



EXCEL ENGINEERING COLLEGE (Autonomous)

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KOMARAPALAYAM - 637303

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

20IT505- MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY

V SEMESTER



ENGINEERING COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

KOMARAPALAYAM-637 303



DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

LABORATORY RECORD NOTE BOOK

This is to certify that bonafide record of work done by _____

Register No. _____ Fiveth semester of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

branch during the year 2023-2024 in the _____

LABORATORY.

Staff In-charge

Head of the Department

Submitted for the Practical Examination held on: _____

Internal Examiner

External Examiner

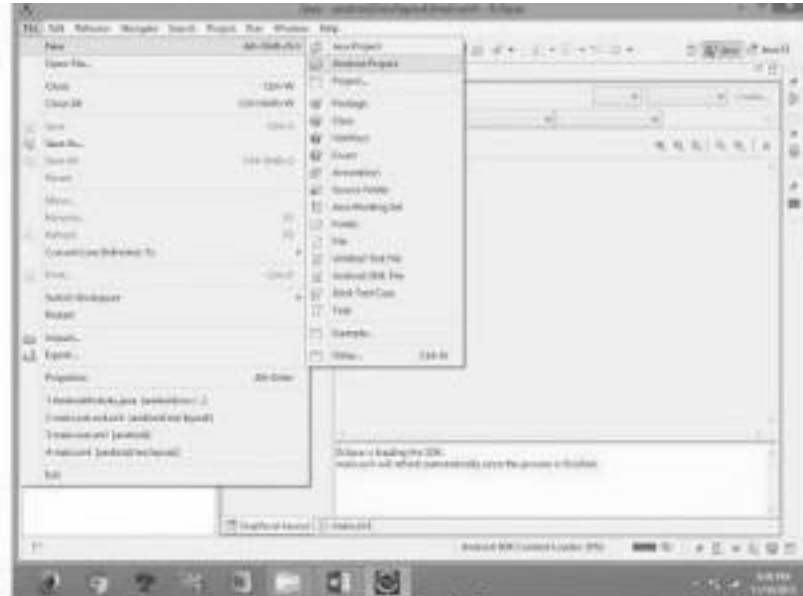
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EX NO: 1	Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colors
DATE:	

Simple application to change font size and color of textview

1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project



2)Give project name and select next

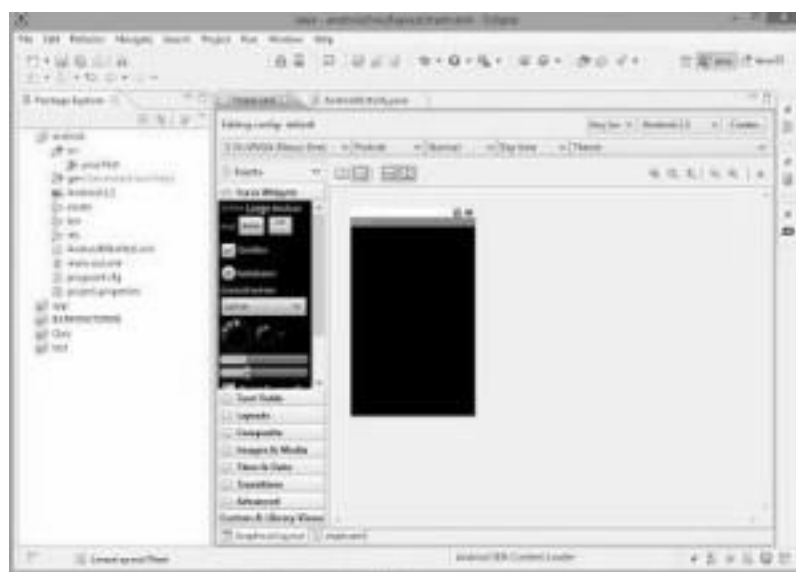
3) Choose the android version.Choose the lowest android version(Android 2.2) and select next

4) Enter the package name.package name must be two word separated by comma and click finish

5)Go to the package explorer on the left hand side.select our project.

6)Go to res folder and select layout.Double click the main.xml file

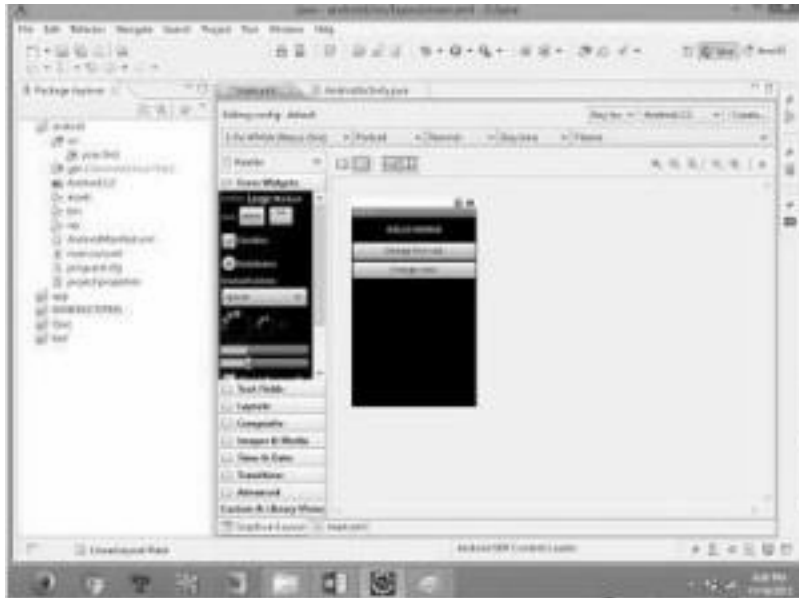
7)Now you can see the Graphics layout window.



8) Click the main.xml file and type the code below

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_margin="20sp"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:text="HELLO WORLD"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        android:textStyle="bold" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:text="Change font size"
        android:textSize="20sp" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button2"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:text="Change color"
        android:textSize="20sp" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button3"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:text="Change font"
        android:textSize="20sp" />
</LinearLayout>
```

9) Again click the graphics layout tab and screen layout is look like below



10) Go to project explorer and select src folder. Now select MainActivity.java file and type the following code

PROGRAM

```
//import android.R;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.graphics.Typeface;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    float font = 24;
    int i = 1;

    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {

        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        final TextView t1 = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
        Button b1 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);

        b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            public void onClick(View view) {
                t1.setTextSize(font);
                font = font + 4;
            }
        });
    }
}
```

```

        if(font==40)
            font=20;
    }
});
Button b2 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button2);
b2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    public void onClick(View view) {
        switch(i)
        {
            case 1:
                t1.setTextColor(Color.parseColor("#0000FF"));
                break;
            case 2:
                t1.setTextColor(Color.parseColor("#00FF00"));
                break;
            case 3:
                t1.setTextColor(Color.parseColor("#FF0000"));
                break;
            case 4:
                t1.setTextColor(Color.parseColor("#800000"));
                break;
        }
        i++;
        if(i==5)
            i=1;

    }

});

}
}

```

11) Now go to main.xml and right click .select run as option and select run configuration

EX NO: 2	Develop an application that uses Layout Managers and Event listeners
DATE:	

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version.Choose the lowest android version(Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name.package name must be two words separated by comma and click finish
- 5)Go to package explorer in the left hand side.select our project.
- 6)Go to res folder and select layout.Double click the main.xml file.Add the code below

<RelativeLayout

```
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:id="@+id/relativeLayout1"
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="fill_parent" >
```

<LinearLayout

```
android:id="@+id/linearLayout1"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
android:layout_alignParentTop="true" >
```

<TextView

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_gravity="center"
android:text="ADDITION"
android:textSize="20dp" >
```

</TextView>

</LinearLayout>

<LinearLayout

```
android:id="@+id/linearLayout2"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
android:layout_below="@+id/linearLayout1" >
```

<TextView

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="ENTER NO 1" >
```

</TextView>

<EditText

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```

        android:layout_weight="0.20"
        android:id="@+id/edittext1"
        android:inputType="number">
    </EditText>
</LinearLayout>

<LinearLayout
    android:id="@+id/linearLayout3"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
    android:layout_below="@+id/linearLayout2" >
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="ENTER NO 2" >
    </TextView>
<EditText
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_weight="0.20"
    android:id="@+id/edittext2"
    android:inputType="number">
    </EditText>
</LinearLayout>

<LinearLayout
    android:id="@+id/linearLayout4"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
    android:layout_below="@+id/linearLayout3" >

<Button
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/button1"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Addition"
    android:layout_weight="0.50" />
<Button
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/button3"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="subtraction"
    android:layout_weight="0.50" />

```

```

<Button
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/button2"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="CLEAR"
    android:layout_weight="0.50" />
</LinearLayout>

<View
    android:layout_height="2px"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_below="@+id/linearLayout4"
    android:background="#DDFFDD"/>
</RelativeLayout>

```

7) Now select mainactivity.java file and type the following code.
package layout.ne;

```

import android.app.Activity;
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 LAYOUTActivity extends Activity {
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    EditText txtData1,txtData2;
    float num1,num2,result1,result2;
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);

        Button add = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
        add.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
            public void onClick(View v) {
                try
                {
                    txtData1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.edittext1);
                    txtData2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.edittext2);
                    num1 = Float.parseFloat(txtData1.getText().toString());
                    num2 = Float.parseFloat(txtData2.getText().toString());
                    result1=num1+num2;

                    Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"ANSWER:"+result1,Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();

```

```

    }
    catch(Exception e)
    {
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), e.getMessage(),
            Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
});
Button sub = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button3);
sub.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {

    public void onClick(View v) {
        try
        {
            txtData1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.edittext1);
            txtData2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.edittext2);
            num1 = Float.parseFloat(txtData1.getText().toString());
            num2 = Float.parseFloat(txtData2.getText().toString());
            result2=num1-num2;

            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"ANSWER:"+result2,Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
        catch(Exception e)
        {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), e.getMessage(),
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
    }
});

Button clear = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button2);
clear.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {

    public void onClick(View v) {
        try
        {
            txtData1.setText("");
            txtData2.setText("");
        }
        catch(Exception e)
        {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), e.getMessage(),
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
    }
});
}
}

```

8) Now go to main.xml and right click .select run as option and select run configuration

9) Android output is present in the android emulator as shown below.



RESULT

Thus the android program has been successfully executed.

EX NO: 3	Develop a native calculator application
DATE:	

Main.xml coding

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:orientation="vertical"
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="fill_parent">
<LinearLayout
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:id="@+id/linearLayout1"
android:layout_marginLeft="10pt"
android:layout_marginRight="10pt"
android:layout_marginTop="3pt">
<EditText
android:layout_weight="1"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginRight="5pt"
android:id="@+id/etNum1"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:inputType="numberDecimal">
</EditText>
<EditText
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_weight="1"
android:layout_marginLeft="5pt"
android:id="@+id/etNum2"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:inputType="numberDecimal">
</EditText>
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:id="@+id/linearLayout2"
android:layout_marginTop="3pt"
android:layout_marginLeft="5pt"
android:layout_marginRight="5pt">
<Button
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_width="match_parent"

```

```

        android:layout_weight="1"
        android:text="+"
        android:textSize="15pt"
        android:id="@+id/btnAdd">
    </Button>
    <Button
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_weight="1"
        android:text="-"
        android:textSize="15pt"
        android:id="@+id/btnSub">
    </Button>
    <Button
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_weight="1"
        android:text="*"
        android:textSize="15pt"
        android:id="@+id/btnMult">
    </Button>
    <Button
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_weight="1"
        android:text="/"
        android:textSize="15pt"
        android:id="@+id/btnDiv">
    </Button>
</LinearLayout>
<TextView
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_marginLeft="5pt"
    android:layout_marginRight="5pt"
    android:textSize="12pt"
    android:layout_marginTop="3pt"
    android:id="@+id/tvResult"
    android:gravity="center_horizontal">
</TextView>
</LinearLayout>

```

MainActivity.java coding

```

package CALCU.CALU;

import android.app.Activity;

```

```

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.text.TextUtils;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;

public class CALCULATORActivity extends Activity implements
    OnClickListener { EditText input1;
    EditText input2;

    Button addition;
    Button subtraction;
    Button multiplication;
    Button division;

    TextView tvResult;

    String oper = "";

    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        input1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNum1);
        input2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNum2);

        addition = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnAdd);
        subtraction = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnSub);
        multiplication = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnMult);
        division = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnDiv);

        tvResult = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tvResult);

        // set a listener
        addition.setOnClickListener(this);
        subtraction.setOnClickListener(this);
        multiplication.setOnClickListener(this);
        division.setOnClickListener(this);

    }

    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

```



```

float num1 = 0;
float num2 = 0;
float result = 0;

// check if the fields are empty
if (TextUtils.isEmpty(input1.getText().toString())
    || TextUtils.isEmpty(input2.getText().toString())) {
    return;
}

// read EditText and fill variables with numbers
num1 = Float.parseFloat(input1.getText().toString());
num2 = Float.parseFloat(input2.getText().toString());

// defines the button that has been clicked and performs the corresponding
operation // write operation into oper, we will use it later for output
switch (v.getId()) {
case R.id.btnAdd:
    oper = "+";
    result = num1 + num2;
    break;
case R.id.btnSub:
    oper = "-";
    result = num1 - num2;
    break;
case R.id.btnMult:
    oper = "*";
    result = num1 * num2;
    break;
case R.id.btnDiv:
    oper = "/";
    result = num1 / num2;
    break;
default:
    break;
}

// form the output line
tvResult.setText(num1 + " " + oper + " " + num2 + " = " + result);
}
}

```

Output



RESULT

Thus the android program has been successfully executed.

EX NO: 4	Write an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen in android
DATE:	

1. Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
2. Give project name and select next
3. Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version(Android 2.2) and select next
4. Enter the package name. Package name must be two word separated by comma and click finish
5. Go to package explorer on the left hand side. Select our project.
6. Go to the res folder and select layout. Double click the main.xml file. Don't change anything in layout. Leave as default.
7. Now select mainactivity.java file and type the following code.

```

package Basic.primitive;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Context;
import android.graphics.Canvas;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.graphics.Paint;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;

public class BasicprimitiveActivity extends Activity {
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(new myview(this));
    }
    private class myview extends View
    {
        public myview(Context context)
        {
            super(context);
        }
        @Override

        protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas)
        {
            super.onDraw(canvas);
            Paint paint=new Paint();
            paint.setTextSize(40);
            paint.setColor(Color.GREEN);
            canvas.drawText("Circle", 55, 30, paint);
        }
    }
}

```

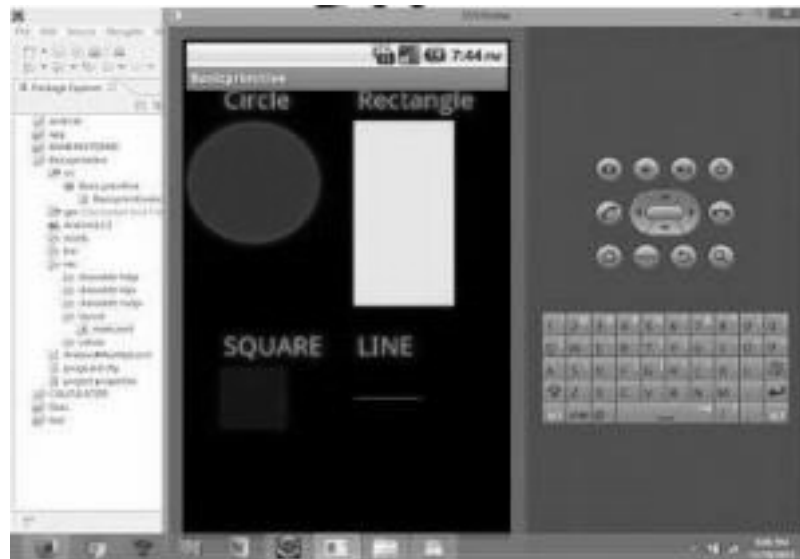
```

        paint.setColor(Color.RED);
        canvas.drawCircle(100, 150, 100, paint);
        paint.setColor(Color.GREEN);
        canvas.drawText("Rectangle", 255, 30, paint);
        paint.setColor(Color.YELLOW);
        canvas.drawRect(250, 50, 400, 350, paint);
        paint.setColor(Color.GREEN);
        canvas.drawText("SQUARE", 55, 430, paint);
        paint.setColor(Color.BLUE);
        canvas.drawRect(50, 450, 150, 550, paint);
        paint.setColor(Color.GREEN);
        canvas.drawText("LINE", 255, 430, paint);
        paint.setColor(Color.CYAN);
        canvas.drawLine(250, 500, 350, 500, paint);
    }
}
}

```

8) Now go to main.xml and right click .select run as option and select run configuration

9) Android output is present in the android emulator as shown below.



RESULT

Thus the android program has been successfully executed.

EX NO: 5	Develop an application that makes use of database
DATE:	

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version.Choose the lowest android version(Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name.package name must be two word separated by comma and click finish
- 5)Go to the package explorer on the left hand side.select our project.
- 6)Go to res folder and select layout.Double click the main.xml file.Add the code below

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<AbsoluteLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:id="@+id/myLayout"
    android:stretchColumns="0"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent">
    <TextView android:text="@string/title"
        android:layout_x="110dp"
        android:layout_y="10dp"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"/>
    <TextView android:text="@string/empid"
        android:layout_x="30dp"
        android:layout_y="50dp"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"/>
    <EditText android:id="@+id/editEmpid"
        android:inputType="number"
        android:layout_x="150dp"
        android:layout_y="50dp"
        android:layout_width="150dp"
        android:layout_height="40dp"/>
    <TextView android:text="@string/name"
        android:layout_x="30dp"
        android:layout_y="100dp"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"/>
    <EditText android:id="@+id/editName"
        android:inputType="text"
        android:layout_x="150dp"
        android:layout_y="100dp"
        android:layout_width="150dp"
        android:layout_height="40dp"/>
    <TextView android:text="@string/salary"
        android:layout_x="30dp"
        android:layout_y="150dp"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"

```

```

        android:layout_height="wrap_content"/>
<EditText android:id="@+id/editsalary"
    android:inputType="number"
    android:layout_x="150dp"
    android:layout_y="150dp"
    android:layout_width="150dp"
    android:layout_height="40dp"/>
<Button android:id="@+id/btnAdd"
    android:text="@string/add"
    android:layout_x="30dp"
    android:layout_y="200dp"
    android:layout_width="130dp"
    android:layout_height="40dp"/>
<Button android:id="@+id/btnDelete"
    android:text="@string/delete"
    android:layout_x="160dp"
    android:layout_y="200dp"
    android:layout_width="130dp"
    android:layout_height="40dp"/>n
<Button android:id="@+id/btnModify"
    android:text="@string/modify"
    android:layout_x="30dp"
    android:layout_y="250dp"
    android:layout_width="130dp"
    android:layout_height="40dp"/>
<Button android:id="@+id/btnView"
    android:text="@string/view"
    android:layout_x="160dp"
    android:layout_y="250dp"
    android:layout_width="130dp"
    android:layout_height="40dp"/>
<Button android:id="@+id/btnViewAll"
    android:text="@string/view_all"
    android:layout_x="85dp"
    android:layout_y="300dp"
    android:layout_width="150dp"
    android:layout_height="40dp"/>

```

</AbsoluteLayout>

7) Go to values folder and select string.xml file. Replace the code below <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<resources>

```

<string name="app_name">Employee detail1</string>
<string name="hello">Hello World, Employee detail Activity!</string>

```

```

<string name="title">Employee Details</string>
<string name="empid">Enter Employee ID: </string>
<string name="name">Enter Name: </string>
<string name="salary">Enter salary: </string>
<string name="add">Add Employee</string>
<string name="delete">Delete Employee</string>
<string name="modify">Modify Employee</string>
<string name="view">View Employee</string>
<string name="view_all">View All Employee</string>

```

</resources>

8) Now select mainactivity.java file and type the following code. In my coding mainactivity name is EmployeeDetailActivity.

```

package employee.detail;
//import android.R;
import android.app.Activity;
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 EmployeeDetailActivity extends Activity implements
    OnClickListener { EditText editEmpid,editName,editsalary;
    Button btnAdd,btnDelete,btnModify,btnView,btnViewAll;
    SQLiteDatabase db;
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        editEmpid=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editEmpid);
        editName=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editName);
        editsalary=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editsalary);
        btnAdd=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btnAdd);
        btnDelete=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btnDelete);
        btnModify=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btnModify);
        btnView=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btnView);
        btnViewAll=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btnViewAll);
        btnAdd.setOnClickListener(this);
        btnDelete.setOnClickListener(this);
    }

```

```

        btnModify.setOnClickListener(this);
        btnView.setOnClickListener(this);
        btnViewAll.setOnClickListener(this);
        db=openOrCreateDatabase("EmployeeDB", Context.MODE_PRIVATE, null);
        db.execSQL("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS employee(empid VARCHAR,name
        VARCHAR,salary VARCHAR);");
    }
    public void onClick(View view)
    {
        if(view==btnAdd)
        {
            if(editEmpid.getText().toString().trim().length()==0||
                editName.getText().toString().trim().length()==0||
                editsalary.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
            {
                showMessage("Error", "Please enter all values");
                return;
            }
            db.execSQL("INSERT INTO employee
VALUES('"+editEmpid.getText()+"','"+editName.getText()+"
            "','"+editsalary.getText()+"');");
            showMessage("Success", "Record added");
            clearText();
        }
        if(view==btnDelete)
        {
            if(editEmpid.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
            {
                showMessage("Error", "Please enter Employee id");
                return;
            }
            Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM employee WHERE
empid='"+editEmpid.getText()+"'", null);
            if(c.moveToFirst())
            {
                db.execSQL("DELETE FROM employee WHERE
empid='"+editEmpid.getText()+"'");
                showMessage("Success", "Record Deleted");
            }
            else
            {
                showMessage("Error", "Invalid Employee id");
            }
            clearText();
        }
        if(view==btnModify)

```



```

{
    if(editEmpid.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
    {
        showMessage("Error", "Please enter Employee id");
        return;
    }
    Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM employee
WHERE empid='"+editEmpid.getText()+"'", null);
    if(c.moveToFirst())
    {
        db.execSQL("UPDATE employee SET
name='"+editName.getText()+"',salary='"+editsalary.getTex
t()+" ' WHERE
empid='"+editEmpid.getText()+"'");
        showMessage("Success", "Record Modified");
    }
    else
    {
        showMessage("Error", "Invalid Rollno");
    }
    clearText();
}
if(view==btnView)
{
    if(editEmpid.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
    {
        showMessage("Error", "Please enter Employee id");
        return;
    }
    Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM employee
WHERE empid='"+editEmpid.getText()+"'", null);
    if(c.moveToFirst())
    {
        editName.setText(c.getString(1));
        editsalary.setText(c.getString(2));
    }
    else
    {
        showMessage("Error", "Invalid Employee id");
        clearText();
    }
}
if(view==btnViewAll)
{
    Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM employee",
null); if(c.getCount()==0)
{

```

```

        showMessage("Error", "No records found");
        return;
    }
    StringBuffer buffer=new StringBuffer();
    while(c.moveToNext())
    {
        buffer.append("Employee id: "+c.getString(0)+"\n");
        buffer.append("Name: "+c.getString(1)+"\n");
        buffer.append("salary: "+c.getString(2)+"\n\n");
    }
    showMessage("Employee details 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();
}

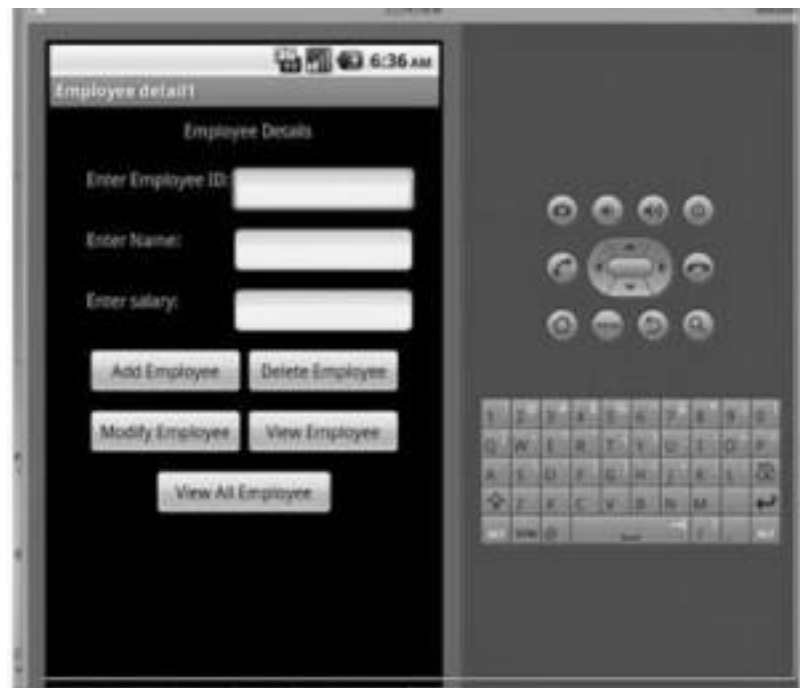
public void clearText()
{
    editEmpid.setText("");
    editName.setText("");
    editsalary.setText("");
    editEmpid.requestFocus();
}

}

9)Now go to main.xml and right click .select run as option and select run
configuration

```

10) Android output is present in the android emulator as shown below.



RESULT

Thus the android program has been successfully executed

EX NO: 6	Implement an application that implements Multi threading
DATE:	

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version.Choose the lowest android version(Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name.package name must be two word separated by comma and click finish
- 5)Go to package explorer in the left hand side.select our project.
- 6)Go to res folder and select layout.Double click the main.xml file.Add the code below

```
<?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:id="@+id/info" >
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:onClick="fetchData"
        android:text="Start MULTITHREAD" />
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Main thread" />
</LinearLayout>
```

- 7) Now select mainactivity.java file and type the following code.

```
package multi.threading;

//import your.first.R;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Handler;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.TextView;

public class MultiThreadingActivity extends Activity {
    private TextView tvOutput;
    private static final int t1 = 1;
    private static final int t2 = 2;
    private static final int t3 = 3;
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
```

```

        tvOutput = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
    }
    public void fetchData(View v) {
        tvOutput.setText("Main thread");
        thread1.start();
        thread2.start();
        thread3.start();
    }

    Thread thread1 = new Thread(new Runnable() {

        @Override
        public void run() {
            for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
                try {
                    Thread.sleep(1000);
                } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
                handler.sendMessage(t1);
            }
        }
    });
    Thread thread2 = new Thread(new Runnable() {

        @Override
        public void run() {
            for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
                try {
                    Thread.sleep(1000);
                } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
                handler.sendMessage(t2);
            }
        }
    });
    Thread thread3 = new Thread(new Runnable() {

        @Override
        public void run() {
            for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
                try {

```

```

Thread.sleep(1000);
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
}
handler.sendMessage(t3);
}

});

```

```

Handler handler = new Handler() {
public void handleMessage(android.os.Message msg) {
if(msg.what == t1) {
tvOutput.append("\nIn thread 1");
}
if(msg.what == t2) {
tvOutput.append("\nIn thread 2");
}
if(msg.what == t3) {
tvOutput.append("\nIn thread 3");
}
}
};
}

```

8) Now go to main.xml and right click .select run as option and select run configuration

9) Android output is present in the android emulator as shown below.



RESULT

Thus the android program has been successfully executed

EX NO: 7	Develop a native application that uses GPS location information.
DATE:	

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version.Choose the lowest android version(Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name.package name must be two word separated by comma and click finish
- 5)Go to the package explorer on the left hand side.select our project.
- 6)Go to res folder and select layout.Double click the main.xml file.Add the code below

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:id="@+id/relativeLayout1"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent" >
<Button
    android:id="@+id/show_Location"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Show_Location"
    android:layout_centerVertical="true"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

- 7) Now select mainactivity.java file and type the following code.In my coding mainactivity name is GPSlocationActivity.

```
package gps.location;

//import android.R;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class GPSlocationActivity extends Activity {
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    Button btnShowLocation;
    GPSTrace gps;
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        btnShowLocation=(Button)findViewById(R.id.show_Location);
```

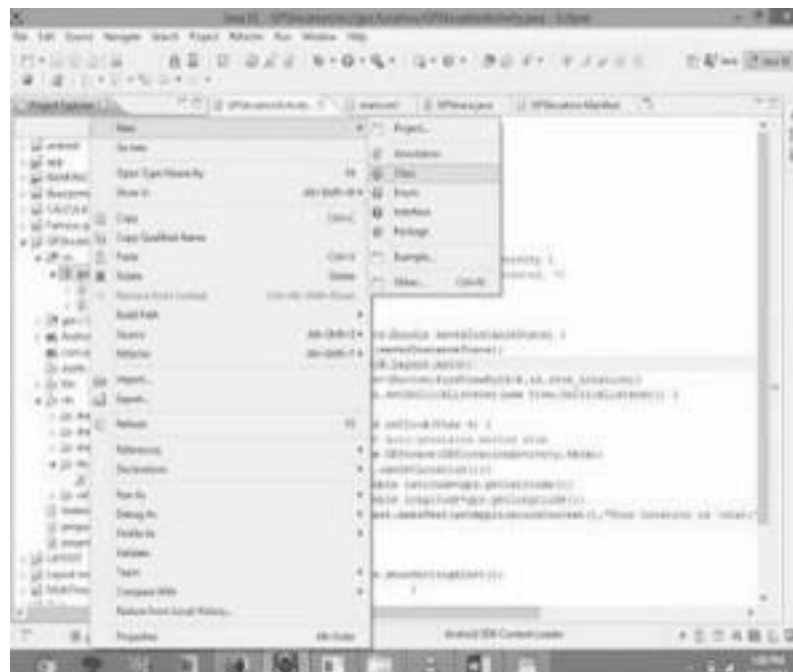


```

btnShowLocation.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        gps=new GPSTrace(GPSlocationActivity.this);
        if(gps.canGetLocation()){
            double latitude=gps.getLatitude();
            double longitude=gps.getLongiude();
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"Your Location is
\nLat:"+latitude"\nLong:"+longitude, Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        }
        else
        {
            gps.showSettingAlert();
        }
    }
});
}
}
}

```

8)Go to src folder and Right Click on your package folder and choose new class and give the class name as GPSTrace



9) Select the GPSTrace.java file and paste the following code.

```
package gps.location;

import android.app.AlertDialog;
import android.app.Service;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.DialogInterface;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.location.Location;
import android.location.LocationListener;
import android.location.LocationManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.IBinder;
import android.provider.Settings;

public class GPSTrace extends Service implements LocationListener{
    private final Context context;
    boolean isGPSEnabled=false;
    boolean canGetLocation=false;
    boolean isNetworkEnabled=false;
    Location location;
    double latitude;
    double longitude;
    private static final long
    MIN_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES=10; private static final
    long MIN_TIME_BW_UPDATES=1000*60*1;
    protected LocationManager locationManager;
    public GPSTrace(Context context)
    {
        this.context=context;
        getLocation();
    }
    public Location getLocation()
    {
        try{
            locationManager=(LocationManager)
            context.getSystemService(LOCATION_SERVICE);
            isGPSEnabled=locationManager.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER);

            isNetworkEnabled=locationManager.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER);
            if(!isGPSEnabled && !isNetworkEnabled){

            }else{
                this.canGetLocation=true;
                if(isNetworkEnabled){

                    locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(
```

```

        LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER,
        MIN_TIME_BW_UPDATES,
        MIN_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES,this);

    }

    if(locationManager!=null){

location=locationManager.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVID
ER) ;

        if(location !=null){
            latitude=location.getLatitude();
            longitude=location.getLongitude();

        }
    }
    }
    if(isGPSEnabled){
        if(location==null){

locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER,MIN_TIME
_B W_UPDATES, MIN_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES, this);
            if(locationManager!=null){

location=locationManager.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDE
R); if(location!=null){
                latitude=location.getLatitude();
                longitude=location.getLongitude();
            }
        }
    }
    }

    catch(Exception e)
    {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    return location;
}

public void stopUsingGPS(){
    if(locationManager!=null){
        locationManager.removeUpdates(GPSTrace.this);
    }
}

public double getLatitude(){
    if(location!=null){
        latitude=location.getLatitude();
    }
}

```

```

        return latitude;
    }
    public double getLongitude(){

        if(location!=null){
            longitude=location.getLatitude();
        }
        return longitude;
    }
    public boolean canGetLocation(){
        return this.canGetLocation;
    }
    public void showSettingAlert(){
        AlertDialog.Builder alertDialog=new
        AlertDialog.Builder(context); alertDialog.setTitle("GPS is
        settings");
        alertDialog.setMessage("GPS is not enabled.Do you want to go to setting
        menu?"); alertDialog.setPositiveButton("settings", new
        DialogInterface.OnClickListener() { @Override
            public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog,int which){
                Intent intent=new
                Intent(Settings.ACTION_LOCATION_SOURCE_SETTINGS);
                context.startActivity(intent);
            }
        });
        alertDialog.setNegativeButton("cancel", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {

            @Override
            public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
                // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                dialog.cancel();
            }
        });
        alertDialog.show();
    }
    @Override
    public void onLocationChanged(Location location) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

    }
    @Override
    public void onProviderDisabled(String provider) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

    }
    @Override
    public void onProviderEnabled(String provider) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }
    @Override

```

```

public void onStatusChanged(String provider, int status, Bundle
    extras) { // TODO Auto-generated method stub

}
@Override
public IBinder onBind(Intent intent) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    return null;
}
}
}

```

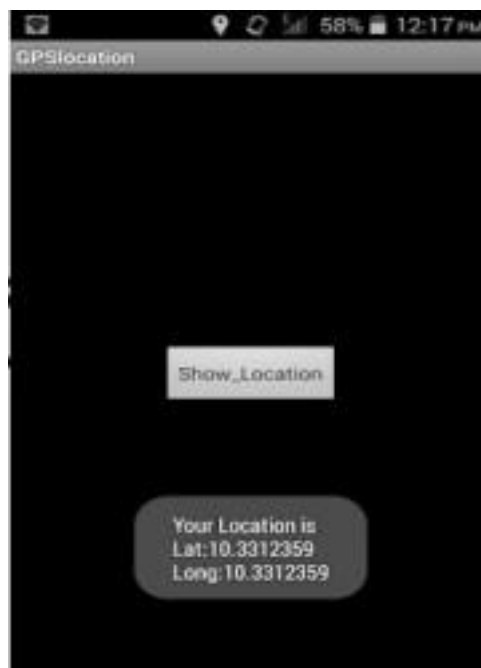
10) Go to manifest.xml file and add the code below

```

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

```

11) Now go to main.xml and right click .select run as option and select run configuration 12) Android output is present in the android emulator as shown below.



RESULT

Thus the android program has been successfully executed.

EX NO: 8	Implement an application that writes data to the SD card.
DATE:	

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version.Choose the lowest android version(Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name.package name must be two word separated by comma and click finish
- 5)Go to the package explorer on the left hand side.select our project.
- 6)Go to res folder and select layout.Double click the main.xml fileAdd the code below

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:background="#ff0000ff"
    android:orientation="vertical" >

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/editText1"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content" >

        <requestFocus />
    </EditText>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="SAVE DATA" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button2"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="SHOW DATA" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        />

</LinearLayout>

```

- 7) Now select mainactivity.java file and type the following code.

```

package save.sd;

import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.OutputStreamWriter;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Environment;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class SavedatasdcardActivity extends Activity {
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    Button save,load;
    EditText message;
    TextView t1;
    String Message1;
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        save=(Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
        load=(Button) findViewById(R.id.button2);
        message=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText1);
        t1=(TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
        save.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
            public void onClick(View v){
                //Get message from user store in message1 variable
                Message1 =message.getText().toString();
                try{
                    //Create a new folder called MyDirectory in SDCard
                    File sdcard=Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory();
                    File directory=new
                    File(sdcard.getAbsolutePath()+"/MyDirectory");
                    directory.mkdirs();
                    //Create a new file name textfile.txt inside MyDirectory
                    File file=new File(directory,"textfile.txt");
                    //Create File Outputstream to read the file
                    FileOutputStream fou=new FileOutputStream(file);
                    OutputStreamWriter osw=new OutputStreamWriter(fou);

```

```

        try{
            //write a user data to file
            osw.append(Message1);
            osw.flush();
            osw.close();
            Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(),"Data
Saved",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();

            }catch(IOException e){
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }catch (FileNotFoundException e){
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
});
load.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
    public void onClick(View v){
        try{
            File sdcard=Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory();
            File directory=new
            File(sdcard.getAbsolutePath()+"/MyDirectory"); File file=new
            File(directory,"textfile.txt");
            FileInputStream fis=new FileInputStream(file);
            InputStreamReader isr=new InputStreamReader(fis);
            char[] data=new char[100];
            String final_data="";
            int size;
            try{
                while((size=isr.read(data))>0)
                {
                    //read a data from file
                    String read_data=String.valueOf(data,0,size);
                    final_data+=read_data;
                    data=new char[100];
                }
                //display the data in output

            Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(),"Message:"+final_data,Toast.LENGTH_LONG).sho
            w(); }catch(IOException e){
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }catch (FileNotFoundException e){
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
});

```



```
}  
}
```

8) Next step is to set permission to write data in the SD card. So go to the AndroidManifest.xml file. Copy and paste the following coding. The code should come before <application> tab.

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

9) Now go to main.xml and right click .select run as option and select run configuration

10) Android output is present in the android emulator as shown below.



RESULT

Thus the android program has been successfully executed

EX NO: 9	Implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message in android
DATE:	

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version.Choose the lowest android version(Android 2.2) and selectnext
- 4) Enter the package name.package name must be two word separated by comma and click finish.
- 5)Go to package explorer in the left hand side.select ourproject.
- 6)Go to res folder and select layout.Double click the main.xml file.Add the code below

```

<ScrollView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:scrollbars="vertical" >
<TableLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:shrinkColumns="*" android:stretchColumns="*"
    android:background="#000000">
    <TableRow
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:gravity="center_horizontal">
        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/Title"
            android:layout_width="fill_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_margin="5px"
            android:focusable="false"
            android:focusableInTouchMode="false"
            android:gravity="center_vertical|center_horizontal"
            android:text="QUIZ"
            android:textSize="25sp"
            android:textStyle="bold" />
        <View
            android:layout_height="2px"
            android:layout_marginTop="5dip"
            android:layout_marginBottom="5dip"
            android:background="#DDFFDD"/>
    </TableRow>

```

```

        <TableRow
            android:layout_height="wrap_cont
            ent"
            android:layout_width="match_pare
            nt"
            android:gravity="center_horizontal">
            <TextView
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="wrap_cont
                ent" android:textSize="18sp"
                android:text="1.CAPTIAL OF INDIA"
                android:layout_span="4"
                android:padding="18dip"
                android:textColor="#ffffff"/>
        </TableRow>
        <TableRow
            android:id="@+id/tableRow1"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_width="match_pare
nt"> <RadioGroup
    android:id="@+id/answer1"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_cont
ent" android:layout_weight="0.4"
>
    <RadioButton
        android:id="@+id/answer1A"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_conte
nt" android:textColor="#ffffff"
        android:text="CHENNAI" />
    <RadioButton
        android:id="@+id/answer1B"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_conte
nt" android:textColor="#ffffff"
        android:text="NEW DELHI" />
    <RadioButton
        android:id="@+id/answer1C"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_conte
nt" android:textColor="#ffffff"
        android:text="MUMBAI" />
    <RadioButton
        android:id="@+id/answer1D"

```

```

        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:textColor="#ffffff"
        android:text="HYDERABAD" />
</RadioGroup>
    </TableRow>
    <TableRow
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:gravity="center_horizontal">
        <TextView
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:textSize="18sp"
            android:text="2. CAPITAL OF RUSSIA?" android:layout_span="4"
            android:padding="18dip"
            android:textColor="#ffffff"/>
    </TableRow>
    <TableRow
        android:id="@+id/tableRow2"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="match_parent">
        <RadioGroup
            android:id="@+id/answer2"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_weight="0.4" >
            <RadioButton
                android:id="@+id/answer2A"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:textColor="#ffffff"
                android:text="WARSAW " />
            <RadioButton
                android:id="@+id/answer2B"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:textColor="#ffffff"
                android:text="BERLIN" />
            <RadioButton
                android:id="@+id/answer2C"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"

```

```

        android:textColor="#ffffff"
        android:text="MOSCOW " />
<RadioButton
    android:id="@+id/answer2D"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:textColor="#ffffff"
    android:text="CANEBRA " />
</RadioGroup>
    </TableRow>
    <TableRow
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:gravity="center_horizontal">
        <Button
            android:id="@+id/submit"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:gravity="center"
            android:text="Submit" />
    </TableRow>
</TableLayout>
</ScrollView>

```

7) Now select mainactivity.java file and type the following code. In my coding mainactivity name is Alert1 Activity .

8) Now go to main.xml and right click .select run as option and select run configuration

9) Android output is present in the android emulator as shown below.

RESULT

Thus the android program has been successfully executed

EX NO: 10	Write a mobile application that creates alarm clock
DATE:	

1. Android Manifest

AndroidManifest.xml

We need to give users-permission for WAKE_LOCK, other than that the AndroidManifest.xml is pretty standard one. Just need to include the service and receiver.

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

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

    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher"
        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
        <activity
            android:name=".AlarmActivity"
            android:label="@string/app_name">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />

                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"
            /> </intent-filter>
        </activity>
        <service
            android:name=".AlarmService"
            android:enabled="true" />
        <receiver android:name=".AlarmReceiver" />
    </application>
</manifest>
```

2. Android Activity

activity_my.xml

The Android Activity is designed to be simple. We have a TimePicker component followed by a ToggleButton. That's it. Choose the time to set the alarm and toggle the switch to on. The alarm will work.

```
<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:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
        android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
        android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
        android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
        tools:context=".MyActivity">

        <TimePicker
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:id="@+id/alarmTimePicker"
            android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
            android:layout_centerHorizontal="true" />

        <ToggleButton
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:text="Alarm On/Off"
            android:id="@+id/alarmToggle"
            android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
            android:layout_below="@+id/alarmTimePicker"
            android:onClick="onToggleClicked" />

        <TextView
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
            android:text=""
            android:id="@+id/alarmText"
            android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
            android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
            android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
            android:layout_below="@+id/alarmToggle" />

    </RelativeLayout>

```

AlarmActivity.java

AlarmActivity uses the AlarmManager to set the alarm and send notification on the alarm

```
trigger.package com.javapapers.androidalarmclock;
```

```

import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.AlarmManager;
import android.app.PendingIntent;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.TimePicker;
import android.widget.ToggleButton;

```

```

import java.util.Calendar;

public class AlarmActivity extends Activity {

    AlarmManager alarmManager;
    private PendingIntent pendingIntent;
    private TimePicker alarmTimePicker;
    private static AlarmActivity inst;
    private TextView alarmTextView;

    public static AlarmActivity instance() {
        return inst;
    }

    @Override
    public void onStart() {
        super.onStart();
        inst = this;
    }

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_my);
        alarmTimePicker = (TimePicker)
            findViewById(R.id.alarmTimePicker); alarmTextView = (TextView)
            findViewById(R.id.alarmText);
        ToggleButton alarmToggle = (ToggleButton)
            findViewById(R.id.alarmToggle);
        alarmManager = (AlarmManager)
            getSystemService(ALARM_SERVICE); }

    public void onToggleClicked(View view) {
        if (((ToggleButton) view).isChecked()) {
            Log.d("MyActivity", "Alarm On");
            Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
            calendar.set(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY,
alarmTimePicker.getCurrentHour());
            calendar.set(Calendar.MINUTE,
alarmTimePicker.getCurrentMinute());
            Intent myIntent = new Intent(AlarmActivity.this,
AlarmReceiver.class);
            pendingIntent = PendingIntent.getBroadcast(AlarmActivity.this,
0, myIntent, 0);
            alarmManager.set(AlarmManager.RTC,
calendar.getTimeInMillis(), pendingIntent);
        } else {
            alarmManager.cancel(pendingIntent);
            setAlarmText("");
            Log.d("MyActivity", "Alarm Off");
        }
    }

    public void setAlarmText(String alarmText) {
        alarmTextView.setText(alarmText);
    }

}

```


3. Alarm Receiver

AlarmReceiver.java

Alarm Receiver is a Wakeful Broadcast Receiver, this is the one that receives the alarm trigger on set time. From here we initiate different actions to notify the user as per our choice. I have given three type of notifications, first show a message to the user in the activity UI, second play the alarm ringtone and third send an Android notification message. So this is the place to add enhancement for different types of user notifications.

```
package com.javapapers.androidalarmclock;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.ComponentName;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.media.Ringtone;
import android.media.RingtoneManager;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.support.v4.content.WakefulBroadcastReceiver;

public class AlarmReceiver extends WakefulBroadcastReceiver
{
    @Override
    public void onReceive(final Context context, Intent intent)
    { //this will update the UI with message
        AlarmActivity inst = AlarmActivity.instance();
        inst.setAlarmText("Alarm! Wake up! Wake up!");

        //this will sound the alarm tone
        //this will sound the alarm once, if you wish to
        //raise alarm in loop continuously then use MediaPlayer
        and setLooping(true)
        Uri alarmUri =
        RingtoneManager.getDefaultUri(RingtoneManager.TYPE_ALARM);
        if (alarmUri == null) {
            alarmUri =
            RingtoneManager.getDefaultUri(RingtoneManager.TYPE_NOTIFICATION);
        }
        Ringtone ringtone = RingtoneManager.getRingtone(context,
        alarmUri); ringtone.play();

        //this will send a notification message
        ComponentName comp = new
            ComponentName(context.getPackageName(),
            AlarmService.class.getName());
        startWakefulService(context,
        (intent.setComponent(comp)));
        setResultCode(Activity.RESULT_OK);
    }
}
```

4. Alarm Notification Message

AlarmService.java

The receiver will start the following `IntentService` to send a standard notification to the

```
user.package com.javapapers.androidalarmclock;

import android.app.IntentService;
import android.app.NotificationManager;
import android.app.PendingIntent;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.support.v4.app.NotificationCompat;
import android.util.Log;

public class AlarmService extends IntentService {
    private NotificationManager alarmNotificationManager;

    public AlarmService() {
        super("AlarmService");
    }

    @Override
    public void onHandleIntent(Intent intent) {
        sendNotification("Wake Up! Wake Up!");
    }

    private void sendNotification(String msg) {
        Log.d("AlarmService", "Preparing to send notification...: " +
            msg); alarmNotificationManager = (NotificationManager) this
            .getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);

        PendingIntent contentIntent = PendingIntent.getActivity(this,
            0, new Intent(this, AlarmActivity.class), 0);

        NotificationCompat.Builder alarmNotificationBuilder = new
        NotificationCompat.Builder(

this).setContentTitle("Alarm").setSmallIcon(R.drawable.ic_launcher)
        .setStyle(new
        NotificationCompat.BigTextStyle().bigText(msg))
        .setContentText(msg);

        alarmNotificationBuilder.setContentIntent(contentIntent);
        alarmNotificationManager.notify(1,
        alarmNotificationBuilder.build()); Log.d("AlarmService",
        "Notification sent.");
    }
}
```

RESULT

Thus the android program has been successfully executed

CONTENT BEYOND SYLLABUS

Write a mobile application for simple calculator

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3)Choose the android version.Choose the lowest android version(Android 2.2) and selectnext
- 4)Enter the package name.package name must be two word separated by comma and click finish Go to package explorer in the left hand side.select ourproject.

Go to res folder and select layout.Double click the main.xml file.Add the code below

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent">
    <LinearLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:id="@+id/linearLayout1"
        android:layout_marginLeft="10pt"
        android:layout_marginRight="10pt"
        android:layout_marginTop="3pt">
        <EditText
            android:layout_weight="1"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_marginRight="5pt"
            android:id="@+id/etNum1"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:inputType="numberDecimal">
        </EditText>
        <EditText
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_weight="1"
            android:layout_marginLeft="5pt"
            android:id="@+id/etNum2"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:inputType="numberDecimal">
        </EditText>
    </LinearLayout>
    <LinearLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:id="@+id/linearLayout2"
        android:layout_marginTop="3pt"
        android:layout_marginLeft="5pt"
        android:layout_marginRight="5pt">
        <Button
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_weight="1"
            android:text="+"
            android:textSize="8pt"
            android:id="@+id/btnAdd">
```

```

        </Button>
        <Button
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_weight="1" android:text="-"
" android:textSize="8pt"
android:id="@+id/btnSub">
        </Button>
        <Button
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_weight="1"
android:text="*"
android:textSize="8pt"
android:id="@+id/btnMult">
        </Button>
        <Button
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_weight="1"
android:text="/"
android:textSize="8pt"
android:id="@+id/btnDiv">
        </Button>

</LinearLayout>
<TextView
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_marginLeft="5pt"
android:layout_marginRight="5pt"
android:textSize="12pt"
android:layout_marginTop="3pt"
android:id="@+id/tvResult"
android:gravity="center_horizontal">
</TextView>

</LinearLayout>

```

MainActivity.java

```

package com.website.androidcalculator;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.text.TextUtils;
import android.view.Menu;
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 Activity implements OnClickListener {

    EditText etNum1;
    EditText etNum2;

```

```

Button btnAdd;
Button btnSub;
Button
    btnMult;
Button
    btnDiv;

TextView tvResult;

String oper = "";

/** Called when the activity is first created.
*/ @Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
{ super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

  // find the elements
  etNum1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNum1);
  etNum2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNum2);

  btnAdd = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnAdd);
  btnSub = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnSub);
  btnMult = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnMult);
  btnDiv = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnDiv);

  tvResult = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tvResult);

  // set a listener
  btnAdd.setOnClickListener((OnClickListener) this);
  btnSub.setOnClickListener(this);
  btnMult.setOnClickListener(this);
  btnDiv.setOnClickListener(this);

}

@Override
public void onClick(View v) {
  // TODO Auto-generated method stub
  float num1 = 0;
  float num2 = 0;
  float result = 0;

  // check if the fields are empty
  if (TextUtils.isEmpty(etNum1.getText().toString()) ||
      TextUtils.isEmpty(etNum2.getText().toString())) { return;
  }

  // read EditText and fill variables with numbers  num1
  = Float.parseFloat(etNum1.getText().toString()); num2
  = Float.parseFloat(etNum2.getText().toString());

  // defines the button that has been clicked and performs the
  corresponding operation
  // write operation into oper, we will use it later for output
  switch (v.getId()) {
    case R.id.btnAdd:
      oper = "+";
      result = num1 + num2;
      break;
    case R.id.btnSub:

```

```

oper = "-";
result = num1 - num2;
break;

case R.id.btnMult:
oper = "*";
result = num1 * num2;
break;
case R.id.btnDiv:
oper = "/";
result = num1 / num2;
break;
default:
break;
}

// form the output line
tvResult.setText(num1 + " " + oper + " " + num2 + " = " + result);
}
}

```

RESULT

Thus the android program has been successfully executed