBar
        android:id="@+id/progressBar"
        style="?android:attr/progressBarStyleLarge"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"
        android:indeterminate="true" />

</RelativeLayout>
```

Output:



2. Program to show the given output

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:gravity = "center">

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/downloadButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Download File" />

</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.progressbar;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.ProgressDialog;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        Button downloadButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.downloadButton);
        downloadButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                final ProgressDialog pb = new ProgressDialog(MainActivity.this);
                pb.setTitle("File Download");
                pb.setMessage("File is downloading...");
                pb.setProgressStyle(ProgressDialog.STYLE_HORIZONTAL);
                pb.setProgress(0);
                pb.setMax(100);
                pb.show();

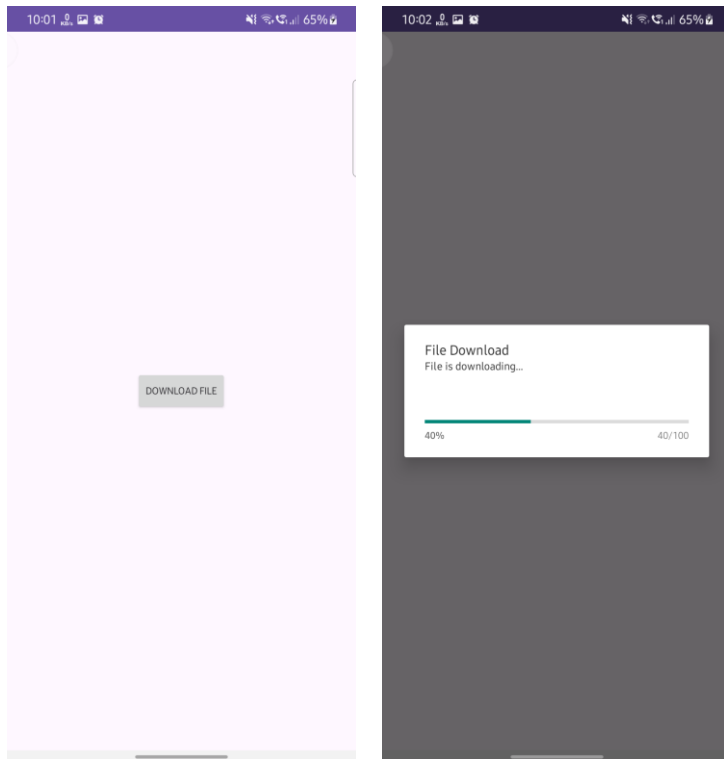
                new Thread(new Runnable() {
                    public void run() {
                        for (int progress = 0; progress <= 100; progress += 10) {
                            final int finalProgress = progress;
                            pb.setProgress(finalProgress);
                        }
                    }
                }).start();
            }
        });
    }
}
```

```

        try {
            Thread.sleep(1000);
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
    pb.dismiss();
}
}).start();
});
}
}
}

```

Output:



X. Exercise

1. Program to show given output

activity_main.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="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical">
    <ListView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:id="@+id/listView"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.helloworld;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.*;
import android.view.*;

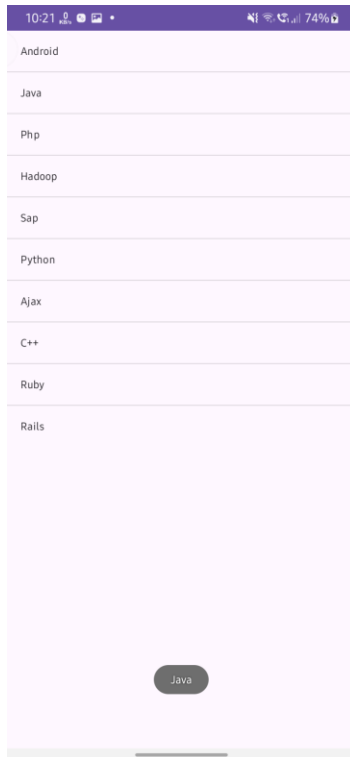
public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        ListView lv = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.listView);
        String[] names = {"Android", "Java", "Php", "Hadoop",
"Sap", "Python", "Ajax", "C++", "Ruby", "Rails"};
        ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(this,
android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, names);

        lv.setAdapter(adapter);

        lv.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
            public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position,
long id) {
                Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), ((TextView) view).getText(),
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            }
        });
    }
}
```


Output:



2. Write a program to display an image using Image View and a button named as "Change Image". Once you click on button another image should get displayed.

activity_main.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="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >

    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/iv"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:src="@drawable/img1" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Change Image" />
```

</LinearLayout>

MainActivity.java

```
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.view.*;
import android.widget.*;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    boolean isImg1 = true;

    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        ImageView iv = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.iv);
        Button btn = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn);

        btn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            public void onClick(View v) {
                if (isImg1) {
                    iv.setImageResource(R.drawable.img2);
                    isImg1 = false;
                } else {
                    iv.setImageResource(R.drawable.img1);
                    isImg1 = true;
                }
            }
        });
    }
}
```



3. Write a program to display 15 buttons using grid view.

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<GridView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:id="@+id/gridView"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:numColumns="3" />
```

MainActivity.java

```
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.view.*;
import android.widget.*;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        GridView gridView = (GridView) findViewById(R.id.gridView);
        gridView.setAdapter(new ButtonAdapter());
    }

    public class ButtonAdapter extends BaseAdapter {
        @Override
        public int getCount() {
            return 15;
        }

        @Override
        public Object getItem(int position) {
            return null;
        }

        @Override
        public long getItemId(int position) {
            return 0;
        }

        @Override
        public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
            Button button;
            if (convertView == null) {
                button = new Button(MainActivity.this);
                button.setLayoutParams(new GridView.LayoutParams(85, 85));
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        button.setPadding(8, 8, 8, 8);
    } else {
        button = (Button) convertView;
    }
    button.setText("Button " + (position + 1));
    return button;
}
}
}

```

Output:



4. Write a program to display a text view using vertical scroll view.

activity_main.xml

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<ScrollView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text = "long text that needs scrolling"
        android:textSize="240sp"/>

</ScrollView>

```



X. Exercise

1. Display the given custom toast message

custom_toast.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:id="@+id/custom_toast_layout"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:background="#000000"
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:padding="8dp" >

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/text"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:textColor="#FFFFFF"
        android:textSize="18sp"
        android:text = "Message for you: \n You've got mail."/>

</LinearLayout>
```

activity_main.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="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Hello World, Toast Example"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Show Toast" />

</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.customtoast;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.view.*;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        Button btn = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn);
        btn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                LayoutInflater inflater = getLayoutInflater();
                View customToastroot = inflater.inflate(R.layout.custom_toast, null);

                Toast customtoast = new Toast(getApplicationContext());

                customtoast.setView(customToastroot);
                customtoast.setGravity(Gravity.CENTER_HORIZONTAL |
Gravity.CENTER_VERTICAL, 0, 0);
                customtoast.setDuration(Toast.LENGTH_LONG);
                customtoast.show();
            }
        });
    }
}
```

Output:



2. Write a program to display three checkboxes and one button named "Order "as shown below. Once you click on button it should toast different selected checkboxes along with items individual and total price.

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent" >

    <CheckBox
        android:id="@+id/checkboxPizza"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Pizza"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true" />

    <CheckBox
        android:id="@+id/checkboxCoffee"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Coffee"
        android:layout_below="@id/checkboxPizza"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true" />
```

```

<CheckBox
    android:id="@+id/checkBoxBurger"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Burger"
    android:layout_below="@id/checkBoxCoffee"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true" />

<Button
    android:id="@+id/buttonOrder"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Order"
    android:layout_below="@id/checkBoxBurger"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true" />

</RelativeLayout>

```

MainActivity.java

```

package com.example.checkbox;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.*;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        CheckBox checkBoxPizza = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.checkBoxPizza);
        CheckBox checkBoxCoffee = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.checkBoxCoffee);
        CheckBox checkBoxBurger = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.checkBoxBurger);
        Button buttonOrder = (Button) findViewById(R.id.buttonOrder);

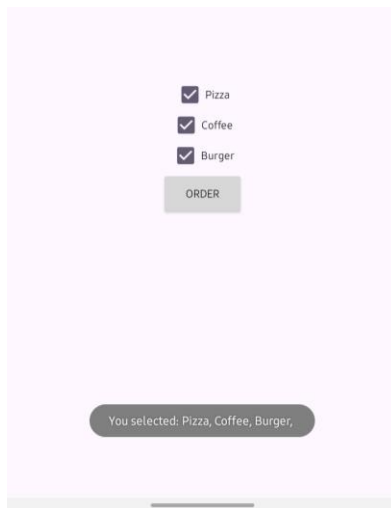
        buttonOrder.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                String selected = "You selected: ";
                if (checkBoxPizza.isChecked()) {
                    selected += "Pizza, ";
                }
                if (checkBoxCoffee.isChecked()) {
                    selected += "Coffee, ";
                }
            }
        });
    }
}

```



```
        }
        if (checkBoxBurger.isChecked()) {
            selected += "Burger, ";
        }
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), selected,
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
    });
}
}
```

Output:



Practical No. 16

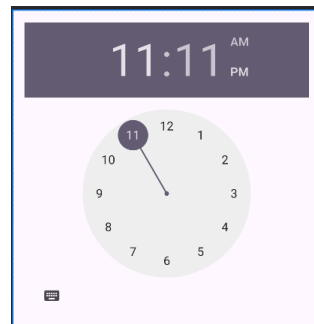
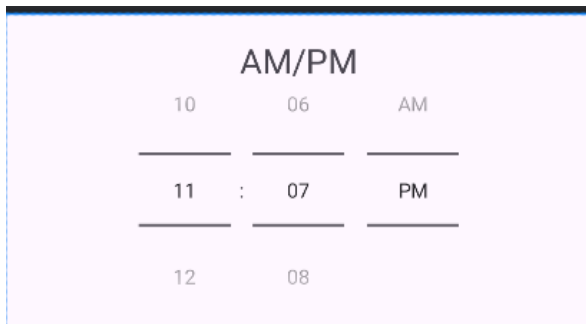
X. Exercise

1. Write a program to display the given output

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:padding="16dp">
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="AM/PM"
        android:textSize="24sp"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"/>
    <TimePicker
        android:id="@+id/timePicker"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:timePickerMode="spinner"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    />
</RelativeLayout>
```

Output:



2. Write a program to display following output. Select and display date and time on click of "select date", "select time" buttons respectively.

activity_main.xml

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent" >

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/b1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Select Date" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/b2"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Select Time"
        android:layout_below="@id/b1" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/tv"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@id/b2" />

</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.datepicker;
import android.app.*;
import android.os.*;
import android.widget.*;
import android.view.*;

import java.sql.Time;

import java.util.Calendar;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    private TextView tv;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```

super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

tv = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tv);
Button b1 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.b1);
Button b2 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.b2);

b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        final Calendar c = Calendar.getInstance();
        int y = c.get(Calendar.YEAR);
        int m = c.get(Calendar.MONTH);
        int d = c.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH);

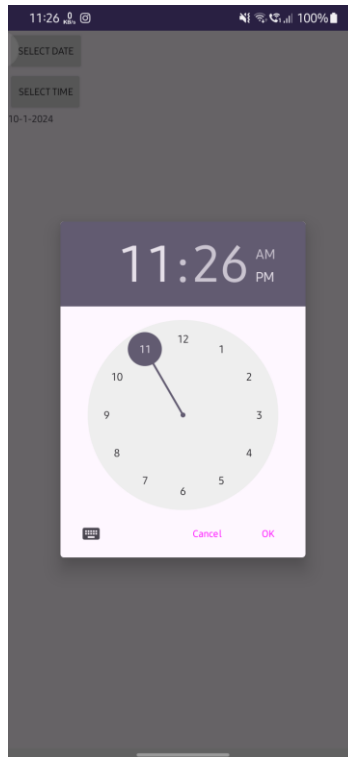
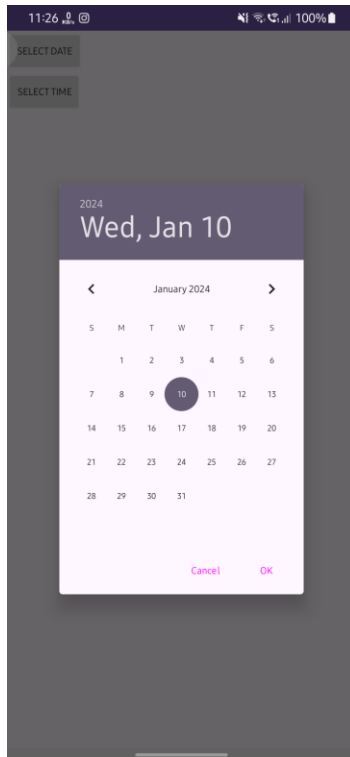
        DatePickerDialog dpd = new DatePickerDialog(MainActivity.this,
            new DatePickerDialog.OnDateSetListener() {
                @Override
                public void onDateSet(DatePicker view, int y, int m, int
d) {
                    tv.setText(d + "-" + (m + 1) + "-" + y);
                }
            }, y, m, d);
        dpd.show();
    }
});

b2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        final Calendar c = Calendar.getInstance();
        int h = c.get(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY);
        int m = c.get(Calendar.MINUTE);

        TimePickerDialog tpd = new TimePickerDialog(MainActivity.this,
            new TimePickerDialog.OnTimeSetListener() {
                @Override
                public void onTimeSet(TimePicker view, int h, int m) {
                    tv.setText(h + ":" + m);
                }
            }, h, m, false);
        tpd.show();
    }
});
}

```

Output:



Practical No. 17

X. Exercise

1. Program to create a HelloWorld Activity using all lifecycle methods to display messages using Log.d

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Hello World!"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.helloworld;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    private static final String TAG = "MainActivity";

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        Log.d(TAG, "onCreate");
    }

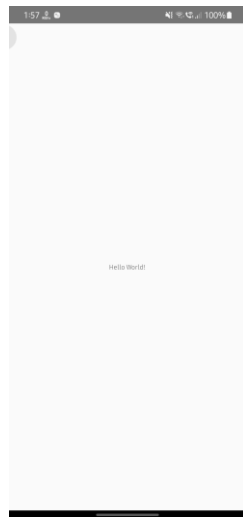
    @Override
    protected void onStart() {
        super.onStart();
        Log.d(TAG, "onStart");
    }

    @Override
    protected void onResume() {
        super.onResume();
        Log.d(TAG, "onResume");
    }

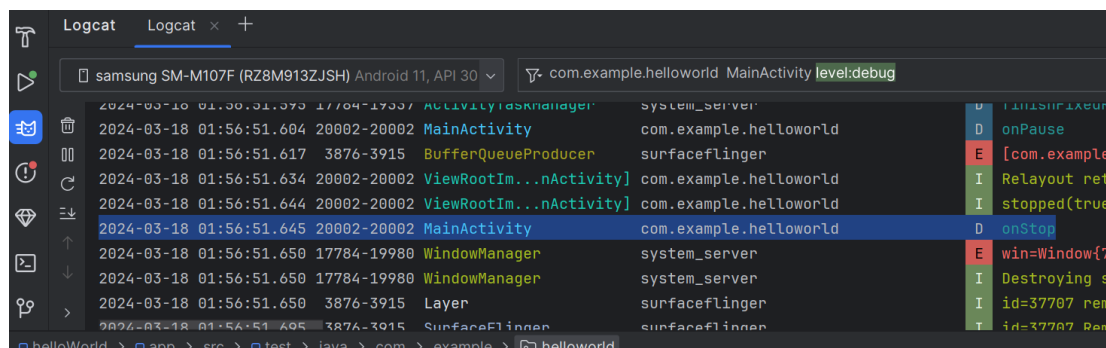
    @Override
    protected void onPause() {
        super.onPause();
    }
}
```

}

Output:



Logcat output:



Practical No. 18

1. Write a program to create a text field and a button "Navigate". When you enter "www.google.com" and press navigate button it should open google page

activity_main.xml

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:padding = "20dp">

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/urlField"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Enter URL"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/navigateButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Navigate"
        android:layout_below="@+id/urlField"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.intent;

import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.*;
import android.app.*;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    EditText urlField;
    Button navigateButton;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        urlField = findViewById(R.id.urlField);
        navigateButton = findViewById(R.id.navigateButton);

        navigateButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
```

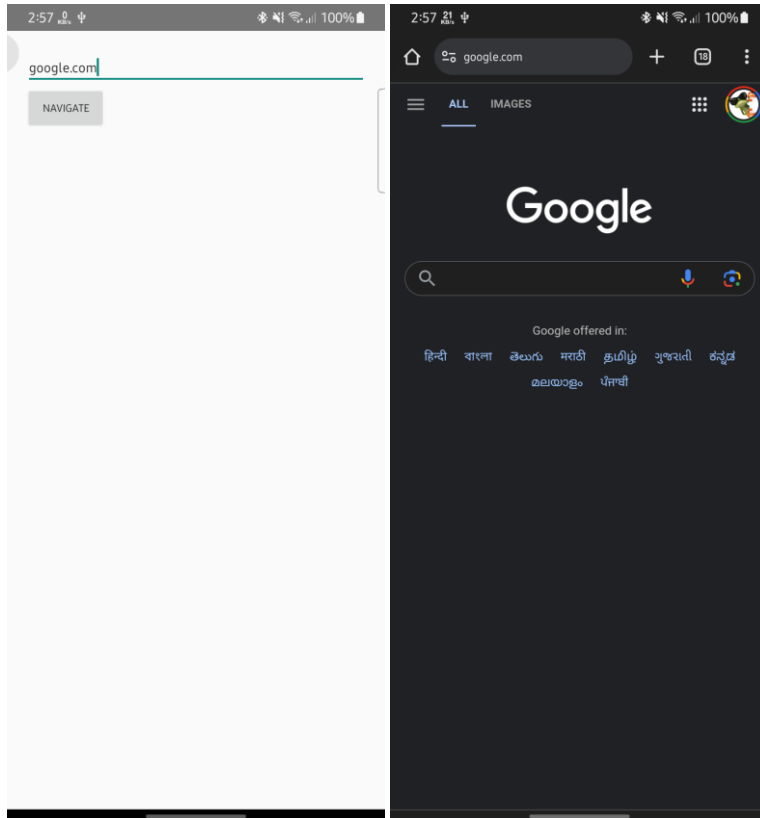


```

        String url = urlField.getText().toString();
        Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, Uri.parse("http://" +
url));
        startActivity(intent);
    }
}

```

Output:



2. Write a program to create button "Start Dialer". When you click on this button it should open the phone dialer.

activity_main.xml

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/dialerBtn"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Start Dialer"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

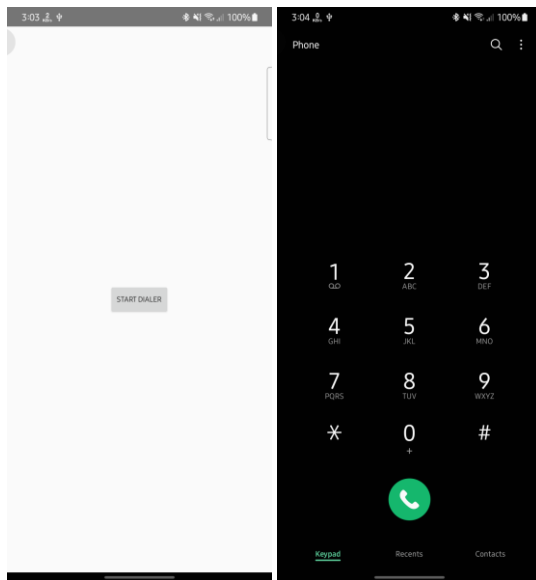
```
package com.example.intent;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.app.Activity;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    Button startDialerButton;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        startDialerButton = findViewById(R.id.dialerBtn);

        startDialerButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_DIAL);
                startActivity(intent);
            }
        });
    }
}
```

Output:



3. Write a program to create two screens. First screen will take one number input from user. After click on Factorial button, second screen will open and it should display factorial of the same number. Also specify which type of intent you will use in this case.

Here, we will use explicit intents because we need to start an activity from a user defined class.

activity_main.xml

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:padding = "20dp"
    android:gravity="center">

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/numberField"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:inputType="number"
        android:hint="Enter a number"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/factorialButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Factorial"
        android:layout_below="@+id/numberField"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

activity_second.xml

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/factRes"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.intent;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.*;
import android.app.Activity;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    EditText numberField;
    Button factorialButton;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        numberField = findViewById(R.id.numberField);
        factorialButton = findViewById(R.id.factorialButton);

        factorialButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                int number = Integer.parseInt(numberField.getText().toString());
                Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, SecondActivity.class);
                intent.putExtra("number", number);
                startActivity(intent);
            }
        });
    }
}
```

SecondActivity.java

```
package com.example.intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.app.Activity;
public class SecondActivity extends Activity {
    TextView factorialResult;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_second);

        factorialResult = findViewById(R.id.factRes);

        int number = getIntent().getIntExtra("number", 1);
        int factorial = factorial(number);

        factorialResult.setText("Factorial: " + factorial);
    }

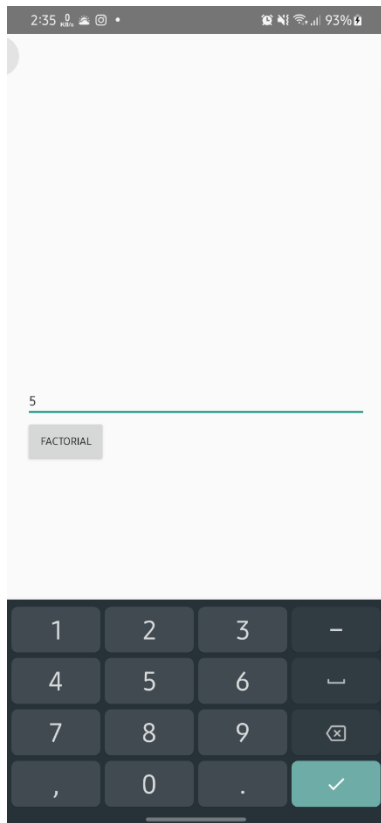
    private int factorial(int n) {
        if (n == 0) {
            return 1;
        } else {
            return n * factorial(n - 1);
        }
    }
}
```

Defining the second activity in AndroidManifest.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    <application
        <activity android:name=".SecondActivity">

        </activity>
    </application>
</manifest>
```

Output:



Practical No. 19

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to create your own content provider to insert and access data in android application

activity_main.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="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding="20dp">

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/dataInput"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Enter Data to Store" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/insertButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Insert" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/queryButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Query" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/queryResult"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="20dp"/>

</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.database.Cursor;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
```

```

EditText dataInput;
Button insertButton, queryButton;
TextView queryResult;

@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

    dataInput = findViewById(R.id.dataInput);
    insertButton = findViewById(R.id.insertButton);
    queryButton = findViewById(R.id.queryButton);
    queryResult = findViewById(R.id.queryResult);

    insertButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View view) {
            String data = dataInput.getText().toString();
            ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
            values.put("column1", data); // Replace 'column1' with your actual
column name

            getContentResolver().insert(MyContentProvider.CONTENT_URI, values);
            dataInput.setText("");
        }
    });

    queryButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View view) {
            Cursor cursor =
getContentResolver().query(MyContentProvider.CONTENT_URI, null, null, null, null);

            if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
                StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
                do {
                    String data =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex("column1"));
                    builder.append(data).append("\n");
                } while (cursor.moveToNext());
                queryResult.setText(builder.toString());
            } else {
                queryResult.setText("No data found");
            }
            cursor.close();
        }
    });
}
}

```


MyContentProvider.java

```
import android.content.ContentProvider;
import android.content.ContentUris;
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.content.UriMatcher;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import android.net.Uri;

public class MyContentProvider extends ContentProvider {

    // Define constants
    private static final String AUTHORITY = "com.example.mycontentauthority";
    private static final String TABLE_NAME = "my_data";
    public static final Uri CONTENT_URI = Uri.parse("content://" + AUTHORITY + "/" +
TABLE_NAME);

    private static final int DATA = 1;
    private static final int DATA_ID = 2;
    private static final UriMatcher uriMatcher = buildUriMatcher();

    private SQLiteOpenHelper dbHelper;

    private static UriMatcher buildUriMatcher() {
        UriMatcher matcher = new UriMatcher(UriMatcher.NO_MATCH);
        matcher.addURI(AUTHORITY, TABLE_NAME, DATA);
        matcher.addURI(AUTHORITY, TABLE_NAME + "/#", DATA_ID);
        return matcher;
    }

    @Override
    public boolean onCreate() {
        dbHelper = new MyDatabaseHelper(getContext());
        return true;
    }

    @Override
    public Cursor query(Uri uri, String[] projection, String selection, String[]
selectionArgs, String sortOrder) {
        SQLiteDatabase db = dbHelper.getReadableDatabase();
        Cursor cursor;
        switch (uriMatcher.match(uri)) {
            case DATA:
                cursor = db.query(TABLE_NAME, projection, selection, selectionArgs,
null, null, sortOrder);
                break;
            case DATA_ID:
                long id = ContentUris.parseId(uri);
```

```

        cursor = db.query(TABLE_NAME, projection, "_id = ?", new
String[] {String.valueOf(id)}, null, null, sortOrder);
        break;
    default:
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("Unknown URI: " + uri);
    }
    cursor.setNotificationUri(getContext().getContentResolver(), uri);
    return cursor;
}

@Override
public Uri insert(Uri uri, ContentValues values) {
    SQLiteDatabase db = dbHelper.getWritableDatabase();
    if (uriMatcher.match(uri) != DATA) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("Unknown URI: " + uri);
    }
    long rowId = db.insert(TABLE_NAME, null, values);
    if (rowId > 0) {
        Uri itemUri = ContentUris.withAppendedId(CONTENT_URI, rowId);
        getContext().getContentResolver().notifyChange(itemUri, null);
        return itemUri;
    }
    return null;
}

// ... (Implement update and delete if needed)

@Override
public String getType(Uri uri) {
    return null;
}

@Override
public int update(Uri uri, ContentValues values, String selection, String[]
selectionArgs) {
    throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Not yet implemented");
}

@Override
public int delete(Uri uri, String selection, String[] selectionArgs) {
    throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Not yet implemented");
}

// ===== SQLiteOpenHelper =====
private static class MyDatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
    private static final String DATABASE_NAME = "my_data.db";
    private static final int DATABASE_VERSION = 1;

    public MyDatabaseHelper(Context context) {
        super(context, DATABASE_NAME, null, DATABASE_VERSION);
    }
}

```

```

        @Override
        public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
            String CREATE_TABLE_SQL = "CREATE TABLE " + TABLE_NAME +
                " (_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, data TEXT)"; // Data is your column
name
            db.execSQL(CREATE_TABLE_SQL);
        }

        @Override
        public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
            // Handle database upgrades (if needed)
        }
    }
}
MyDatabaseHelper.java

```

```

import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import android.content.Context;

public class MyDatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
    private static final String DATABASE_NAME = "my_data.db";
    private static final int DATABASE_VERSION = 1;

    public MyDatabaseHelper(Context context) {
        super(context, DATABASE_NAME, null, DATABASE_VERSION);
    }

    @Override
    public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
        String CREATE_TABLE_SQL = "CREATE TABLE " + TABLE_NAME +
            " (_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, column1 TEXT)";
        db.execSQL(CREATE_TABLE_SQL);
    }

    @Override
    public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
        // Handle schema changes if needed
    }
}

```

AndroidManifest.xml

```

<manifest>
<application>
<provider
    android:name=".MyContentProvider"
    android:authorities="com.example.mycontentprovider"
    android:exported="true" />
</application>

```

</manifest>

Output:



Practical No. 20

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to start Wi-Fi using service.

Starting Android 10 (API Level 29), apps are not allowed to enable or disable Wi-Fi. The `WifiManager.setWifiEnabled()` method was deprecated in API level 29.

Following is an approach to guide users to the Wi-Fi settings page on their device using intent.

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Open Wi-Fi Settings"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

ActivityMain.java

```
package com.example.wifiservice;

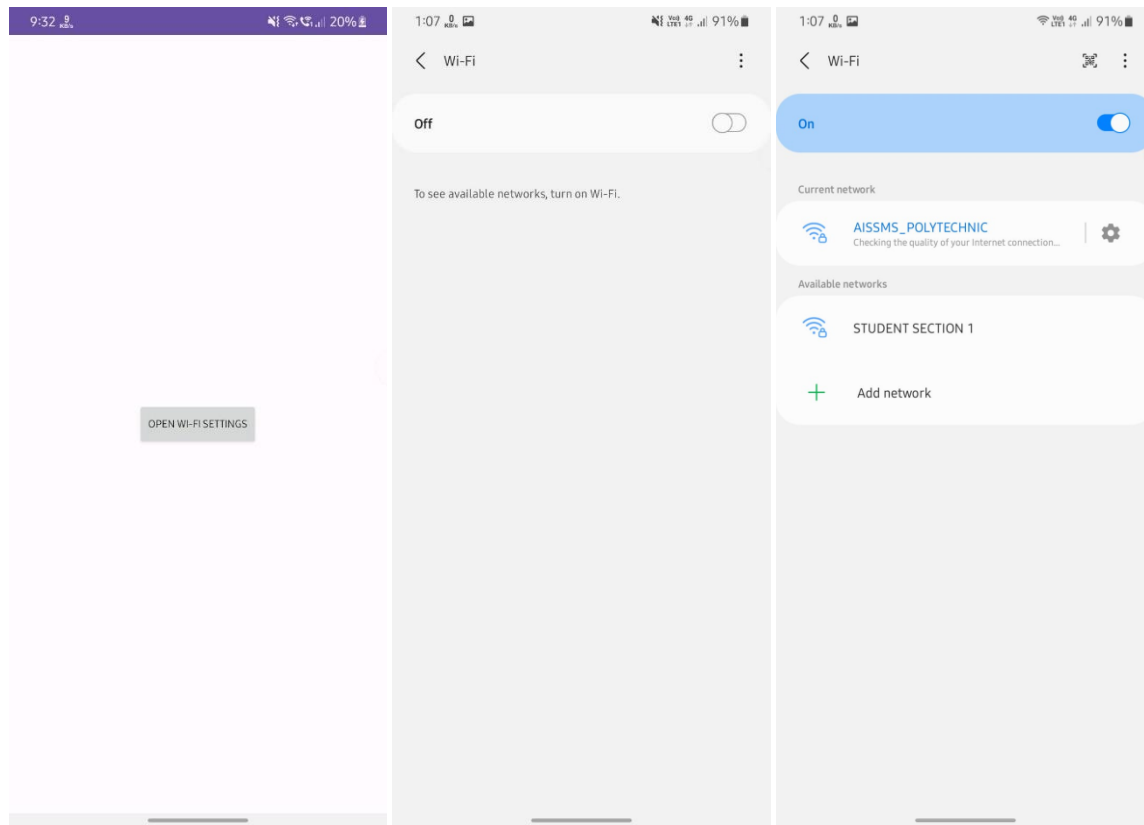
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.app.Activity;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        Button button = findViewById(R.id.button);
        button.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                startActivity(new
Intent(android.provider.Settings.ACTION_WIFI_SETTINGS));
            }
        });
    }
}
```

Output:



2. Write a program to display the given output

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/startServiceButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Start Service"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/stopServiceButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Stop Service"
        android:layout_below="@+id/startServiceButton"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.demo;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.app.Activity;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    Button startServiceButton, stopServiceButton;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        startServiceButton = findViewById(R.id.startServiceButton);
        stopServiceButton = findViewById(R.id.stopServiceButton);

        startServiceButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                startService(new Intent(MainActivity.this, MyService.class));
            }
        });

        stopServiceButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                stopService(new Intent(MainActivity.this, MyService.class));
            }
        });
    }
}
```

MyService.java (service class)

```
package com.example.demo;
import android.app.Service;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.IBinder;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class MyService extends Service {
    @Override
    public IBinder onBind(Intent intent) {
        return null;
    }

    @Override
    public int onStartCommand(Intent intent, int flags, int startId) {
        Toast.makeText(this, "Service Started", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        return START_STICKY;
    }
}
```

```

@Override
public void onDestroy() {
    super.onDestroy();
    Toast.makeText(this, "Service Stopped", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
}

```

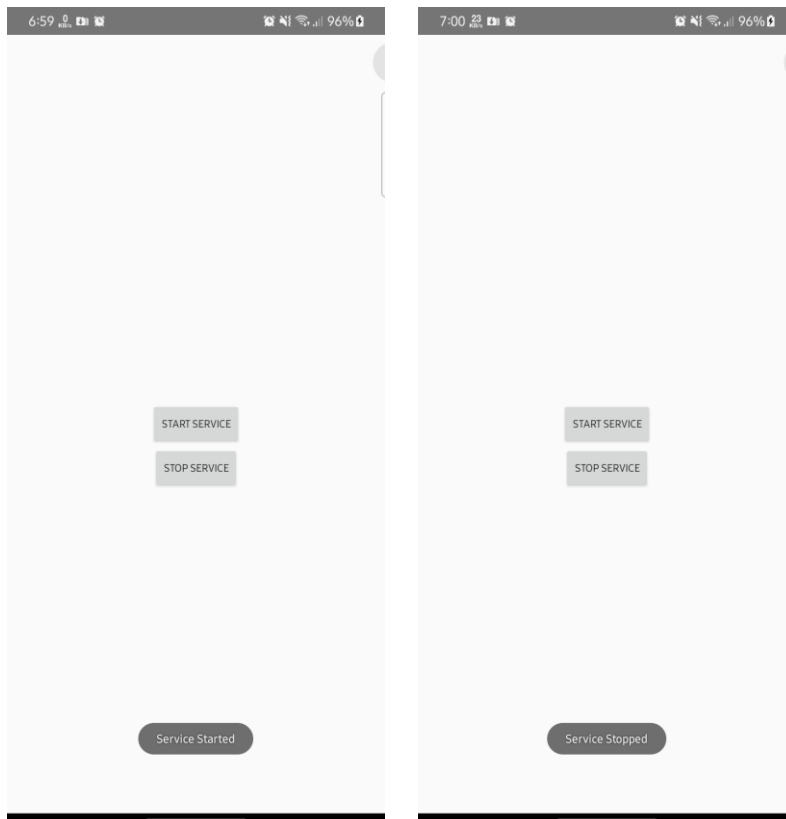
AndroidManifest.xml (add inside <application> tag)

```

<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.example.demo">
    <application
        ...
        <service android:name=".MyService"/>
        ...
    </application>
</manifest>

```

Output:



Practical No. 21

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to demonstrate system broadcast messages

Broadcast receiver that listens for `CONNECTIVITY_ACTION` broadcast, , which is sent whenever the device's network connectivity changes

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Network Status"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.broadcast;

import android.content.*;
import android.net.*;
import android.widget.Toast;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.*;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    public void onCreate(Bundle b)
    {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
    final BroadcastReceiver networkChangeReceiver = new BroadcastReceiver() {
        @Override
        public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
            ConnectivityManager cmgr = (ConnectivityManager)
context.getSystemService(Context.CONNECTIVITY_SERVICE);
            NetworkInfo activeNetwork = cmgr.getActiveNetworkInfo();
            boolean isConnected = activeNetwork != null &&
activeNetwork.isConnectedOrConnecting();

            if (isConnected) {
                Toast.makeText(context, "Network is connected",
```

```

Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    } else {
        Toast.makeText(context, "Network is disconnected",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    }
}

};

@Override
protected void onResume() {
    super.onResume();
    registerReceiver(networkChangeReceiver, new
IntentFilter(ConnectivityManager.CONNECTIVITY_ACTION));
}

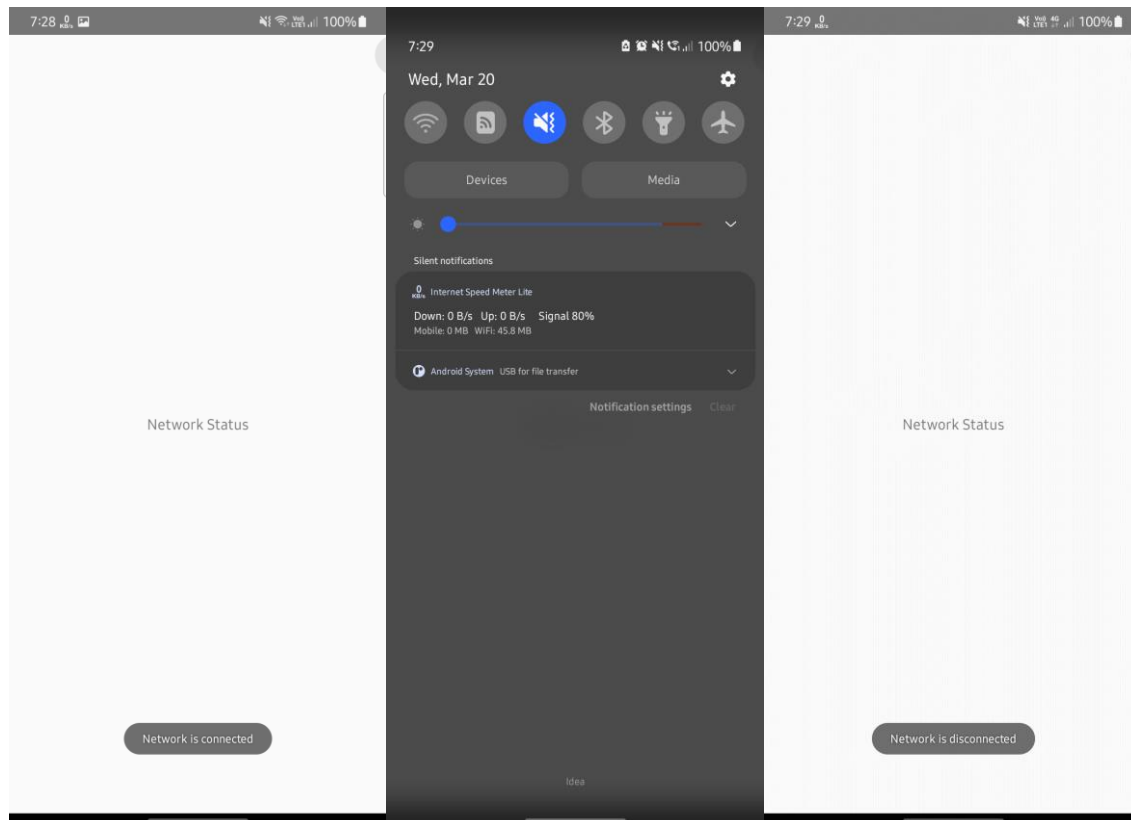
@Override
protected void onPause() {
    super.onPause();
    unregisterReceiver(networkChangeReceiver);
}
}

```

AndroidManifest.xml (permission)

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

Output:



Practical No. 22

activity_main.xml

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:id="@+id/rl"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">
</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.sensors;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Context;
import android.hardware.*;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.*;
import android.widget.RelativeLayout;
import java.util.Random;

public class MainActivity extends Activity implements SensorEventListener {
    private SensorManager sm;
    private Sensor acc;
    private RelativeLayout rl;
    private float lx, ly, lz;
    private long lu;
    private static final int ST = 600;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        rl = findViewById(R.id.rl);
        sm = (SensorManager) getSystemService(Context.SENSOR_SERVICE);
        acc = sm.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_ACCELEROMETER);
        sm.registerListener(this, acc, SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
        lu = System.currentTimeMillis();
    }

    @Override
    public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event) {
        Sensor s = event.sensor;

        if (s.getType() == Sensor.TYPE_ACCELEROMETER) {
            float x = event.values[0];
            float y = event.values[1];
            float z = event.values[2];

            long ct = System.currentTimeMillis();

            if ((ct - lu) > 100) {
                long dt = (ct - lu);
                lu = ct;

                float sp = Math.abs(x + y + z - lx - ly - lz) / dt * 10000;
```

```

        if (sp > ST) {
            rl.setBackgroundColor(getRandomColor());
        }

        lx = x;
        ly = y;
        lz = z;
    }
}

@Override
public void onAccuracyChanged(Sensor sensor, int accuracy) {
}
private int getRandomColor() {
    Random rnd = new Random();
    return android.graphics.Color.argb(255, rnd.nextInt(256),
rnd.nextInt(256), rnd.nextInt(256));
}
}

```

AndroidManifest.xml (add line inside <manifest> tag)

```

<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.sensor.accelerometer"
android:required="true" />

```

Output:



2. Write a program to display the list of sensors supported by the mobile device.

activity_main.xml

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"
        android:textSize = "20sp"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.sensors;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.hardware.Sensor;
import android.hardware.SensorManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TextView;
import java.util.List;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    private SensorManager sm;
    private TextView tv;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        tv = findViewById(R.id.textView);
        sm = (SensorManager) getSystemService(SENSOR_SERVICE);

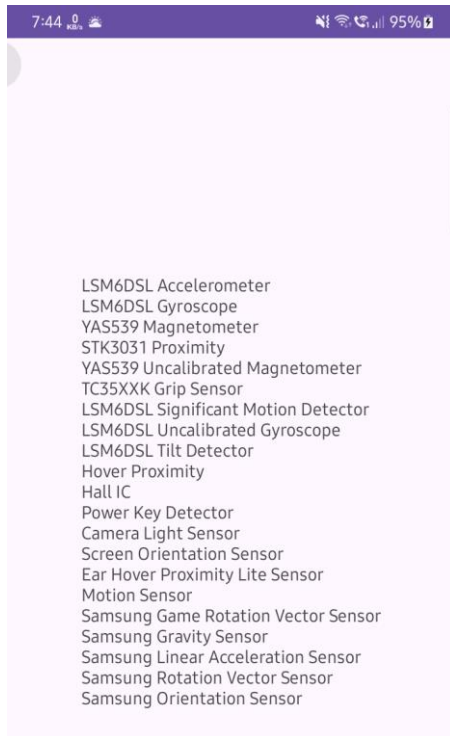
        List<Sensor> sensorList = sm.getSensorList(Sensor.TYPE_ALL);

        StringBuilder sensorText = new StringBuilder();
        for (Sensor currentSensor : sensorList ) {

            sensorText.append(currentSensor.getName()).append(System.getProperty("line.separator"));
        }

        tv.setText(sensorText);
    }
}
```

Output:



Practical No. 23

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to capture an image and display it using image view.

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<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:padding="20dp">

    <!-- Button to open the camera -->
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/camera_button"
        android:layout_width="100dp"
        android:layout_height="50dp"
        android:layout_marginStart="150dp"
        android:text="Capture"
        android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"/>

    <!-- ImageView to display the captured image -->
    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/click_image"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="600dp"
        android:layout_marginBottom="10dp" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.camerabuilder;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.graphics.Bitmap;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.provider.MediaStore;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.*;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    private static final int CAMERA_REQUEST = 1;
    private ImageView iv;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        // Initialize views
        Button cameraButton = findViewById(R.id.camera_button);
        iv = findViewById(R.id.click_image);
```

```

// Set click listener for the camera button
cameraButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        Intent takePictureIntent = new
Intent(MediaStore.ACTION_IMAGE_CAPTURE);
        startActivityForResult(takePictureIntent,CAMERA_REQUEST);
    }
});
}

@Override
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data)
{
    if (requestCode == CAMERA_REQUEST) {
        Bitmap imageBitmap = (Bitmap) data.getExtras().get("data");
        iv.setImageBitmap(imageBitmap);
    }
}
}

```

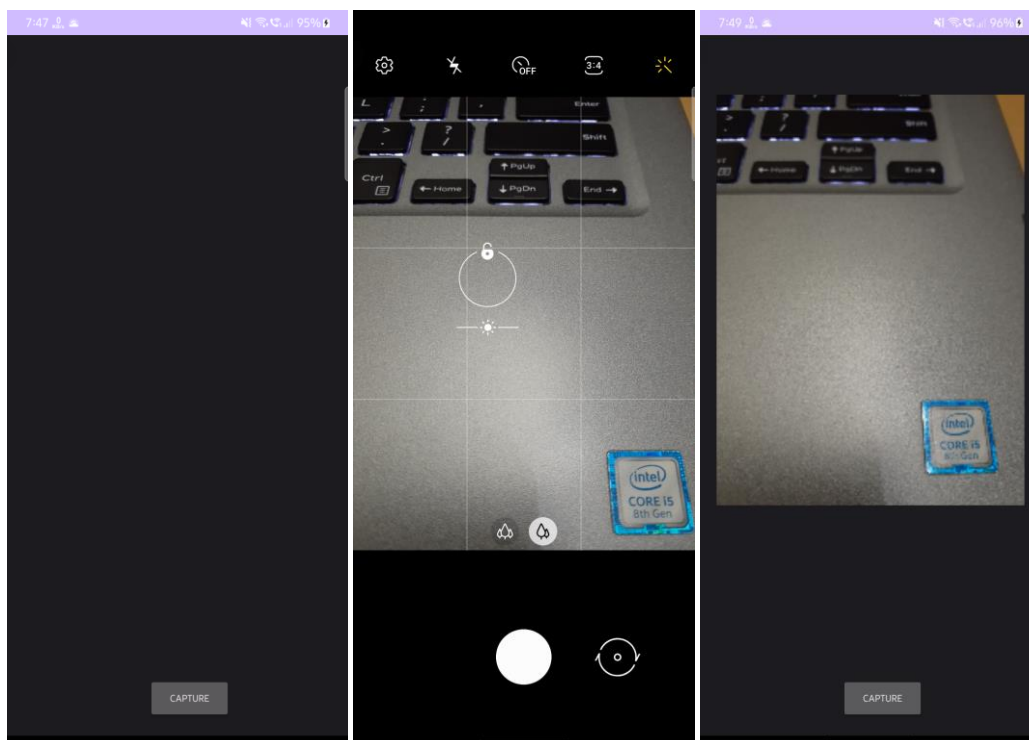
AndroidManifest.xml

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools">
    <uses-feature android:name = "android.hardware.camera"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CAMERA" />
</manifest>

```

Output:



2. Write a program to record a video using various camera methods

activity_main.xml

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/recordButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Record Video"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">

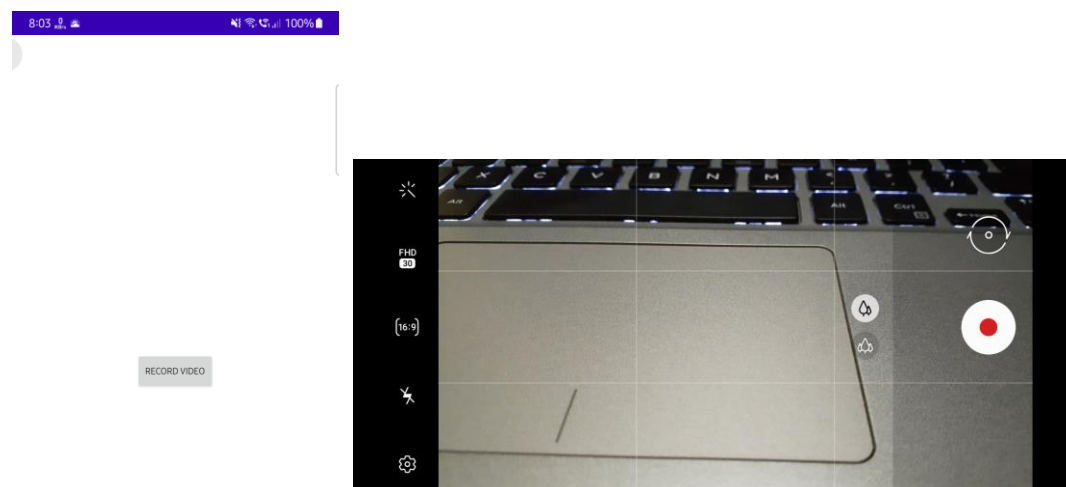
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/recordButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Record Video"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

AndroidManifest.xml (add lines inside <manifest> tag)

```
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.camera" android:required="true" />
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.microphone" android:required="true" />
```

Output:



Practical No. 24

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to turn on, get visible, list devices, and turnoff Bluetooth

activity_main.xml

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:padding="20dp">

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/b1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Turn On Bluetooth"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/b2"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Make Bluetooth Visible"
        android:layout_below="@+id/b1"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/b3"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="List Bluetooth Devices"
        android:layout_below="@+id/b2"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/b4"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Turn Off Bluetooth"
        android:layout_below="@+id/b3"/>

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/tv"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Paired Devices: "
        android:layout_below="@+id/b4"
        android:textSize = "15sp"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.bluetooth;
import android.annotation.SuppressLint;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.bluetooth.BluetoothAdapter;
import android.bluetooth.BluetoothDevice;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.*;
import android.widget.*;

import java.util.Set;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    private BluetoothAdapter ba;
    private Button b1, b2, b3, b4;
    private TextView tv;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        ba = BluetoothAdapter.getDefaultAdapter();

        b1 = findViewById(R.id.b1);
        b2 = findViewById(R.id.b2);
        b3 = findViewById(R.id.b3);
        b4 = findViewById(R.id.b4);
        tv = findViewById(R.id.tv);

        b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @SuppressWarnings("MissingPermission")
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                if (ba != null && !ba.isEnabled()) {
                    Intent i = new Intent(BluetoothAdapter.ACTION_REQUEST_ENABLE);
                    startActivityForResult(i, 1);
                }
            }
        });

        b2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            @SuppressWarnings("MissingPermission")
            public void onClick(View v) {
                if (ba != null && ba.isEnabled()) {
                    Intent i = new
Intent(BluetoothAdapter.ACTION_REQUEST_DISCOVERABLE);
                    i.putExtra(BluetoothAdapter.EXTRA_DISCOVERABLE_DURATION, 300);
                    startActivity(i);
                }
            }
        });

        b3.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
```

```

        @SuppressWarnings("MissingPermission")
        public void onClick(View v) {
            if (ba != null && ba.isEnabled()) {
                Set<BluetoothDevice> devices = ba.getBondedDevices();
                for (BluetoothDevice device : devices) {
                    tv.append("\n"+device.getName() + " " +
device.getAddress() + "\n");
                }
            }
        }
    });

    b4.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        @SuppressWarnings("MissingPermission")
        public void onClick(View v) {
            if (ba != null && ba.isEnabled()) {
                ba.disable();
            }
        }
    });
}
}
}

```

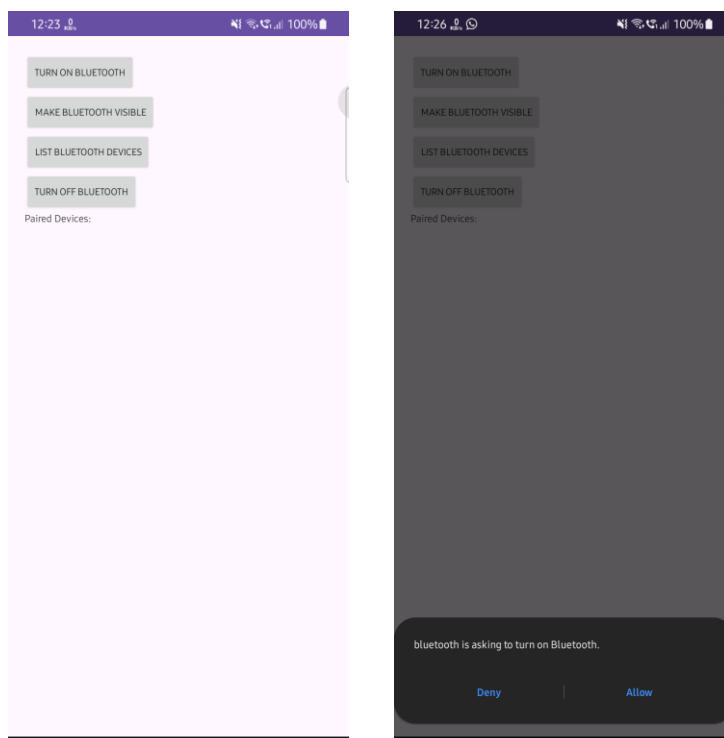
AndroidManifest.xml (add lines inside <manifest> tag)

```

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH_ADVERTISE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH_CONNECT" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH_SCAN" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH_ADMIN" />

```

Output:





Practical No. 25

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to Rotate the image, Zoom in/out, Fade in/out using given GUI

activity_main.xml

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">

    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/img"
        android:layout_width="100dp"
        android:layout_height="100dp"
        android:src="@drawable/android"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.animation;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.*;
import android.view.animation.*;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    ImageView img;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        img = findViewById(R.id.img);
    }

    @Override
    public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
        getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu_main, menu);
        return true;
    }

    @Override
    public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
        int id = item.getItemId();

        if (id == R.id.rotate) {
            animate(R.anim.rotate);
        }
    }
}
```

```

        } else if (id == R.id.zoom_in) {
            animate(R.anim.zoom_in);
        } else if (id == R.id.zoom_out) {
            animate(R.anim.zoom_out);
        } else if (id == R.id.fade_in) {
            animate(R.anim.fade_in);
        } else if (id == R.id.fade_out) {
            animate(R.anim.fade_out);
        } else {
            return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
        }

        return true;
    }

    private void animate(int animation) {
        Animation anim = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this, animation);
        img.startAnimation(anim);
    }
}

```

Resource Files

res/menu/menu_main.xml

```

<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
    <item
        android:id="@+id/rotate"
        android:title="Rotate"/>
    <item
        android:id="@+id/zoom_in"
        android:title="Zoom In"/>
    <item
        android:id="@+id/zoom_out"
        android:title="Zoom Out"/>
    <item
        android:id="@+id/fade_in"
        android:title="Fade In"/>
    <item
        android:id="@+id/fade_out"
        android:title="Fade Out"/>
</menu>

```

<!-- rotate.xml -->

```

<rotate xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:duration="2000"
    android:fromDegrees="0"
    android:pivotX="50%"
    android:pivotY="50%"

```

```
    android:toDegrees="360" />
```

```
<!-- zoom_in.xml -->
```

```
<scale xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:duration="2000"
    android:fromXScale="1.0"
    android:fromYScale="1.0"
    android:pivotX="50%"
    android:pivotY="50%"
    android:toXScale="2.0"
    android:toYScale="2.0" />
```

```
<!-- zoom_out.xml -->
```

```
<scale xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:duration="2000"
    android:fromXScale="2.0"
    android:fromYScale="2.0"
    android:pivotX="50%"
    android:pivotY="50%"
    android:toXScale="1.0"
    android:toYScale="1.0" />
```

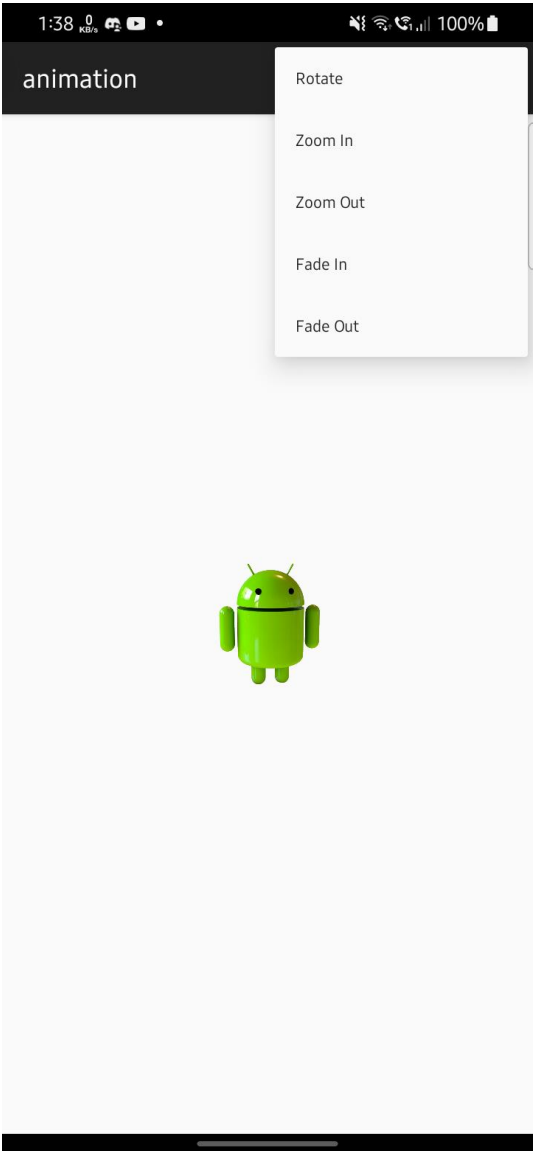
```
<!-- fade_in.xml -->
```

```
<alpha xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:duration="2000"
    android:fromAlpha="0.0"
    android:toAlpha="1.0" />
```

```
<!-- fade_out.xml -->
```

```
<alpha xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:duration="2000"
    android:fromAlpha="1.0"
    android:toAlpha="0.0" />
```


Output:



Practical No. 26

1. Write a program to insert data in SQLite database using AsyncTask

activity_main.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="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/editText"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Enter Data" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Insert Data" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content" />

</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.myapplication;
import android.os.AsyncTask;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    EditText editText;
    Button button;
    TextView textView;
    DatabaseHelper databaseHelper;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
```

```

        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        editText = findViewById(R.id.editText);
        button = findViewById(R.id.button);
        textView = findViewById(R.id.textView);

        databaseHelper = new DatabaseHelper(this);

        button.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                new InsertDataTask().execute(editText.getText().toString());
            }
        });
    }

    class InsertDataTask extends AsyncTask<String, Void, Boolean> {

        @Override
        protected Boolean doInBackground(String... params) {
            return databaseHelper.insertData(params[0]);
        }

        @Override
        protected void onPostExecute(Boolean result) {
            textView.setText(result ? "Data inserted successfully!" : "Data insertion
failed.");
        }
    }
}

```

DatabaseHelper.java

```

package com.example.myapplication;

import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;

public class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {

    private static final String DATABASE_NAME = "database.db";
    private static final String TABLE_NAME = "table";
    private static final String COL_1 = "DATA";

    public DatabaseHelper(Context context) {
        super(context, DATABASE_NAME, null, 1);
    }

    @Override
    public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
        db.execSQL("CREATE TABLE " + TABLE_NAME + " (ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY

```

```

    AUTOINCREMENT, DATA TEXT)");
    }

    @Override
    public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
        db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS " + TABLE_NAME);
        onCreate(db);
    }

    public boolean insertData(String data) {
        SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
        ContentValues contentValues = new ContentValues();
        contentValues.put(COL_1, data);
        long result = db.insert(TABLE_NAME, null, contentValues);
        return result != -1;
    }
}

```

Output:



Practical No. 27

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to create the login form and display login successful/ Unsuccessful toast message.

activity_main.xml

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:padding = "20dp">

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/et1"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Username"/>

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/et2"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Password"
        android:inputType="textPassword"
        android:layout_below="@+id/et1"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/b1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Login"
        android:layout_below="@+id/et2"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.demo;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.*;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    private EditText et1, et2;
    private Button b1;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle b) {
        super.onCreate(b);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        et1 = findViewById(R.id.et1);
```

```

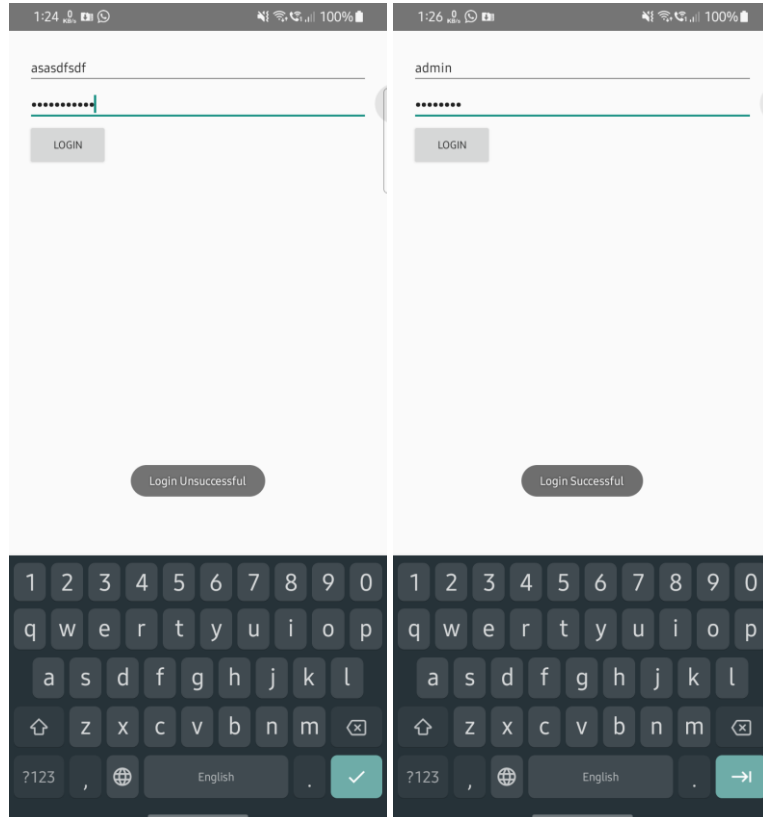
et2 = findViewById(R.id.et2);
b1 = findViewById(R.id.b1);

b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        String username = et1.getText().toString();
        String password = et2.getText().toString();

        if (username.equals("admin") && password.equals("password")) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Login Successful",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        } else {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Login Unsuccessful",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        }
    }
});
}
}

```

Output:



Practical No. 28

activity_main.xml

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:padding = "20dp">

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/u"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Username"/>

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/p"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Password"
        android:inputType="textPassword"
        android:layout_below="@+id/u"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/b"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Login"
        android:layout_below="@+id/p"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.demo;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    private EditText u, p;
    private Button b;
    private int c = 0;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
```

```

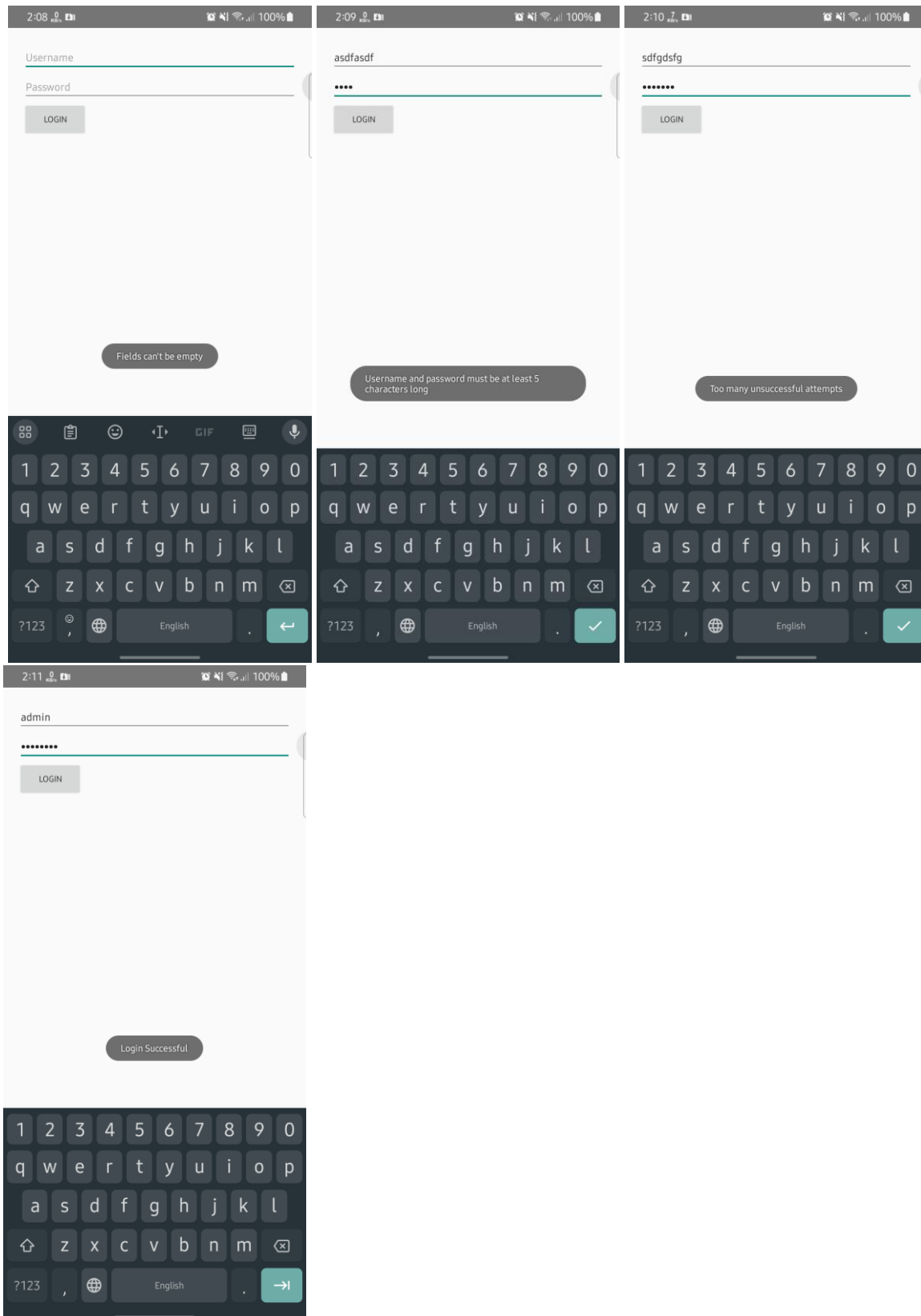
u = findViewById(R.id.u);
p = findViewById(R.id.p);
b = findViewById(R.id.b);

b.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        String un = u.getText().toString();
        String pw = p.getText().toString();

        if (un.isEmpty() || pw.isEmpty()) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Fields can't be empty",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        } else if (un.length() < 5 || pw.length() < 5) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Username and password
must be at least 5 characters long", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        } else if (un.equals("admin") && pw.equals("password")) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Login Successful",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
            c = 0;
        } else {
            c++;
            if (c >= 3) {
                Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Too many
unsuccessful attempts", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
            } else {
                Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Login Unsuccessful",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
            }
        }
    }
});
}
}

```


Output:



Practical No. 29

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to send and receive SMS

AndroidManifest.xml

```
<uses-feature
    android:name="android.hardware.telephony"
    android:required="false" />

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.SEND_SMS"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECEIVE_SMS"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_SMS"/>
```

Then inside <application> tag

```
<activity android:name=".MainActivity"
    android:exported="true">
    <intent-filter>
        <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
        <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
    </intent-filter>
</activity>

<receiver android:name=".SmsReceiver" android:enabled="true" android:exported="true"
    android:permission="android.permission.BROADCAST_SMS">
    <intent-filter>
        <action android:name="android.provider.Telephony.SMS_RECEIVED"/>
    </intent-filter>
</receiver>
```

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<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"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/editText"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:ems="10"
        android:inputType="phone"
        android:hint="Phone Number"/>

    <EditText
```

```

        android:id="@+id/editText2"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:ems="10"
        android:inputType="textMultiLine"
        android:layout_below="@id/editText"
        android:hint="Message"/>

```

```

<Button
    android:id="@+id/btnSendSMS"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Send SMS"
    android:layout_below="@id/editText2"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"/>

```

```
</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.sms;
```

```

import android.app.PendingIntent;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.telephony.SmsManager;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    Button sendBtn;
    EditText txtphoneNo;
    EditText txtMessage;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        sendBtn = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnSendSMS);
        txtphoneNo = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText);
        txtMessage = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText2);

        sendBtn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            public void onClick(View view) {
                sendSMSMessage();
            }
        });
    }
}

```



```

    }

    protected void sendSMSMessage() {
        String phoneNo = txtphoneNo.getText().toString();
        String message = txtMessage.getText().toString();

        try {
            SmsManager smsManager = SmsManager.getDefault();
            smsManager.sendTextMessage(phoneNo, null, message, null, null);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}

```

SmsReceiver.java

```

package com.example.sms;

import android.content.BroadcastReceiver;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.telephony.SmsMessage;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class SmsReceiver extends BroadcastReceiver {

    @Override
    public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
        Bundle bundle = intent.getExtras();
        SmsMessage[] msgs;
        String str = "";
        if (bundle != null) {
            Object[] pdus = (Object[]) bundle.get("pdus");
            msgs = new SmsMessage[pdus.length];
            for (int i=0; i<msgs.length; i++){
                msgs[i] = SmsMessage.createFromPdu((byte[])pdus[i]);
                str += "SMS from " + msgs[i].getOriginatingAddress();
                str += " :";
                str += msgs[i].getMessageBody().toString();
                str += "\n";
            }
            Toast.makeText(context, str, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
    }
}

```

Practical No. 30

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to send email.

activity_main.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="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding="16dp">

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/editTextTo"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="To" />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/editTextSubject"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Subject" />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/editTextMessage"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="0dp"
        android:layout_weight="1"
        android:gravity="top"
        android:hint="Message" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/buttonSend"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Send Email" />

</LinearLayout>
```

Output:



MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.email;

import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private EditText editTextTo;
    private EditText editTextSubject;
    private EditText editTextMessage;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        editTextTo = findViewById(R.id.editTextTo);
        editTextSubject = findViewById(R.id.editTextSubject);
        editTextMessage = findViewById(R.id.editTextMessage);
        Button buttonSend = findViewById(R.id.buttonSend);

        buttonSend.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                String to = editTextTo.getText().toString();
                String subject = editTextSubject.getText().toString();
                String message = editTextMessage.getText().toString();

                Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SEND);
                intent.setData(Uri.parse("mailto:")); // only email apps should
                handle this
                intent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_EMAIL, new String[]{to});
                intent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_SUBJECT, subject);
                intent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_TEXT, message);
                if (intent.resolveActivity(getPackageManager()) != null) {
                    startActivity(intent);
                }
            }
        });
    }
}
```

X. Exercise

1. Write a program to locate the user's current location

```
package com.example.maps;

import com.google.android.gms.common.api.GoogleApiClient;
import com.google.android.gms.location.LocationListener;
import com.google.android.gms.location.LocationRequest;
public
class MapsActivity extends FragmentActivity implements OnMapReadyCallback,
    LocationListener, GoogleApiClient.ConnectionCallbacks,
    GoogleApiClient.OnConnectionFailedListener {
private
    GoogleMap mMap;
    Location mLastLocation;
    Marker mCurrLocationMarker;
    GoogleApiClient mGoogleApiClient;
    LocationRequest mLocationRequest;
    @Override protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_maps);
        SupportMapFragment mapFragment =
            (SupportMapFragment) getSupportFragmentManager().findFragmentById(
                R.id.map);
        mapFragment.getMapAsync(this);
    }
    @Override public void onMapReady(GoogleMap googleMap) {
        mMap = googleMap;
        if (android.os.Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.M) {
            if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(
                this, Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) ==
                PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
                buildGoogleApiClient();
                mMap.setMyLocationEnabled(true);
            }
        } else {
```

```

        buildGoogleApiClient();
        mMap.setMyLocationEnabled(true);
    }
}

protected
synchronized void buildGoogleApiClient() {
    mGoogleApiClient = new GoogleApiClient.Builder(this)
        .addConnectionCallbacks(this)
        .addOnConnectionFailedListener(this)
        .addApi(LocationServices.API)
        .build();

    mGoogleApiClient.connect();
}

@Override public void onConnected(Bundle bundle) {
    mLocationRequest = new LocationRequest();
    mLocationRequest.setInterval(1000);
    mLocationRequest.setFastestInterval(1000);
    mLocationRequest.setPriority(
        LocationRequest.PRIORITY_BALANCED_POWER_ACCURACY);
    if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(
        this, Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) ==
        PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
        LocationServices.FusedLocationApi.requestLocationUpdates(
            mGoogleApiClient, mLocationRequest, this);
    }
}

@Override public void onConnectionSuspended(int i) {
}

@Override public void onLocationChanged(Location location) {
    mLastLocation = location;
    if (mCurrLocationMarker != null) {
        mCurrLocationMarker.remove();
    }
    // Place current location marker
    LatLng latLng = new LatLng(location.getLatitude(), location.getLongitude());
    MarkerOptions markerOptions = new MarkerOptions();
    markerOptions.position(latLng);

```



```

markerOptions.title("Current Position");
markerOptions.icon(BitmapDescriptorFactory.defaultMarker(
    BitmapDescriptorFactory.HUE_GREEN));
mCurrLocationMarker = mMap.addMarker(markerOptions);
// move map camera
mMap.moveCamera(CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLng(latLng));
mMap.animateCamera(CameraUpdateFactory.zoomTo(11));
// stop location updates
if (mGoogleApiClient != null) {
    LocationServices.FusedLocationApi.removeLocationUpdates(mGoogleApiClient,
                                                            this);
}
}
@Override public void onConnectionFailed(ConnectionResult connectionResult) {
}
}

```

AndroidManifest.xml

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="example.com.mapexample">
    <!--
    The ACCESS_COARSE/FINE_LOCATION permissions are not required to use
    Google Maps Android API v2, but you must specify either coarse or fine
    location permissions for the 'MyLocation' functionality.
    -->
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
        android:supportsRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
        <!--
        The API key for Google Maps-based APIs is defined as a string resource.
        (See the file "res/values/google_maps_api.xml").
        Note that the API key is linked to the encryption key used to sign the APK.
        You need a different API key for each encryption key, including the release
        key that is used to
        d to

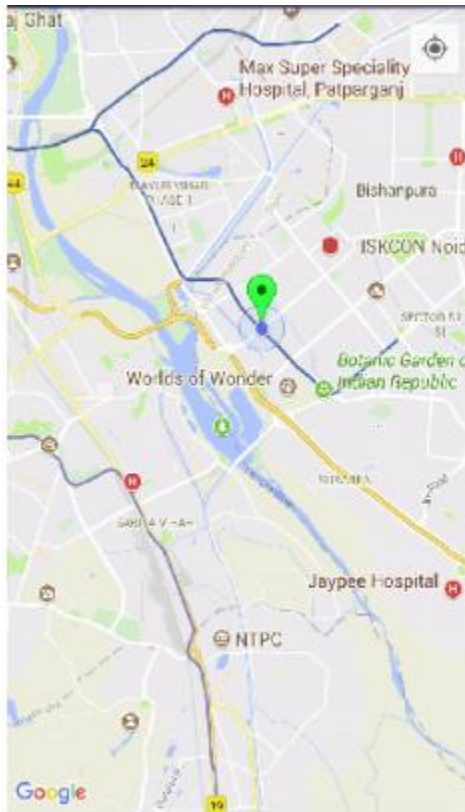
```

sign the APK for publishing.

You can define the keys for the debug and release targets in src/debug/ and src/release/.

```
-->
<meta-data
    android:name="com.google.android.geo.API_KEY"
    android:value="@string/google_maps_key" />
<activity
    android:name=".MapsActivity"
    android:label="@string/title_activity_maps">
    <intent-filter>
        <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
        <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
    </intent-filter>
</activity>
</application>
</manifest>
```

Output:



X. Exercise

1. Write a program to draw a route between two locations

MainActivity.java

```

package com.example.mapdirectiondemo;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.os.AsyncTask;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.model.MarkerOptions;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.model.PolylineOptions;
import org.json.JSONObject;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
public
class MapsActivity extends FragmentActivity implements OnMapReadyCallback {
    private
        GoogleMap mMap;
        MarkerOptions origin, destination;
        @Override protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
            super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
            setContentView(R.layout.activity_maps);
            SupportMapFragment mapFragment =
                (SupportMapFragment)getSupportFragmentManager().findFragmentById(
                    R.id.map);
            destination = new MarkerOptions()
                .position(new LatLng(12.9304, 77.6784))
                .title("Bellandur")
                .snippet("destination");

            String url =
                getDirectionsUrl(origin.getPosition(), destination.getPosition());
            DownloadTask downloadTask = new DownloadTask();
            downloadTask.execute(url);
        }
        @Override public void onMapReady(GoogleMap googleMap) {
            mMap = googleMap;
            mMap.addMarker(origin);
            mMap.addMarker(destination);
            mMap.animateCamera(
                CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLngZoom(origin.getPosition(), 10));
        }
    private
        class DownloadTask extends AsyncTask<String, Void, String> {
            @Override protected String doInBackground(String... url) {
                String data = "";
                try {
                    data = downloadUrl(url[0]);
                } catch (Exception e) {
                    Log.d("Background Task", e.toString());
                }
                return data;
            }
        }
}

```

```

@Override protected void onPostExecute(String result) {
    super.onPostExecute(result);
    ParserTask parserTask = new ParserTask();
    parserTask.execute(result);
}
} private class ParserTask extends
    AsyncTask<String, Integer, List<List<HashMap<String, String>>>> {
@Override protected List<List<HashMap<String, String>>> doInBackground(
    String... jsonData) {
    JSONObject jObject;
    List<List<HashMap<String, String>>> routes = null;
    try {
        jObject = new JSONObject(jsonData[0]);
        DirectionsJSONParser parser = new DirectionsJSONParser();
        routes = parser.parse(jObject);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    return routes;
}
@Override protected void onPostExecute(
    List<List<HashMap<String, String>>> result) {
    ArrayList points = new ArrayList();
    PolylineOptions lineOptions = new PolylineOptions();
    for (int i = 0; i < result.size(); i++) {
        List<HashMap<String, String>> path = result.get(i);
        for (int j = 0; j < path.size(); j++) {
            HashMap<String, String> point = path.get(j);
            double lat = Double.parseDouble(point.get("lat"));
            double lng = Double.parseDouble(point.get("lng"));
            LatLng position = new LatLng(lat, lng);
            points.add(position);
        }
        lineOptions.addAll(points);
        lineOptions.width(12);
        lineOptions.color(Color.RED);
        lineOptions.geodesic(true);
    }
    if (points.size() != 0) mMap.addPolyline(lineOptions);
}
} private String getDirectionsUrl(LatLng origin, LatLng dest) {
    String str_origin = "origin=" + origin.latitude + "," + origin.longitude;
    String str_dest = "destination=" + dest.latitude + "," + dest.longitude;
    String mode = "mode=driving";
    String parameters = str_origin + "&" + str_dest + "&" + sensor + "&" + mode;
    String output = "json";
    String url = "https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/directions/" + output +
        "?" + parameters +
        "&key=" + "AIzaSyD_L8g3AcwXBKnEjhvLJwBXwI3L51LjQUU";
    return url;
}
} private
String downloadUrl(String strUrl) throws IOException {
    String data = "";
    InputStream iStream = null;
    HttpURLConnection urlConnection = null;

```

```

try {
    URL url = new URL(strUrl);
    urlConnection = (HttpURLConnection)url.openConnection();
    urlConnection.connect();
    iStream = urlConnection.getInputStream();
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(iStream));
    StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
    String line = "";
    while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
        sb.append(line);
    }
    data = sb.toString();
    br.close();
} catch (Exception e) {
    Log.d("Exception", e.toString());
} finally {
    iStream.close();
    urlConnection.disconnect();
}
return data;
}
}

```

AndroidManifest.xml

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.example.mapdirectiondemo">
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION"/>
    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
        android:supportsRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
        <activity
            android:name=".MapsActivity"
            android:label="@string/title_activity_maps">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
        <meta-data
            android:name="com.google.android.geo.API_KEY"
            android:value="@string/google_maps_key" />
    </application>
</manifest>

```

Output:

