

Ex.No: 1	Develop an application that uses GUI Components, Fonts and
Date:	Colors

#### AIM:

To develop an application that uses GUI Components, Fonts and Colors.

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Open Eclipse IDE.
- 2. Create the project Ex No 1.
- 3. Go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 1.
- 4. Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the activity main.xml file.
- 5. Now you can see the Graphical layout window.
- 6. Drag and drop the following components:
  - a. One TextView with text MAD Lab
  - b. Three Buttons with labeled as Change Font Size, Change Font Color and Change Font Style
- 7. Again go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 1.
- 8. Go to src folder. Double click the MainActivity.java file.
- 9. In java file write the activities done by the application such as, actions of buttons.
- 10. Finally run the android application.

#### **PROGRAMS:**

## activity main.xml:

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
    android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
    android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
    android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    tools:context="com.example.ex_no_1.MainActivity" >
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:layout_marginTop="53dp"
        android:text="MAD Lab"
        android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
```



```
android:layout alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout_below="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout_marginTop="64dp"
        android:text="Change Font Size"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button2"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout_below="@+id/button1"
        android:text="Change Font Color"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button3"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout below="@+id/button2"
        android:text="Change Font Style"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java:
package com.example.ex_no_1;
import android.support.v7.app.ActionBarActivity;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.graphics.Typeface;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class MainActivity extends ActionBarActivity {
      float font = 20;
      int count = 1;
      Button b1,b2,b3;
      @Override
      protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
             super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
             setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
             final TextView t1 = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
             t1.setTextSize(15);
             b1 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
             b1.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
                    public void onClick(View view) {
                          t1.setTextSize(font);
                          font = font + 5;
                          if (font == 50)
```



```
font = 20;
      }
});
b2 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button2);
b2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      public void onClick(View view) {
             switch (count) {
             case 1:
                    t1.setTextColor(Color.parseColor("#7f00ff"));
             case 2:
                    t1.setTextColor(Color.parseColor("#00FF00"));
                    break;
             case 3:
                    t1.setTextColor(Color.parseColor("#FF0000"));
             case 4:
                    t1.setTextColor(Color.parseColor("#0000FF"));
             }
             count++;
             if (count == 5)
                    count = 1;
      }
});
b3 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button3);
b3.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View view) {
             switch (count) {
             case 1:
                    t1.setTypeface(Typeface.DEFAULT, Typeface.ITALIC);
             case 2:
                    t1.setTypeface(Typeface.MONOSPACE, Typeface.NORMAL);
                    break;
             case 3:
                    t1.setTypeface(Typeface.SANS_SERIF, Typeface.BOLD);
             case 4:
                    t1.setTypeface(Typeface.SERIF, Typeface.BOLD ITALIC);
             }
             count++;
             if (count == 5)
                    count = 1;
      }
});
```

}

}



## **OUTPUT:**



## **RESULT:**

Thus the application that uses GUI Components, Fonts and Colors has been developed and the output was verified.



Ex.No: 2	Develop an application that uses Layout Managers and Event
Date:	Listeners

#### AIM:

To develop an application that uses Layout Managers and Event Listeners.

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Open Eclipse IDE.
- 2. Create the project Ex No 2.
- 3. Go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 2.
- 4. Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the activity main.xml file.
- 5. Now you can see the Graphical layout window.
- 6. Drag and drop the following components:
  - a. Four TextViews with texts as Name, Gender, Degree and Programming Knowledge
  - b. One EditText
  - c. One Spinner
  - d. One RadioGroup with two RadioButtons labeled as B.E. CSE and B.Tech. IT
  - e. One RatingBar
  - f. One Button with labeled as SUBMIT
- 7. Again go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 2.
- 8. Go to src folder. Double click the MainActivity.java file.
- 9. In java file write the activities done by the application such as, actions of button.
- 10. Finally run the android application.

#### **PROGRAMS:**

```
activity main.xml:
```

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
    android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
    android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    tools:context="com.example.ex_no_2.MainActivity" >
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout alignParentTop="true"
        android:text="Name"
        android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceMedium"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
    <EditText
```



```
android:id="@+id/editText1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignTop="@+id/textView1"
    android:layout_marginLeft="14dp"
    android:layout toRightOf="@+id/textView1"
    android:ems="10"
    tools:ignore="TextFields" >
    <requestFocus />
</EditText>
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView2"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout_below="@+id/editText1"
    android:layout_marginTop="14dp"
    android:text="Gender"
    android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceMedium"
    tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
<Spinner
    android:id="@+id/spinner1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout alignLeft="@+id/editText1"
    android:layout_alignTop="@+id/textView2"
    android:entries="@array/Gender" />
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView3"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout_below="@+id/spinner1"
    android:text="Degree"
    android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceMedium"
    tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
<RadioGroup
    android:id="@+id/radioGroup1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/spinner1"
    android:layout_below="@+id/spinner1" >
    <RadioButton
        android:id="@+id/radio0"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:checked="true"
        android:text="B.E. CSE"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
    <RadioButton</pre>
```



```
android:id="@+id/radio1"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:text="B.Tech IT"
            tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
    </RadioGroup>
    <RatingBar
        android:id="@+id/ratingBar1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/textView4"
        android:layout below="@+id/textView4" />
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView4"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/textView3"
        android:layout_below="@+id/radioGroup1"
        android:text="Programming Knowledge"
        android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceMedium"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
    < Button
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@+id/ratingBar1"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:text="SUBMIT"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java:
package com.example.ex no 2;
import android.support.v7.app.ActionBarActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.RadioButton;
import android.widget.RadioGroup;
import android.widget.RadioGroup.OnCheckedChangeListener;
import android.widget.RatingBar;
import android.widget.RatingBar.OnRatingBarChangeListener;
import android.widget.Spinner;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends ActionBarActivity {
      String name, gender, dept;
      float prog;
      @Override
      protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```



```
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
             setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
             final EditText e=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
             RadioGroup rg=(RadioGroup)findViewById(R.id.radioGroup1);
             final RadioButton r1=(RadioButton)findViewById(R.id.radio0);
             final RadioButton r2=(RadioButton)findViewById(R.id.radio1);
             final Spinner s=(Spinner)findViewById(R.id.spinner1);
             RatingBar rb=(RatingBar)findViewById(R.id.ratingBar1);
             Button b=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
             rg.setOnCheckedChangeListener(
                          new OnCheckedChangeListener()
                                 @Override
                                 public void onCheckedChanged(RadioGroup arg0, int arg1) {
                                        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                                        if(r1.isChecked()==true)
                                              dept="B.E. CSE";
                                        if(r2.isChecked()==true)
                                              dept="B.Tech IT";
                                 }
                          });
             rb.setOnRatingBarChangeListener(
                          new OnRatingBarChangeListener()
                          {
                                 @Override
                                 public void onRatingChanged(RatingBar arg0, float arg1,
                                              boolean arg2) {
                                        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                                       prog=arg1;
                                 }
                          });
             b.setOnClickListener(
                          new OnClickListener()
                                 @Override
                                 public void onClick(View arg0) {
                                        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                                        name=e.getText().toString();
                                       gender=s.getSelectedItem().toString();
                                       Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
                                                                                     "Name
                                                                                          "+prog,
"+name+"\n Gender : "+gender+"\n Degree : "+dept+"\n Programming Knowledge
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                                 }
                          });
      }
}
```



## **OUTPUT:**



## **RESULT:**

Thus the application that uses Layout Managers and Event Listener has been developed and the output was verified.



#### AIM:

To develop a native calculator application.

### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Open Eclipse IDE.
- 2. Create the project Ex No 3.
- 3. Go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 3.
- 4. Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the activity main.xml file.
- 5. Now you can see the Graphical layout window.
- 6. Drag and drop the following components:
  - a. Two EditTexts with hints Enter the first number and Enter the second number
  - b. Four Buttons with labeled as ADD, SUB, MUL and DIV
- 7. Again go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 3.
- 8. Go to src folder. Double click the MainActivity.java file.
- 9. In java file write the activities done by the application such as, actions of button.
- 10. Finally run the android application.

## **PROGRAMS:**

```
activity main.xml:
```

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
    android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
    android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    tools:context="com.example.ex_no_3.MainActivity" >
      <EditText
        android:id="@+id/editText1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
        android:ems="10"
        android:hint="Enter the first number"
        tools:ignore="TextFields, HardcodedText" >
        <requestFocus />
    </EditText>
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/editText2"
```



```
android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
    android:layout_below="@+id/editText1"
    android:ems="10"
    android:hint="Enter the second number"
    tools:ignore="TextFields,HardcodedText" />
<Button
    android:id="@+id/button4"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout alignParentRight="true"
    android:layout_below="@+id/button3"
    android:text="DIV"
    tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
<Button
    android:id="@+id/button1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
    android:layout_below="@+id/editText2"
    android:text="ADD"
    tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
<Button
    android:id="@+id/button2"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
    android:layout below="@+id/button1"
    android:text="SUB"
    tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
<Button
    android:id="@+id/button3"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
    android:layout below="@+id/button2"
    android:text="MUL"
    tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView1"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@+id/button4"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:layout_marginTop="22dp"
    android:text=""
```



android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge" />

</RelativeLayout> MainActivity.java: package com.example.ex\_no\_3; import android.support.v7.app.ActionBarActivity; import android.os.Bundle; import android.view.View; import android.view.View.OnClickListener; import android.widget.Button; import android.widget.EditText; import android.widget.TextView; public class MainActivity extends ActionBarActivity { **int** n1, n2; float num1, num2; @Override protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) { super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity\_main); final EditText e1=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1); final EditText e2=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2); Button b1=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1); Button b2=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button2); Button b3=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button3); Button b4=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button4); final TextView t=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView1); b1.setOnClickListener( new OnClickListener() @Override public void onClick(View arg0) { // TODO Auto-generated method stub n1=Integer.parseInt(e1.getText().toString()); n2=Integer.parseInt(e2.getText().toString()); t.setText(e1.getText().toString()+" "+e2.getText().toString()+" = "+(n1+n2)); }); b2.setOnClickListener( new OnClickListener() @Override public void onClick(View arg0) { // TODO Auto-generated method stub n1=Integer.parseInt(e1.getText().toString()); n2=Integer.parseInt(e2.getText().toString()); t.setText(e1.getText().toString()+" "+e2.getText().toString()+" = "+(n1-n2)); }); b3.setOnClickListener( new OnClickListener() @Override public void onClick(View arg0) { 12



```
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
                                        n1=Integer.parseInt(e1.getText().toString());
                                        n2=Integer.parseInt(e2.getText().toString());
                                        t.setText(e1.getText().toString()+"
"+e2.getText().toString()+" = "+(n1*n2));
                          });
             b4.setOnClickListener(
                          new OnClickListener()
                                 @Override
                                 public void onClick(View arg0) {
                                        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                                        num1=Float.parseFloat(e1.getText().toString());
                                        num2=Float.parseFloat(e2.getText().toString());
                                        t.setText(e1.getText().toString()+"
"+e2.getText().toString()+" = "+(num1/num2));
                          });
      }
}
```



## **OUTPUT:**



## **RESULT:**

Thus the native calculator application has been developed and the output was verified.



Ex.No: 4	Develop an application that makes use of database
Date:	

#### AIM:

To develop an application that makes use of database.

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Open Eclipse IDE.
- 2. Create the project Ex No 4.
- 3. Go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 4.
- 4. Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the activity main.xml file.
- 5. Now you can see the Graphical layout window.
- 6. Drag and drop the following components:
  - a. Three TextViews with texts as Reg.No., Name and Marks
  - b. Three EditTexts
  - c. Five Buttons with labeled as ADD, VIEW, VIEW ALL, UPDATE and DELETE
- 7. Again go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 4.
- 8. Go to src folder. Double click the MainActivity.java file.
- 9. In java file write the activities done by the application such as, actions of button.
- 10. Finally run the android application.

#### **PROGRAMS:**

```
activity main.xml:
```

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
    android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    tools:context="com.example.ex_no_4.MainActivity" >
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
        android:text="Req. No."
        android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceMedium"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/editText1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignTop="@+id/textView1"
```



```
android:layout toRightOf="@+id/textView1"
    android:ems="10"
    android:inputType="number" >
    <requestFocus />
</EditText>
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView2"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout alignLeft="@+id/textView1"
    android:layout below="@+id/editText1"
    android:layout marginTop="20dp"
    android:text="Name"
    android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceMedium"
    tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView3"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/textView2"
    android:layout below="@+id/editText2"
    android:layout marginTop="26dp"
    android:text="Marks"
    android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceMedium"
    tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
<EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText3"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignBottom="@+id/textView3"
    android:layout alignLeft="@+id/editText2"
    android:ems="10"
    android:inputType="number" />
<EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText2"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignBaseline="@+id/textView2"
    android:layout_alignBottom="@+id/textView2"
    android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/editText1"
    android:ems="10"
    tools:ignore="TextFields" />
<Button
    android:id="@+id/button1"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout_below="@+id/textView3"
    android:layout_marginTop="32dp"
    android:text="ADD"
    tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
```



```
<Button
        android:id="@+id/button3"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignBaseline="@+id/button2"
        android:layout alignBottom="@+id/button2"
        android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
        android:text="VIEW ALL"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button2"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignBaseline="@+id/button1"
        android:layout_alignBottom="@+id/button1"
        android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/editText3"
        android:layout_marginLeft="24dp"
        android:text="VIEW"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button4"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout alignLeft="@+id/button1"
        android:layout below="@+id/button1"
        android:layout marginLeft="27dp"
        android:layout marginTop="18dp"
        android:text="UPDATE"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button5"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout alignBaseline="@+id/button4"
        android:layout_alignBottom="@+id/button4"
        android:layout marginLeft="20dp"
        android:layout toRightOf="@+id/button4"
        android:text="DELETE"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java:
package com.example.ex_no_4;
import android.support.v7.app.ActionBarActivity;
import android.app.AlertDialog.Builder;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
```



```
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
public class MainActivity extends ActionBarActivity {
      EditText name, regno, mark;
      Button btnAdd,btnDelete,btnUpdate,btnView,btnViewAll;
      SQLiteDatabase db;
      @Override
      protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
             super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
             setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
             regno= (EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
          name= (EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2);
          mark=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText3);
          btnAdd=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
          btnView=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button2);
          btnViewAll=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button3);
          btnUpdate=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button4);
          btnDelete=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button5);
          db=openOrCreateDatabase("Students", Context.MODE_PRIVATE, null);
          db.execSQL("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS student(regno VARCHAR, name VARCHR, mark
VARCHAR);");
          btnAdd.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener()
          {
                   @Override
                    public void onClick(View arg0) {
                          // TODO Auto-generated method stub
if(regno.getText().toString().trim().length()==0||name.getText().toString().trim().length()==0|
|mark.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
                           showMessage("Error", "Please enter all values");
                           return:
                       db.execSQL("INSERT INTO student
VALUES('"+regno.getText()+"','"+name.getText()+"','"+mark.getText()+"');");
                       showMessage("Success", "Record added");
                       clearText();
                    }
          });
          btnDelete.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener()
          {
                    @Override
                    public void onClick(View v) {
                           // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                       if(regno.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
                       {
                           showMessage("Error", "Please enter Reg. No.");
                       Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM student WHERE
regno='"+regno.getText()+"'", null);
                       if(c.moveToFirst())
                           db.execSQL("DELETE FROM student WHERE regno='"+regno.getText()+"'");
                           showMessage("Success", "Record Deleted");
                       }
                       else
                       {
                                               18
```



```
showMessage("Error", "Invalid Reg. No.");
                       }
                      clearText();
                    }
          });
          btnUpdate.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener()
                    @Override
                    public void onClick(View v) {
                          // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                      if(regno.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
                           showMessage("Error", "Please enter Reg. No.");
              return;
                       Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM student WHERE
regno='"+regno.getText()+"'", null);
                       if(c.moveToFirst())
                       {
                           db.execSQL("UPDATE student SET
name='"+name.getText()+"',mark='"+mark.getText()+"' WHERE regno='"+regno.getText()+"'");
                           showMessage("Success", "Record Modified");
                       }
                       {
                           showMessage("Error", "Invalid Reg. No.");
                                      clearText();
                       }
                    }
          btnView.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener()
          {
                    @Override
                    public void onClick(View v) {
                           // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                       if(regno.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
                           showMessage("Error", "Please enter Reg. No.");
                           return;
                       Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM student WHERE
regno='"+regno.getText()+"'", null);
                       if(c.moveToFirst())
                           name.setText(c.getString(1));
                           mark.setText(c.getString(2));
                       }
                                      else
                       {
                           showMessage("Error", "Invalid Reg. No.");
                           clearText();
                       }
                    }
          btnViewAll.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener()
          {
                    @Override
                    public void onClick(View v) {
                          // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                      Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM student", null);
                                               19
```

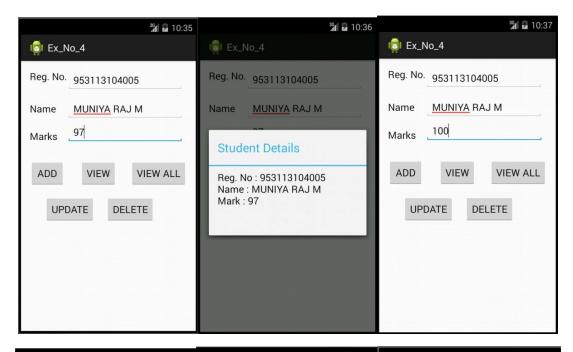


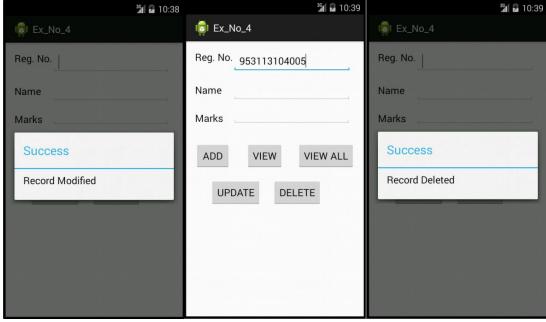
```
if(c.getCount()==0)
                     showMessage("Error", "No records found");
                     return;
                 StringBuffer buffer=new StringBuffer();
                 while(c.moveToNext())
                      buffer.append("Reg. No : "+c.getString(0)+"\n");
                      buffer.append("Name : "+c.getString(1)+"\n");
                      buffer.append("Mark : "+c.getString(2)+"\n\n");
                  showMessage("Student Details", buffer.toString());
              }
    });
}
  public void showMessage(String title,String message)
      Builder builder=new Builder(this);
      builder.setCancelable(true);
      builder.setTitle(title);
      builder.setMessage(message);
      builder.show();
  }
 public void clearText()
      regno.setText("");
name.setText("");
mark.setText("");
      regno.requestFocus();
  }
```

}



## **OUTPUT:**





## **RESULT:**

Thus the application that makes use of database has been developed and the output was verified.



Ex.No: 5	Develop a native application that uses GPS location
Date:	information

#### AIM:

To develop a native application that uses GPS location information.

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Open Eclipse IDE.
- 2. Create the project Ex No 5.
- 3. Go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 5.
- 4. Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the activity main.xml file.
- 5. Now you can see the Graphical layout window.
- 6. Drag and drop the following components:
  - a. One TextView with text as Current Location
  - b. Two TextViews without any texts.
- 7. Again go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 5.
- 8. Go to src folder. Double click the MainActivity.java file.
- 9. In java file write the activities done by the application such as finding current location and print them.
- 10. Get the following permission in AndroidManifest.xml file:

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

11. Finally run the android application.

### **PROGRAMS:**

activity main.xml:

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
    android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    tools:context="com.example.ex no 5.MainActivity" >
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout alignParentTop="true"
        android:layout marginTop="114dp"
        android:text=""
        android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceMedium"
```



```
tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView2"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout below="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout_marginTop="51dp"
        android:text=""
        android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceMedium"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView3"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:layout_marginTop="47dp"
        android:text="Current Location"
        android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java:
package com.example.ex no 5;
import android.support.v7.app.ActionBarActivity;
import android.content.Context;
import android.location.Criteria;
import android.location.Location;
import android.location.LocationListener;
import android.location.LocationManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends ActionBarActivity implements LocationListener{
      @Override
      protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
             super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
             setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
             LocationManager lm=(LocationManager)getSystemService(Context.LOCATION_SERVICE);
             Criteria c=new Criteria();
             String s=lm.getBestProvider(c, false);
             if(s!=null && !s.equals(""))
             {
                    Location l=lm.getLastKnownLocation(s);
                    lm.requestLocationUpdates(s, 20000, 1, this);
                    if(1!=null)
                          onLocationChanged(1);
                    else
                          Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Location can't be
retrieved !!!", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
             }
```



```
else
                   Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Provider not found !!!",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
      @Override
      public void onLocationChanged(Location arg0) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             TextView t1=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView1);
             t1.setText("Latitude : \n"+arg0.getLatitude());
             TextView t2=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView2);
             t2.setText("Longitude : \n"+arg0.getLongitude());
      }
      @Override
      public void onProviderDisabled(String arg0) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
      @Override
      public void onProviderEnabled(String arg0) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
      }
      @Override
      public void onStatusChanged(String arg0, int arg1, Bundle arg2) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
      }
}
```



## **OUTPUT:**



## **RESULT:**

Thus the application that uses GPS location information has been developed and the output was verified.



Ex.No: 6	Implement an application that writes data to the SD card
Date:	

#### AIM:

To implement an application that writes data to the SD card.

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Open Eclipse IDE.
- 2. Create the project Ex No 6.
- 3. Go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 6.
- 4. Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the activity main.xml file.
- 5. Now you can see the Graphical layout window.
- 6. Drag and drop the following components:
  - a. Two EditTexts
  - b. Two Buttons with labeled as READ and SAVE
- 7. Again go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 6.
- 8. Go to src folder. Double click the MainActivity.java file.
- 9. In java file write the activities done by the application such as actions of buttons.
- 11. Finally run the android application.

#### **PROGRAMS:**

activity main.xml:

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    tools:context="com.example.ex_no_6.MainActivity" >
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/editText1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
        android:ems="10"
        android:hint="Path"
        tools:ignore="TextFields, HardcodedText" >
        <requestFocus />
    </EditText>
```



```
<Button
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignTop="@+id/editText1"
        android:layout toRightOf="@+id/editText1"
        android:text="READ"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/editText2"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/editText1"
        android:layout centerVertical="true"
        android:ems="10"
        android:hint="Contents of File"
        android:inputType="textMultiLine"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button2"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout_centerVertical="true"
        android:text="SAVE"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java:
package com.example.ex_no_6;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
import android.support.v7.app.ActionBarActivity;
import android.annotation.SuppressLint;
import android.content.SharedPreferences;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends ActionBarActivity {
      @SuppressLint("SdCardPath")
      @Override
      protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
             super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
             setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
             final EditText e1=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
             final EditText e2=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2);
```

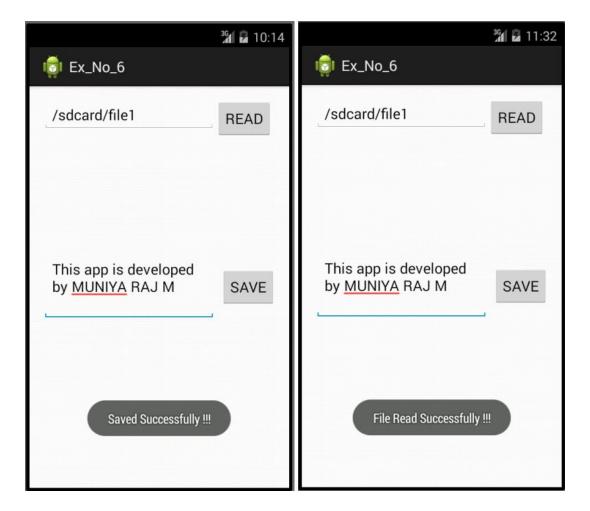


```
Button b1=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
             Button b2=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button2);
             String path=getPreferences(MODE_PRIVATE).getString("fpath", "/sdcard/file1");
             e1.setText(path);
             b1.setOnClickListener(
                          new OnClickListener()
                          {
                                 @Override
                                 public void onClick(View arg0) {
                                        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                                        File f=new File(e1.getText().toString());
                                        String s="";
                                        StringBuilder sb=new StringBuilder();
                                        FileReader fr = null;
                                        try {
                                               fr = new FileReader(f);
                                        } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
                                               // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                                               e.printStackTrace();
                                        BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(fr);
                                               while((s=br.readLine())!=null)
                                                     sb.append(s+"\n");
                                               }
                                        } catch (IOException e) {
                                               // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                                               e.printStackTrace();
                                        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "File Read
Successfully !!!", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                                        e2.setText(sb);
                           });
             b2.setOnClickListener(
                          new OnClickListener()
                                 @Override
                                 public void onClick(View arg0) {
                                        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                                        File f=new File(e1.getText().toString());
                                        FileWriter fw = null;
                                        try {
                                               fw = new FileWriter(f);
                                        } catch (IOException e3) {
                                               // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                                               e3.printStackTrace();
                                        try {
                                               fw.write(e2.getText().toString());
                                        } catch (IOException e2) {
                                               // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                                               e2.printStackTrace();
                                        }
                                               28
```





## **OUTPUT:**



## **RESULT:**

Thus the application that writes data to the SD card has been implemented and the output was verified.



Ex.No: 7	Write an application that draws basic graphical primitives on
Date:	the screen

#### AIM:

To develop an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen.

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Open Eclipse IDE.
- 2. Create the project Ex No 7.
- 3. Go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 7.
- 4. Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the activity main.xml file.
- 5. Now you can see the Graphical layout window.
- 6. Drag and drop only one ImageView
- 7. Again go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 6.
- 8. Go to src folder. Double click the MainActivity.java file.
- 9. In java file write the activities done by the application such as drawing the graphical primitives.
- 10. Finally run the android application.

### **PROGRAMS:**

```
activity main.xml:
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
    android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    tools:context="com.example.ex_no_7.MainActivity" >
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:id="@+id/imageView1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout alignParentBottom="true"
        android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
        android:src="@drawable/ic launcher"
        tools:ignore="ContentDescription" />
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java:
package com.example.ex_no_7;
import android.support.v7.app.ActionBarActivity;
import android.annotation.SuppressLint;
```

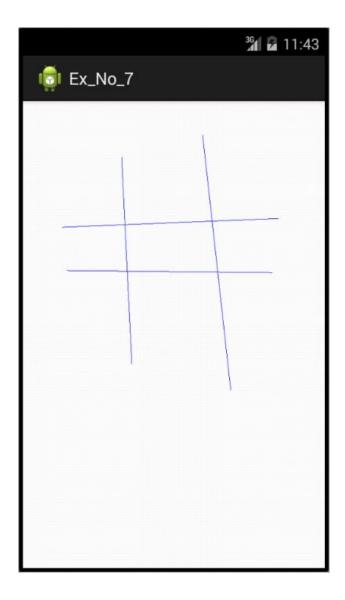


```
import android.graphics.Bitmap;
import android.graphics.Canvas;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.graphics.Paint;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.Display;
import android.view.MotionEvent;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnTouchListener;
import android.widget.ImageView;
@SuppressLint("ClickableViewAccessibility")
public class MainActivity extends ActionBarActivity implements OnTouchListener {
      ImageView iv;
      Bitmap b;
      Canvas c;
      Paint p;
      float dx=0, dy=0, ux=0, uy=0;
      @SuppressWarnings("deprecation")
      @Override
      protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
             super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
             setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
             iv=(ImageView)this.findViewById(R.id.imageView1);
             Display d = getWindowManager().getDefaultDisplay();
             float dw = d.getWidth();
             float dh = d.getHeight();
             b = Bitmap.createBitmap((int) dw, (int) dh,Bitmap.Config.ARGB 8888);
             c = new Canvas(b);
             p = new Paint();
             p.setColor(Color.BLUE);
             iv.setImageBitmap(b);
             iv.setOnTouchListener(this);
      @Override
      public boolean onTouch(View v, MotionEvent event) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             int action = event.getAction();
             switch (action)
                    case MotionEvent.ACTION DOWN:
                                 dx = event.getX();
                                 dy = event.getY();
                                 break;
                    case MotionEvent.ACTION_MOVE:
                                 break;
                    case MotionEvent.ACTION UP:
                                 ux = event.getX();
                                 uy = event.getY();
                                 c.drawLine(dx, dy, ux, uy, p);
                                 iv.invalidate();
                                 break;
                    case MotionEvent.ACTION CANCEL:
                                 break:
                    default:
                                 break;
             return true;
```



}

## **OUTPUT:**



## **RESULT:**

Thus the application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen has been developed and the output was verified.



Ex.No: 8	Develop an application that makes use of RSS Feed
Date:	

#### AIM:

To develop an application that makes use of RSS Feed.

### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Open Eclipse IDE.
- 2. Create the project Ex No 8.
- 3. Go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex\_No\_8.
- 4. Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the activity main.xml file.
- 5. Now you can see the Graphical layout window.
- 6. Create the FrameLayout.
- 7. Create a new layout named as fragment layout.xml which has following components:
  - a. ListView
  - b. ProgressBar
- 8. Create another one layout named as rss item.xml which has only one TextView.
- 9. Again go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 7.
- 10. Go to src folder. Double click the MainActivity.java file.
- 11. In java file write the activities done by the application.
- 12. Create the following additional classes for this application:
  - a. Constants.java
  - b. PcWorldRssParser.java
  - c. RssAdapter.java
  - d. RssFragement.java
  - e. RssItem.java
  - f. RssService.java
- 13. Write appropriate actions for the created additional classes.
- 15. Finally run the android application.

#### **PROGRAMS:**

```
activity_main.xml:

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

<FrameLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:id="@+id/fragment_container"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent" />

fragement_layout.xml:

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

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



```
android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >
      <ListView
        android:id="@+id/listView"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="fill_parent" >
    </ListView>
    <ProgressBar</pre>
        android:id="@+id/progressBar"
        style="?android:attr/progressBarStyleLarge"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true" />
</RelativeLayout>
rss item.xml:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<TextView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:id="@+id/itemTitle"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:textSize="18dp"
    tools:ignore="SpUsage" />
MainActivity.java:
package com.example.ex no 8;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.v4.app.FragmentActivity;
import android.support.v4.app.FragmentManager;
import android.support.v4.app.FragmentTransaction;
public class MainActivity extends FragmentActivity {
      @Override
      public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
             super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
             setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
             if (savedInstanceState == null) {
                    addRssFragment();
      private void addRssFragment() {
             FragmentManager manager = getSupportFragmentManager();
             FragmentTransaction transaction = manager.beginTransaction();
             RssFragment fragment = new RssFragment();
             transaction.add(R.id.fragment_container, fragment);
             transaction.commit();
      }
      @Override
      protected void onSaveInstanceState(Bundle outState) {
             super.onSaveInstanceState(outState);
             outState.putBoolean("fragment added", true);
```



```
}
}
Constants.java
package com.example.ex_no_8;
public class Constants {
      public static final String TAG = "RssApp";
}
PcWorldRssParser.java
package com.example.ex no 8;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParser;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParserException;
import android.util.Xml;
public class PcWorldRssParser {
      // We don't use <u>namespaces</u>
      private final String ns = null;
      public List<RssItem> parse(InputStream inputStream) throws XmlPullParserException,
IOException {
             try {
                    XmlPullParser parser = Xml.newPullParser();
                    parser.setFeature(XmlPullParser.FEATURE_PROCESS_NAMESPACES, false);
                    parser.setInput(inputStream, null);
                    parser.nextTag();
                    return readFeed(parser);
             } finally {
                    inputStream.close();
      }
      private List<RssItem> readFeed(XmlPullParser parser) throws XmlPullParserException,
IOException {
             parser.require(XmlPullParser.START TAG, null, "rss");
             String title = null;
             String link = null;
             List<RssItem> items = new ArrayList<RssItem>();
             while (parser.next() != XmlPullParser.END_DOCUMENT) {
                    if (parser.getEventType() != XmlPullParser.START_TAG) {
                          continue;
                    String name = parser.getName();
                    if (name.equals("title")) {
                          title = readTitle(parser);
                    } else if (name.equals("link")) {
                          link = readLink(parser);
                    if (title != null && link != null) {
                           RssItem item = new RssItem(title, link);
                           items.add(item);
                          title = null;
                          link = null;
                    }
                                               36
```



```
return items;
      private String readLink(XmlPullParser parser) throws XmlPullParserException, IOException
{
             parser.require(XmlPullParser.START_TAG, ns, "link");
             String link = readText(parser);
             parser.require(XmlPullParser.END_TAG, ns, "link");
             return link;
      private String readTitle(XmlPullParser parser) throws XmlPullParserException,
IOException {
             parser.require(XmlPullParser.START TAG, ns, "title");
             String title = readText(parser);
             parser.require(XmlPullParser.END TAG, ns, "title");
             return title;
      }
      // For the tags title and link, extract their text values.
      private String readText(XmlPullParser parser) throws IOException, XmlPullParserException
{
             String result = "";
             if (parser.next() == XmlPullParser.TEXT) {
                    result = parser.getText();
                    parser.nextTag();
             }
             return result;
      }
RssAdapter.java
package com.example.ex no 8;
import java.util.List;
import android.content.Context;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.BaseAdapter;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class RssAdapter extends BaseAdapter {
      private final List<RssItem> items;
      private final Context context;
      public RssAdapter(Context context, List<RssItem> items) {
             this.items = items;
             this.context = context;
      @Override
      public int getCount() {
             return items.size();
      @Override
      public Object getItem(int position) {
             return items.get(position);
      }
      @Override
      public long getItemId(int id) {
             return id;
      }
```



```
@Override
      public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
             ViewHolder holder;
             if (convertView == null) {
                    convertView = View.inflate(context, R.layout.rss_item, null);
                    holder = new ViewHolder();
                   holder.itemTitle = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.itemTitle);
                   convertView.setTag(holder);
             } else {
                   holder = (ViewHolder) convertView.getTag();
             holder.itemTitle.setText(items.get(position).getTitle());
             return convertView;
      }
      static class ViewHolder {
             TextView itemTitle;
      }
}
RssFragement.java
package com.example.ex no 8;
import java.util.List;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Handler;
import android.os.ResultReceiver;
import android.support.v4.app.Fragment;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.AdapterView;
import android.widget.AdapterView.OnItemClickListener;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.ProgressBar;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class RssFragment extends Fragment implements OnItemClickListener {
      private ProgressBar progressBar;
      private ListView listView;
      private View view;
      @Override
      public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
             super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
             setRetainInstance(true);
      }
      @Override
      public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container, Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
             if (view == null) {
                    view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_layout, container, false);
                    progressBar = (ProgressBar) view.findViewById(R.id.progressBar);
                    listView = (ListView) view.findViewById(R.id.listView);
                    listView.setOnItemClickListener(this);
                    startService();
             } else {
                    ViewGroup parent = (ViewGroup) view.getParent();
```



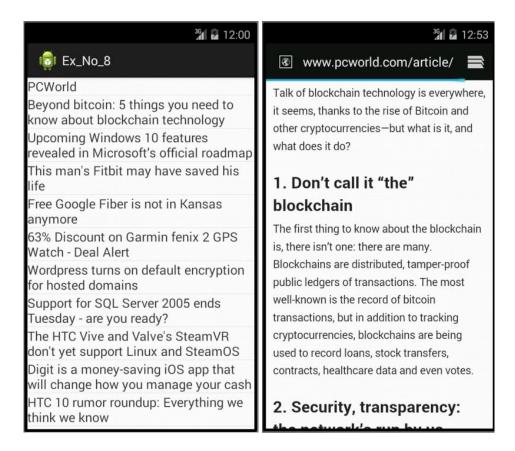
```
parent.removeView(view);
             }
             return view;
      private void startService() {
             Intent intent = new Intent(getActivity(), RssService.class);
             intent.putExtra(RssService.RECEIVER, resultReceiver);
             getActivity().startService(intent);
      private final ResultReceiver resultReceiver = new ResultReceiver(new Handler()) {
             @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
             @Override
             protected void onReceiveResult(int resultCode, Bundle resultData) {
                    progressBar.setVisibility(View.GONE);
                    List<RssItem> items = (List<RssItem>)
resultData.getSerializable(RssService.ITEMS);
                    if (items != null) {
                          RssAdapter adapter = new RssAdapter(getActivity(), items);
                          listView.setAdapter(adapter);
                    } else {
                          Toast.makeText(getActivity(), "An error occured while downloading
the rss feed.",
                                        Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
                    }
             };
      };
      @Override
      public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id) {
             RssAdapter adapter = (RssAdapter) parent.getAdapter();
             RssItem item = (RssItem) adapter.getItem(position);
             Uri uri = Uri.parse(item.getLink());
             Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, uri);
             startActivity(intent);
      }
RssItem.java
package com.example.ex_no_8;
public class RssItem {
      private final String title;
      private final String link;
      public RssItem(String title, String link) {
             this.title = title;
             this.link = link;
      public String getTitle() {
             return title;
      public String getLink() {
             return link;
      }
}
RssService.java
package com.example.ex no 8;
                                               39
```



```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.net.URL;
import java.util.List;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParserException;
import android.app.IntentService;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.ResultReceiver;
import android.util.Log;
public class RssService extends IntentService {
      private static final String RSS LINK = "http://www.pcworld.com/index.rss";
      public static final String ITEMS = "items";
      public static final String RECEIVER = "receiver";
      public RssService() {
             super("RssService");
      @Override
      protected void onHandleIntent(Intent intent) {
             Log.d(Constants.TAG, "Service started");
             List<RssItem> rssItems = null;
             try {
                    PcWorldRssParser parser = new PcWorldRssParser();
                    rssItems = parser.parse(getInputStream(RSS_LINK));
             } catch (XmlPullParserException e) {
                   Log.w(e.getMessage(), e);
             } catch (IOException e) {
                   Log.w(e.getMessage(), e);
             Bundle bundle = new Bundle();
             bundle.putSerializable(ITEMS, (Serializable) rssItems);
             ResultReceiver receiver = intent.getParcelableExtra(RECEIVER);
             receiver.send(0, bundle);
      public InputStream getInputStream(String link) {
             try {
                   URL url = new URL(link);
                    return url.openConnection().getInputStream();
             } catch (IOException e) {
                    Log.w(Constants.TAG, "Exception while retrieving the input stream", e);
                    return null;
             }
      }
}
```



#### **OUTPUT:**



#### **RESULT:**

Thus the application that makes use of RSS Feed has been developed and the output was verified.



Ex.No: 9	Implement an application that implements multi threading
Date:	

#### AIM:

To implement an application that implements multi threading.

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Open Eclipse IDE.
- 2. Create the project Ex No 9.
- 3. Go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 9.
- 4. Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the activity main.xml file.
- 5. Now you can see the Graphical layout window.
- 6. Drag and drop the following components:
  - a. One ProgressBar (Horizontal)
  - b. One Button with labeled as Start Progress
  - c. One TextView without any texts
- 7. Again go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex\_No\_9.
- 8. Go to src folder. Double click the MainActivity.java file.
- 9. In java file write the activities done by the application such as action of button.
- 10. Finally run the android application.

#### **PROGRAMS:**

```
activity main.xml:
```

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
    android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    tools:context="com.example.ex_no_9.MainActivity" >
        <ProgressBar</pre>
        android:id="@+id/progressBar1"
        style="?android:attr/progressBarStyleHorizontal"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true" />
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@+id/progressBar1"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
```



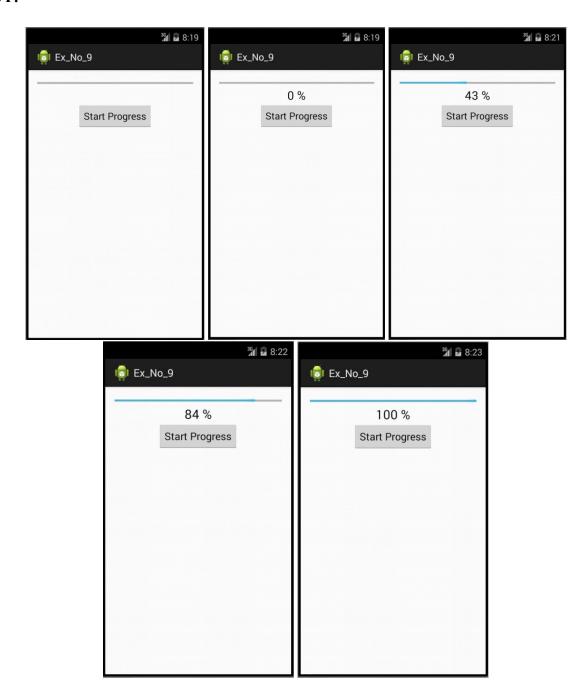
```
android:text=" "
        android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
        android:text="Start Progress"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java:
package com.example.ex_no_9;
import android.support.v7.app.ActionBarActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.ProgressBar;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class MainActivity extends ActionBarActivity {
      @Override
      protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
             super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
             setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
             final ProgressBar p=(ProgressBar)findViewById(R.id.progressBar1);
             final TextView t=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView1);
             Button b=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
             b.setOnClickListener(
                          new OnClickListener()
                                 @Override
                                 public void onClick(View arg0) {
                                        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                                        Runnable r=new Runnable(){
                                              @Override
                                               public void run() {
                                                     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                                                     for(int i=0;i<=100;i++)</pre>
                                                            final int temp=i;
                                                            try {
                                                                   Thread.sleep(2000);
                                                            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                                                                   // TODO Auto-generated catch
block
                                                                   e.printStackTrace();
                                                            }
```



```
p.post(new Runnable()
                                                                   @Override
                                                                    public void run() {
                                                                          // TODO Auto-generated
method stub
                                                                          p.setProgress(temp);
                                                                          t.setText(temp+" %");
                                                                   }
                                                             });
                                                      }
                                               }};
                                               new Thread(r).start();
                                  }
                           });
      }
}
```



### **OUTPUT:**



### **RESULT:**

Thus the application that implements multi threading has been developed and the output was verified.



Ex.No: 10	Implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving
Date:	a message

#### AIM:

To implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message.

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Open Eclipse IDE.
- 2. Create the project Ex No 10.
- 3. Go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 10.
- 4. Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the activity main.xml file.
- 5. Now you can see the Graphical layout window.
- 6. This application has no components, because this just generates a notification alone.
- 7. Again go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex\_No\_10.
- 8. Go to src folder. Double click the MainActivity.java file.
- 9. In java file write the activities done by the application such as receiving a message and notify it.
- 10. Get the following permissions in AndroidManifest.xml file:

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECEIVE_SMS"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ SMS"/>
```

- 11. Add Receiver class as receiver in AndroidManifest.xml file.
- 12. Finally run the android application.

#### **PROGRAMS:**

```
activity_main.xml:
```

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
    android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
    android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    tools:context="com.example.ex_no_10.MainActivity" >
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java:
package com.example.ex_no_10;
import android.support.v7.app.ActionBarActivity;
import android.app.Notification;
import android.app.NotificationManager;
import android.content.Context;
import android.os.Bundle;
public class MainActivity extends ActionBarActivity {
      private static MainActivity inst;
```

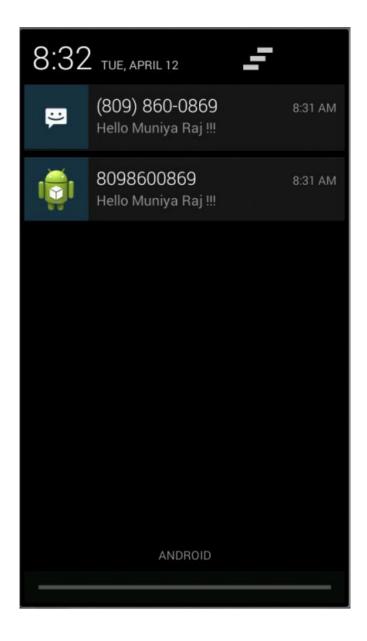
public static MainActivity instance() {



```
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
             return inst;
      }
      public void onStart()
      {
             super.onStart();
             inst=this;
      NotificationManager nm;
      Notification n;
      @SuppressWarnings("deprecation")
      @Override
      protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
             super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
             setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
             nm=(NotificationManager)getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
             n=new Notification(R.drawable.ic_Launcher, "SMS Alert", System.currentTimeMillis());
      }
      @SuppressWarnings("deprecation")
      public void update_notification(String no, String msg) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             n.setLatestEventInfo(getBaseContext(), no, msg, null);
             nm.notify(1337, n);
      }
}
Receiver.java:
package com.example.ex no 10;
import android.content.BroadcastReceiver;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.telephony.SmsMessage;
public class Receiver extends BroadcastReceiver {
      public static final String SMS_BUNDLE="pdus";
      @Override
      public void onReceive(Context arg0, Intent arg1) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             String no = null, msg = null;
             Bundle b=arg1.getExtras();
             if(b!=null)
                    Object[] sms=(Object[])b.get(SMS_BUNDLE);
                    for(int i=0;i<sms.length;++i)</pre>
                    {
                          SmsMessage sm=SmsMessage.createFromPdu((byte[])sms[i]);
                          no=sm.getOriginatingAddress();
                          msg=sm.getMessageBody().toString();
                    MainActivity inst=MainActivity.instance();
                    inst.update_notification(no,msg);
             }
      }
}
```



### **OUTPUT:**



### **RESULT:**

Thus the application that creates an alert upon receiving a message has been developed and the output was verified.



Ex.No: 11 Date :	Write a mobile application that creates alarm clock
2 000	

#### AIM:

To implement an application that creates alarm clock.

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Open Eclipse IDE.
- 2. Create the project Ex No 11.
- 3. Go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 11.
- 4. Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the activity main.xml file.
- 5. Now you can see the Graphical layout window.
- 6. Drag and drop the following components:
  - a. DatePicker
  - b. TimePicker
  - c. Button with labeled as SET ALARM
- 7. Again go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select the project Ex No 11.
- 8. Go to src folder. Double click the MainActivity.java file.
- 9. In java file write the activities done by the application such as notify the alarm.
- 11. Add Alarm class as a receiver in AndroidManifest.xml file.
- 12. Finally run the android application.

### **PROGRAMS:**

activity main.xml:

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
    android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    tools:context="com.example.ex_no_11.MainActivity" >
    <DatePicker</pre>
        android:id="@+id/datePicker1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout alignParentTop="true" />
    <TimePicker
        android:id="@+id/timePicker1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
```



```
android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/datePicker1"
        android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
        android:layout alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout_marginBottom="71dp" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout alignLeft="@+id/timePicker1"
        android:layout alignParentBottom="true"
        android:layout alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout marginBottom="14dp"
        android:text="SET ALARM"
        tools:ignore="HardcodedText" />
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java:
package com.example.ex no 11;
import java.util.Calendar;
import android.support.v7.app.ActionBarActivity;
import android.app.AlarmManager;
import android.app.Notification;
import android.app.NotificationManager;
import android.app.PendingIntent;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.DatePicker;
import android.widget.TimePicker;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends ActionBarActivity {
      private static MainActivity inst;
      public static MainActivity instance() {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             return inst;
      public void onStart()
      {
             super.onStart();
             inst=this;
      NotificationManager nm;
      Notification n;
      @SuppressWarnings("deprecation")
      @Override
      protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
             super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
             setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
             final TimePicker tp=(TimePicker)findViewById(R.id.timePicker1);
```



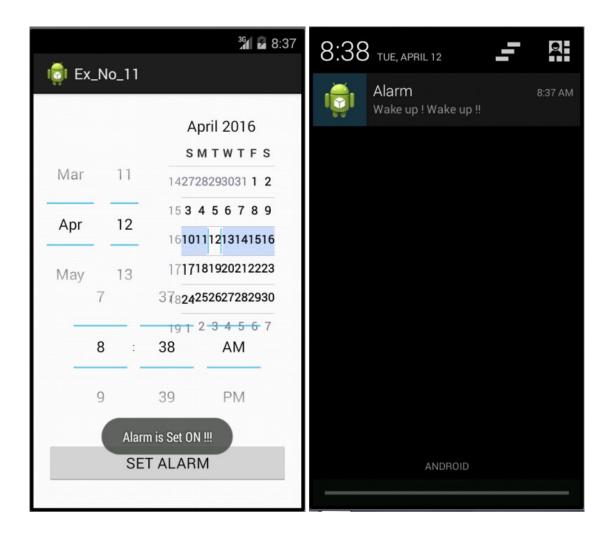
```
final DatePicker dp=(DatePicker)findViewById(R.id.datePicker1);
             Button b=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
             nm=(NotificationManager)getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
             n=new Notification(R.drawable.ic_launcher, "ALARM", System.currentTimeMillis());
             tp.setIs24HourView(false);
             Calendar now=Calendar.getInstance();
             dp.init(now.get(Calendar.YEAR), now.get(Calendar.MONTH),
now.get(Calendar.DAY OF MONTH), null);
             tp.setCurrentHour(now.get(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY));
             tp.setCurrentMinute(now.get(Calendar.MINUTE));
             b.setOnClickListener(
                          new OnClickListener()
                                 @Override
                                 public void onClick(View arg0) {
                                        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                                        Calendar current=Calendar.getInstance();
                                        Calendar alarm=Calendar.getInstance();
                                        alarm.set(dp.getYear(), dp.getMonth(),
dp.getDayOfMonth(), tp.getCurrentHour(), tp.getCurrentMinute(), 00);
                                        if(alarm.compareTo(current)<=0)</pre>
                                               Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Invalid
Date and Time !!!", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
                                        else
                                               Intent i=new
Intent(MainActivity.this, Alarm.class);
                                               PendingIntent
pi=PendingIntent.getBroadcast(MainActivity.this, 123, i, 0);
                                               AlarmManager
am=(AlarmManager)getSystemService(ALARM_SERVICE);
                                               am.set(AlarmManager.RTC_WAKEUP,
alarm.getTimeInMillis(), pi);
                                               Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Alarm is
Set ON !!!", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                                 }
                           });
      @SuppressWarnings("deprecation")
      public void update_notification(String no, String msg) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             n.setLatestEventInfo(getBaseContext(), no, msg, null);
             nm.notify(1337, n);
      }
}
Alarm.java:
package com.example.ex_no_11;
import android.content.BroadcastReceiver;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
public class Alarm extends BroadcastReceiver{
```



```
@Override
      public void onReceive(Context arg0, Intent arg1) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             MainActivity inst=MainActivity.instance();
             inst.update_notification("Alarm","Wake up ! Wake up !!");
      }
}
AndroidManifest.xml:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    package="com.example.ex_no_11"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0" >
    <uses-sdk
        android:minSdkVersion="8"
        android:targetSdkVersion="21" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WAKE_LOCK"/>
    <application</a>
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@drawable/ic launcher"
        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
        <activity
            android:name=".MainActivity"
            android:label="@string/app_name" >
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
        <receiver android:name=".Alarm" />
    </application>
</manifest>
```



### **OUTPUT:**



### **RESULT:**

Thus the application that creates an alert upon receiving a message has been developed and the output was verified.