

Ex.No	Date	Experiment	Pg.no	Mark

Ex.No:01	
Date:	Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colours

To develop a Simple Android Application that uses GUI components, Font and Colours.

Procedure:

- 1. Open Android Studio 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 Hello World
- 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.

Activity_main.xml:

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

<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:orientation="vertical"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent">

```
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_margin="30dp"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:text="Hello World!"
    android:textSize="25sp"
    android:textStyle="bold" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button1"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_margin="20dp"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:text="Change font size"
    android:textSize="25sp"/>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button2"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_margin="20dp"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:text="Change color"
    android:textSize="25sp" />
</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity.java:

```
package com.example.fontcolor;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
  int ch=1;
  float font=30;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    final TextView t= (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView);
    Button b1= (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
    b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
         t.setTextSize(font);
         font = font + 5;
         if (font == 50)
            font = 30;
       }
     });
    Button b2= (Button) findViewById(R.id.button2);
```

```
b2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
    switch (ch) {
       case 1:
         t.setTextColor(Color.RED);
         break;
       case 2:
         t.setTextColor(Color.GREEN);
         break;
       case 3:
         t.setTextColor(Color.BLUE);
         break;
       case 4:
         t.setTextColor(Color.CYAN);
         break;
       case 5:
         t.setTextColor(Color.YELLOW);
         break;
       case 6:
         t.setTextColor(Color.MAGENTA);
         break;
     }
    ch++;
    if (ch == 7)
       ch = 1;
  }
});
```

}

Output:





Ex.No:02	Develop an application that uses Layout Managers and event	
	listeners	
Date:		

To develop a Simple Android Application that uses Layout Managers and Event Listeners.

Procedure:

- 1. Open Android Studio 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 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.

Activity_main.xml:

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

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

```
tools:context=".MainActivity">
<LinearLayout
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="100dp">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_margin="30dp"
    android:text="Details Form"
    android:textSize="25sp"
    android:gravity="center"/>
</LinearLayout>
<GridLayout
  android:id="@+id/gridLayout"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:layout_marginTop="100dp"
  android:layout_marginBottom="200dp"
  android:columnCount="2"
  android:rowCount="3">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

android:layout_margin="10dp"

android:layout_row="0"

```
android:layout_column="0"
  android:text="Name"
  android:textSize="20sp"
  android:gravity="center"/>
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/editText"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_margin="10dp"
  android:layout_row="0"
  android:layout_column="1"
  android:ems="10"/>
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/textView2"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_margin="10dp"
  android:layout_row="1"
  android:layout_column="0"
  android:text="Reg.No"
  android:textSize="20sp"
  android:gravity="center"/>
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/editText2"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
android:layout_margin="10dp"
      android:layout_row="1"
      android:layout_column="1"
      android:inputType="number"
      android:ems="10"/>
   <TextView
      android:id="@+id/textView3"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_margin="10dp"
      android:layout_row="2"
      android:layout_column="0"
      android:text="Dept"
      android:textSize="20sp"
      android:gravity="center"/>
   <Spinner
      android:id="@+id/spinner"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_margin="10dp"
      android:layout_row="2"
      android:layout_column="1"
      android:spinnerMode="dropdown"/>
</GridLayout>
 <Button
   android:id="@+id/button"
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
```

```
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
    android:layout_centerInParent="true"
    android:layout_marginBottom="150dp"
    android:text="Submit"/>
</RelativeLayout>
Activity_second.xml:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout 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"
  tools:context="com.example.devang.exno2.SecondActivity"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:gravity="center">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_margin="20dp"
    android:text="New Text"
    android:textSize="30sp"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView2"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_margin="20dp"
```

```
android:text="New Text"
    android:textSize="30sp"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView3"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_margin="20dp"
    android:text="New Text"
    android:textSize="30sp"/>
</LinearLayout>
MainActivity.java:
package com.example.exno2;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Spinner;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  EditText e1,e2;
  Button bt;
  Spinner s;
  String [] dept_array={"CSE","ECE","IT","Mech","Civil"};
  String name, reg, dept;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    //Referring the Views
    e1= (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText);
    e2= (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText2);
    bt= (Button) findViewById(R.id.button);
    s= (Spinner) findViewById(R.id.spinner);
    //Creating Adapter for Spinner for adapting the data from array to Spinner
    ArrayAdapter adapter= new
ArrayAdapter(MainActivity.this,android.R.layout.simple_spinner_item,dept_arr
ay);
    s.setAdapter(adapter);
    //Creating Listener for Button
    bt.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
         name=e1.getText().toString();
         reg=e2.getText().toString();
         dept=s.getSelectedItem().toString();
         Intent i = new Intent(MainActivity.this, secondActivity.class);
         i.putExtra("name_key", name);
         i.putExtra("reg_key",reg);
         i.putExtra("dept_key", dept);
         startActivity(i);
       }
     });
```

SecondActivity.java:

```
package com.example.exno2;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class secondActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  TextView t1,t2,t3;
  String name, reg, dept;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_second);
    t1= (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
    t2= (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView2);
    t3= (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView3);
    Intent i = getIntent();
    name=i.getStringExtra("name_key");
    reg=i.getStringExtra("reg_key");
    dept=i.getStringExtra("dept_key");
    t1.setText(name);
    t2.setText(reg);
    t3.setText(dept);
  }
```

Output:





Ex.No:03	Write an application that draws basic graphical primitives	
	on the screen.	
Date:		

To develop a Simple Android Application that draws basic Graphical Primitives on the screen.

Procedure:

- 1. Open Android Studio 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 only one ImageView
- 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 drawing the graphical primitives.
- 10. Finally run the android application.

Activity_main.xml:

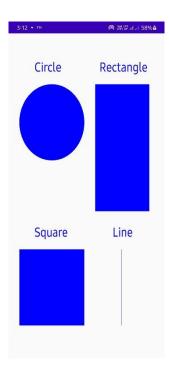
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent">
      <ImageView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"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

MainActivity.java:

```
package com.example.exno3;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.graphics.Bitmap;
import android.graphics.Canvas;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.graphics.Paint;
import android.graphics.drawable.BitmapDrawable;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ImageView;
public class MainActivity extends Activity
  @Override
  public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
   Bitmap bg = Bitmap.createBitmap(720, 1280, Bitmap.Config.ARGB_8888);
    ImageView i = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.imageView);
    i.setBackgroundDrawable(new BitmapDrawable(bg));
    Canvas canvas = new Canvas(bg);
    Paint paint = new Paint();
    paint.setColor(Color.BLUE);
    paint.setTextSize(50);
    canvas.drawText("Rectangle", 420, 150, paint);
    canvas.drawRect(400, 200, 650, 700, paint);
    canvas.drawText("Circle", 120, 150, paint);
    canvas.drawCircle(200, 350, 150, paint);
    canvas.drawText("Square", 120, 800, paint);
```

```
canvas.drawRect(50, 850, 350, 1150, paint);
canvas.drawText("Line", 480, 800, paint);
canvas.drawLine(520, 850, 520, 1150, paint);
}}
```

Output:



Ex.No:04	
Date:	Develop an application that makes use of databases.

To develop a Simple Android Application that makes use of Database.

Procedure:

- 1. Open Android Studio 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 INSERT, 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.

Activity_main.xml:

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

<AbsoluteLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent">
 <TextView
 android:layout_width="wrap_content"
 android:layout_height="wrap_content"</pre>

```
android:layout_x="50dp"
  android:layout_y="20dp"
  android:text="Student Details"
  android:textSize="30sp" />
<TextView
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_x="20dp"
  android:layout_y="110dp"
  android:text="Enter Rollno:"
  android:textSize="20sp" />
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/Rollno"
  android:layout_width="150dp"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_x="175dp"
  android:layout_y="100dp"
  android:inputType="number"
  android:textSize="20sp" />
<TextView
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_x="20dp"
  android:layout_y="160dp"
  android:text="Enter Name:"
  android:textSize="20sp"/>
```

```
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/Name"
  android:layout_width="150dp"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_x="175dp"
  android:layout_y="150dp"
  android:inputType="text"
  android:textSize="20sp" />
<TextView
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_x="20dp"
  android:layout_y="210dp"
  android:text="Enter Marks:"
  android:textSize="20sp" />
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/Marks"
  android:layout_width="150dp"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_x="175dp"
  android:layout_y="200dp"
  android:inputType="number"
  android:textSize="20sp" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/Insert"
```

```
android:layout_width="150dp"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_x="25dp"
  android:layout_y="300dp"
  android:text="Insert"
  android:textSize="30dp" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/Delete"
  android:layout_width="150dp"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_x="200dp"
  android:layout_y="300dp"
  android:text="Delete"
  android:textSize="30dp" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/Update"
  android:layout_width="150dp"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_x="25dp"
  android:layout_y="400dp"
  android:text="Update"
  android:textSize="30dp" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/View"
  android:layout_width="150dp"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
android:layout_x="200dp"
    android:layout_y="400dp"
    android:text="View"
    android:textSize="30dp" />
 <Button
    android:id="@+id/ViewAll"
    android:layout_width="200dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_x="100dp"
    android:layout_y="500dp"
    android:text="View All"
    android:textSize="30dp"/>
</AbsoluteLayout>
MainActivity:
package com.example.exno4;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.AlertDialog.Builder;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.Cursor;
import\ and roid. database. sqlite. SQLite Database;
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 Activity implements OnClickListener
  EditText Rollno,Name,Marks;
  Button Insert, Delete, Update, View, View All;
```

```
SQLiteDatabase db;
  /** Called when the activity is first created. */
  @Override
  public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    Rollno=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.Rollno);
    Name=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.Name);
    Marks=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.Marks);
    Insert=(Button)findViewById(R.id.Insert);
    Delete=(Button)findViewById(R.id.Delete);
    Update=(Button)findViewById(R.id.Update);
    View=(Button)findViewById(R.id.View);
    ViewAll=(Button)findViewById(R.id.ViewAll);
    Insert.setOnClickListener(this);
    Delete.setOnClickListener(this);
    Update.setOnClickListener(this);
    View.setOnClickListener(this);
    ViewAll.setOnClickListener(this);
    db=openOrCreateDatabase("StudentDB", Context.MODE_PRIVATE,
null);
    db.execSQL("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS student(rollno
VARCHAR,name VARCHAR,marks VARCHAR);");
  }
  public void onClick(View view)
    if(view==Insert)
```

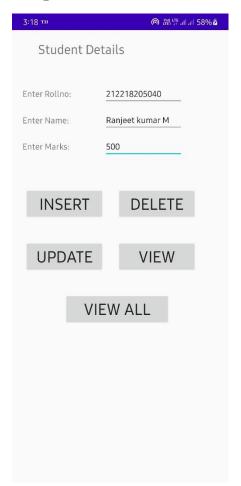
```
if(Rollno.getText().toString().trim().length()==0||
           Name.getText().toString().trim().length()==0||
           Marks.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
       {
         showMessage("Error", "Please enter all values");
         return;
       }
       db.execSQL("INSERT INTO student
VALUES("+Rollno.getText()+"",""+Name.getText()+
           "',""+Marks.getText()+"");");
       showMessage("Success", "Record added");
       clearText();
    if(view==Delete)
       if(Rollno.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
       {
         showMessage("Error", "Please enter Rollno");
         return;
       Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM student WHERE
rollno=""+Rollno.getText()+""", null);
       if(c.moveToFirst())
         db.execSQL("DELETE FROM student WHERE
rollno=""+Rollno.getText()+""");
         showMessage("Success", "Record Deleted");
       }
       else
```

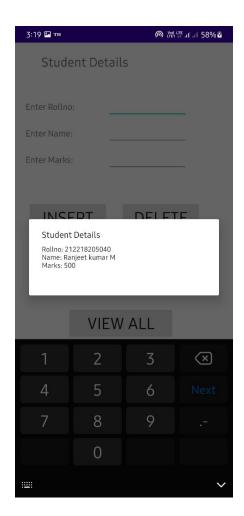
```
showMessage("Error", "Invalid Rollno");
       }
       clearText();
    if(view==Update)
       if(Rollno.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
       {
         showMessage("Error", "Please enter Rollno");
         return;
       }
       Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM student WHERE
rollno=""+Rollno.getText()+""", null);
       if(c.moveToFirst()) {
         db.execSQL("UPDATE student SET name="" + Name.getText() +
"',marks="" + Marks.getText() +
              ""WHERE rollno=""+Rollno.getText()+""");
         showMessage("Success", "Record Modified");
       else {
         showMessage("Error", "Invalid Rollno");
       clearText();
    if(view==View)
       if(Rollno.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
         showMessage("Error", "Please enter Rollno");
```

```
return;
       Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM student WHERE
rollno=""+Rollno.getText()+""", null);
       if(c.moveToFirst())
         Name.setText(c.getString(1));
         Marks.setText(c.getString(2));
       }
       else
         showMessage("Error", "Invalid Rollno");
         clearText();
       }
    if(view==ViewAll)
       Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM student", null);
       if(c.getCount()==0)
         showMessage("Error", "No records found");
         return;
       }
       StringBuffer buffer=new StringBuffer();
       while(c.moveToNext())
       {
         buffer.append("Rollno: "+c.getString(0)+"\n");
         buffer.append("Name: "+c.getString(1)+"\n");
         buffer.append("Marks: "+c.getString(2)+"\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()
  Rollno.setText("");
  Name.setText("");
  Marks.setText("");
  Rollno.requestFocus();
}
```

Output:





Ex.No:05	
Date:	Develop an application that makes use of Notification Manager

To develop a Android Application that creates an alert upon receiving a message.

Procedure:

- 1. Open Android Studio 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. 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_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 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.

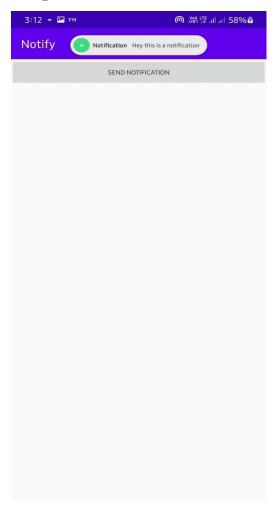
Activity_main:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
  <LinearLayout tools:context=".MainActivity"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"</pre>
```

```
xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
  <Button
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:text="Send Notification"
    android:onClick="sendnotification"/>
</LinearLayout>
MainActivity.java:
package com.example.notify;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.app.NotificationCompat;
import android.app.NotificationChannel;
import android.app.NotificationManager;
import android.app.PendingIntent;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Build;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
  public void sendnotification(View view) {
    NotificationManager nm = (NotificationManager)
getSystemService(NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
```

```
if(Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.O){
       NotificationChannel nc = new
NotificationChannel("anyid", "NOTIFICATIONS", NotificationManager. IMPO
RTANCE_HIGH);
       nm.createNotificationChannel(nc);
    }
    NotificationCompat.Builder builder = new
NotificationCompat.Builder(this, "anyid");
    builder.setSmallIcon(R.drawable.ic_launcher_foreground);
    builder.setContentTitle("Notification");
    builder.setContentText(" Hey this is a notification");
    builder.setAutoCancel(true);
    PendingIntent pi = PendingIntent.getActivity(this,11, new Intent(this,
MainActivity.class), PendingIntent.FLAG_UPDATE_CURRENT);
    builder.setContentIntent(pi);
    nm.notify(42,builder.build());
  }
```

Output:



Ex.No:06	Implement an application that uses Multi-threading
Date:	

To develop a Android Application that implements Multi threading.

Procedure:

- 1. Open Android Studio.
- 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 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.

Activity_main.xml:

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

<ImageView</pre>
```

```
android:id="@+id/imageView"
android:layout_width="250dp"
android:layout_height="250dp"
```

```
android:layout_margin="50dp"
    android:layout_gravity="center" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_margin="10dp"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:text="Load Image 1" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button2"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_margin="10dp"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:text="Load image 2" />
</LinearLayout>
MainActivity.java:
package com.example.exno6;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
  ImageView img;
```

```
Button bt1,bt2;
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
  bt1 = (Button)findViewById(R.id.button);
  bt2= (Button) findViewById(R.id.button2);
  img = (ImageView)findViewById(R.id.imageView);
  bt1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
  {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v)
       new Thread(new Runnable()
         @Override
         public void run()
           img.post(new Runnable()
              @Override
              public void run()
                img.setImageResource(R.drawable.image1);
            });
       }).start();
```

```
}
});
bt2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v)
    new Thread(new Runnable()
     {
       @Override
       public void run()
         img.post(new Runnable()
            @Override
            public void run()
              img.set Image Resource (R.drawable.image 2);\\
            }
          });
     }).start();
  }
});
```

Output:





Ex.No:07	Develop a native application that uses GPS location information
Date:	

To develop a native application that uses GPS location information.

Procedure:

- 1. Open Android Studio 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 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_7.
- 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.

Activity_main:

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

```
android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:gravity="center"
  android:orientation="vertical">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/latTextView"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Latitude: "/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/lonTextView"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Longitude: "/>
</LinearLayout>
MainActivity:
package tk.dec0ders.geo;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;
import android. Manifest;
import\ and roid. annotation. Suppress Lint;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.location.Location;
import android.location.LocationManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Looper;
import android.provider.Settings;
```

```
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import com.google.android.gms.location.FusedLocationProviderClient;
import com.google.android.gms.location.LocationCallback;
import com.google.android.gms.location.LocationRequest;
import com.google.android.gms.location.LocationResult;
import com.google.android.gms.location.LocationServices;
import com.google.android.gms.tasks.OnCompleteListener;
import com.google.android.gms.tasks.Task;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  int PERMISSION_ID = 44;
  FusedLocationProviderClient mFusedLocationClient;
  TextView latTextView, lonTextView;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    latTextView = findViewById(R.id.latTextView);
    lonTextView = findViewById(R.id.lonTextView);
    mFusedLocationClient =
LocationServices.getFusedLocationProviderClient(this);
    getLastLocation();
  }
  @SuppressLint("MissingPermission")
  private void getLastLocation(){
    if (checkPermissions()) {
       if (isLocationEnabled()) {
         mFusedLocationClient.getLastLocation().addOnCompleteListener(
```

```
new OnCompleteListener<Location>() {
                @Override
                public void onComplete(@NonNull Task<Location> task) {
                  Location location = task.getResult();
                  if (location == null) {
                     requestNewLocationData();
                   } else {
                     latTextView.setText(String.format("Latitude: %s",
location.getLatitude()));
                     lonTextView.setText(String.format("Longitude: %s",
location.getLongitude()));
         );
       } else {
         Toast.makeText(this, "Turn on location",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
         Intent intent = new
Intent(Settings.ACTION_LOCATION_SOURCE_SETTINGS);
         startActivity(intent);
       }
     } else {
       requestPermissions();
     }
  @SuppressLint("MissingPermission")
  private void requestNewLocationData(){
    LocationRequest mLocationRequest = new LocationRequest();
```

```
mLocationRequest.setPriority(LocationRequest.PRIORITY_HIGH_ACCURA
CY);
    mLocationRequest.setInterval(0);
    mLocationRequest.setFastestInterval(0);
    mLocationRequest.setNumUpdates(1);
   mFusedLocationClient =
LocationServices.getFusedLocationProviderClient(this);
    mFusedLocationClient.requestLocationUpdates(
         mLocationRequest, mLocationCallback,
         Looper.myLooper()
    );
private LocationCallback mLocationCallback = new LocationCallback() {
    @Override
    public void onLocationResult(LocationResult locationResult) {
      Location mLastLocation = locationResult.getLastLocation();
      latTextView.setText(String.format("Latitude: %s",
mLastLocation.getLatitude()));
      lonTextView.setText(String.format("Longitude: %s",
mLastLocation.getLongitude()));
    }
  }:
  private boolean checkPermissions() {
    return ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION) ==
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED &&
         ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS FINE LOCATION) ==
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED;
  private void requestPermissions() {
```

```
ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(
        this.
        new String[]{Manifest.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION},
        PERMISSION ID
    );
  private boolean isLocationEnabled() {
    LocationManager locationManager = (LocationManager)
getSystemService(Context.LOCATION_SERVICE);
    assert locationManager != null;
    return
locationManager.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER) ||
locationManager.isProviderEnabled(
        LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER
    );
  }
  @Override
  public void onRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, @NonNull
String[] permissions, @NonNull int[] grantResults) {
    super.onRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode, permissions,
grantResults);
    if (requestCode == PERMISSION_ID) {
      if (grantResults.length > 0 && grantResults[0] ==
PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED) {
        getLastLocation();
       }
```

```
@Override
public void onResume(){
    super.onResume();
    if (checkPermissions()) {
        getLastLocation();
    }
}
```

AndroidManifest:

Output:





Ex.No:08	
Date:	Implement an application that writes data to the SD card.

To develop a Android Application that writes data to the SD Card.

Procedure:

- 1. Open Android Studio 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. 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_8.
- 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. Get the following permission in AndroidManifest.xml file:

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

11. Finally run the android application.

Activity_main.xml:

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

<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:layout_margin="20dp"</pre>

```
android:orientation="vertical">
```

```
<EditText

android:id="@+id/editText"

android:layout_width="match_parent"

android:layout_height="wrap_content"

android:singleLine="true"
```

android:textSize="30dp"/>

<Button

```
android:id="@+id/button"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_margin="10dp"
android:text="Write Data"
android:textSize="30dp" />
```

<Button

```
android:id="@+id/button2"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_margin="10dp"
android:text="Read data"
android:textSize="30dp"/>
```

<Button

```
android:id="@+id/button3"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
android:layout_margin="10dp"
    android:text="Clear"
    android:textSize="30dp"/>
</LinearLayout>
AndroidManifest.xml:
<uses-permission
android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE"></uses
-permission>
MainActivity.java:
package com.example.exp07;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
import\ and roid x. app compat. app. App Compat Activity;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
  EditText e1;
  Button write, read, clear;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
```

```
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    e1= (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText);
    write= (Button) findViewById(R.id.button);
    read= (Button) findViewById(R.id.button2);
    clear= (Button) findViewById(R.id.button3);
    write.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
    {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v)
         String message=e1.getText().toString();
         try
           File f=new File("/sdcard/myfile.txt");
           f.createNewFile();
           FileOutputStream fout=new FileOutputStream(f);
           fout.write(message.getBytes());
           fout.close();
           Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(),"Data Written in
SDCARD", Toast. LENGTH_LONG). show();
         catch (Exception e)
         {
Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(),e.getMessage(),Toast.LENGTH_LONG).sho
w();
         }
```

```
}
     });
    read.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v)
       {
         String message;
         String buf = "";
         try
         {
           File f = new File("/sdcard/myfile.txt");
           FileInputStream fin = new FileInputStream(f);
           BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(fin));
           while ((message = br.readLine()) != null)
              buf += message;
           e1.setText(buf);
           br.close();
           fin.close();
           Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(),"Data Recived from
SDCARD", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
         catch (Exception e)
           Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), e.getMessage(),
Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
```

```
}
}
});

clear.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v)
    {
        e1.setText("");
    }
});
}
```

Output:



Ex.No:09	
Date:	Implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message

To develop a Android Application that creates an alert upon receiving a message.

Procedure:

- 1. Open Android Studio 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. 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_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 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.

Activity_main.xml:

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

```
android:layout_margin="10dp"
android:orientation="vertical">
<TextView
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Message"
android:textSize="30sp" />
<EditText
android:id="@+id/editText"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:singleLine="true"
android:textSize="30sp" />
<Button
android:id="@+id/button"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_margin="30dp"
android:layout_gravity="center"
android:text="Notify"
android:textSize="30sp"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity.java:

package com.example.alert; import android.app.Notification; import android.app.NotificationManager; import android.app.PendingIntent; import android.content.Intent;

```
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
Button notify;
EditText e;
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
notify= (Button) findViewById(R.id.button);
e= (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText);
notify.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
@Override
public void onClick(View v)
Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, SecondActivity.class);
PendingIntent pending = PendingIntent.getActivity(MainActivity.this, 0, intent,
0);
Notification noti = new
Notification.Builder(MainActivity.this).setContentTitle("New
Message").setContentText(e.getText().toString()).setSmallIcon(R.mipmap.ic_la
uncher).setContentIntent(pending).
build();
```

```
NotificationManager manager = (NotificationManager)
getSystemService(NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
noti.flags |= Notification.FLAG_AUTO_CANCEL;
manager.notify(0, noti);
}
});
```

Output:





Ex.No:10	
Date:	Write a mobile application that makes use of RSS feed

To develop an application that makes use of RSS Feed.

Procedure:

- 1. Open Android Studio 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. 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_10.
- 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.
- 14. Get the following permission in AndroidManifest.xml file:
- <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
- 15. Finally run the android application.

Activity_main:

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

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

```
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
```

```
android:layout_height="fill_parent"
```

```
android:orientation="vertical" >
```

<ListView

```
android:id="@+id/listView"
```

android:layout_width="match_parent"

android:layout_height="wrap_content" />

</LinearLayout>

AndroidManifest.xml:

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

MainActivity:

```
package com.example.exp10;
```

import android.os.Bundle;

import android.app.ListActivity;

import android.content.Intent;

import android.net.Uri;

import android.os.AsyncTask;

import android.view.View;

import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;

import android.widget.ListView;

import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParser;

import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParserException;

```
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParserFactory;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.URL;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class MainActivity extends ListActivity
  List headlines:
  List links;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    new MyAsyncTask().execute();
  }
  class MyAsyncTask extends AsyncTask<Object,Void,ArrayAdapter>
  {
    @Override
    protected ArrayAdapter doInBackground(Object[] params)
       headlines = new ArrayList();
       links = new ArrayList();
       try
```

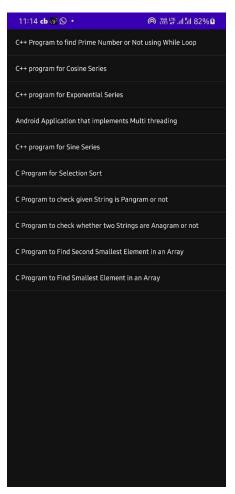
```
URL url = new URL("https://codingconnect.net/feed");
XmlPullParserFactory factory = XmlPullParserFactory.newInstance();
factory.setNamespaceAware(false);
XmlPullParser xpp = factory.newPullParser();
// We will get the XML from an input stream
xpp.setInput(getInputStream(url), "UTF_8");
boolean insideItem = false;
// Returns the type of current event: START_TAG, END_TAG, etc..
int eventType = xpp.getEventType();
while (eventType != XmlPullParser.END_DOCUMENT)
{
  if (eventType == XmlPullParser.START_TAG)
    if (xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("item"))
       insideItem = true;
    else if (xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("title"))
       if (insideItem)
         headlines.add(xpp.nextText()); //extract the headline
    else if (xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("link"))
       if (insideItem)
         links.add(xpp.nextText()); //extract the link of article
     }
```

```
}
           else if(eventType==XmlPullParser.END_TAG &&
xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("item"))
              insideItem=false;
           eventType = xpp.next(); //move to next element
       catch (MalformedURLException e)
         e.printStackTrace();
       }
       catch (XmlPullParserException e)
       {
         e.printStackTrace();
       catch (IOException e)
         e.printStackTrace();
       }
       return null;
    protected void onPostExecute(ArrayAdapter adapter)
       adapter = new ArrayAdapter(MainActivity.this,
android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, headlines);
       setListAdapter(adapter);
```

```
}
@Override
protected void onListItemClick(ListView l, View v, int position, long id)
  Uri uri = Uri.parse((links.get(position)).toString());
  Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, uri);
  startActivity(intent);
}
public InputStream getInputStream(URL url)
  try
    return url.openConnection().getInputStream();
  catch (IOException e)
  {
    return null;
```

}

Output:



Ex.No:11	
Date:	Develop a mobile application to send an email.

To Develop an android application to send an email.

Procedure:

- 1. Open Android Studio.
- 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 "Text view and Button".
- 7. Double click the MainActivity.java file.
- 9. In java file write the activities done by the application such as Email needed.
- 10. Finally run the android application.

Activity_mail:

```
<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="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:text="Sending Mail Example"
    android:layout_alignParentTop="true"</pre>
```

```
android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:textSize="30dp"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView2"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Ranjeet Mangal"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:textColor="#ff87ff09"
    android:textSize="30dp"
    android:layout_above="@+id/imageButton"
    android:layout_alignRight="@+id/imageButton"
    android:layout_alignEnd="@+id/imageButton"/>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/sendEmail"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="@string/compose_email"/>
</LinearLayout>
Strings.xml:
<resources>
  <string name="app_name">email</string>
  <string name="compose_email">Compose Email</string>
</resources>
```

MainActivity:

```
package com.example.email;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    Button startBtn = (Button) findViewById(R.id.sendEmail);
    startBtn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       public void onClick(View view) {
         sendEmail();
       }
     });
  protected void sendEmail() {
    Log.i("Send email", "");
    String[] TO = {""};
    String[] CC = {""};
    Intent emailIntent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SEND);
    emailIntent.setData(Uri.parse("mailto:"));
    emailIntent.setType("text/plain");
```

```
emailIntent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_EMAIL, TO);
emailIntent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_CC, CC);
emailIntent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_SUBJECT, "Your subject");
emailIntent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_TEXT, "Email message goes here");

try {
    startActivity(Intent.createChooser(emailIntent, "Send mail..."));
    finish();
    Log.i("Finished sending email...", "");
} catch (android.content.ActivityNotFoundException ex) {
    Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "There is no email client installed.",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
}}
```

Output:

