2 marks →

Q1. Features of Android →

Android is a powerful operating system that has some great features such as →

- Beautiful UI
- Connectivity
- Storage
- Media support
- Messaging
- Web Browser
- Multi tasking
- Resizable widgets
- Multi Language
- Android Beam

Q2. Relative layout vs. actual layout

Relative	Actual
→ Specifies how child views are positioned relative to eachother	→ Lets you specify the exact location (x, y coordinates) of it's children.
→ The position of each view can be specified relative to a sibling view or to parent view. It is more flexible.	→ Less flexible and harder to maintain as compared to other types of layouts without absolute positioning

Q3. Types of layouts

→ Linear Layout
→ Grid ~~Layout~~ view
→ Frame Layout
→ List View
→ Table Layout
→ Relative Layout
→ Absolute Layout.

Q4. Importance of Android Manifest File

✡ You must declare all the components of the application in the manifest. xml file which resides at the root of the application project directory.

This file works as an interface between the android OS and the application, so if the component is not declared in this file, it will not be considered by the OS.
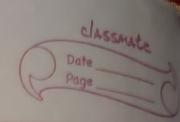
Q5. Android Intent and it's types

Android Intent is an abstract description of the operation to be performed

Two types of Intents ⟶ Implicit
Supported by
Android ⟶ Explicit

Implicit intent → communicated between two activities
of an application
→ component is not specified

Explicit intent → communicated between two activities
inside the same application
→ component is specified.

Q6. Toast

Toast provides simple feedback about an operation in
a small popup.

It only fills up the amount of space required by the
message and the current activity remains visible and
interactive.

Toasts automatically disappear after a timeout.