Practical 5-B

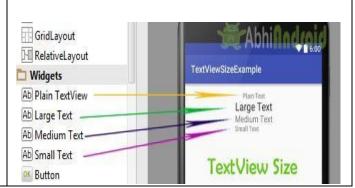
**Programming UI elements** 

TextView, Edit Text, Buttons and Toast

Demonstration of UI Components(TextView,EditText,Button)

#### **TextView:Label Field**

In Android, TextView displays text to the user and optionally allows them to edit it programmatically. TextView is a complete text editor, however basic class is configured to not allow editing but we can edit it.



## **EditText: Input Field**

In Android, EditText is a standard entry widget in android apps. It is an overlay over TextView that configures itself to be editable. EditText is a subclass of TextView with text editing operations. We often use EditText in our applications in order to provide an input or text field, especially in forms. The most simple example of EditText is Login or Sign-in form.



#### **Button**

In Android, Button represents a push button. A Push buttons can be clicked, or pressed by the user to perform an action. There are different types of buttons used in android such as CompoundButton, ToggleButton, RadioButton.



# **Calculator Application**

# Activity main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:orientation="horizontal"
  android:stretchColumns="1">
  <LinearLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical">
    <EditText
      android:id="@+id/et1"
      android:layout_width="match_parent"
      android:layout_height="70dp"
      android:ems="10"
      android:inputType="textPersonName"
      android:text="Input1" />
    <EditText
      android:id="@+id/et2"
      android:layout_width="match_parent"
      android:layout_height="64dp"
      android:ems="10"
      android:inputType="textPersonName"
```

```
android:text="Input2"/>
    <Button
      android:id="@+id/btnAdd"
      android:layout_width="match_parent"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Addition"/>
    <Button
      android:id="@+id/btnSub"
      android:layout_width="match_parent"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Subtraction" />
    <Button
      android:id="@+id/btnMult"
      android:layout_width="match_parent"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Multiplication" />
    <Button
      android:id="@+id/btnDiv"
      android:layout_width="match_parent"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Division"/>
    <Button
      android:id="@+id/btnClear"
      android:layout_width="match_parent"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Clear"/>
    <TextView
      android:id="@+id/tv1"
      android:layout_width="match_parent"
      android:layout height="63dp"
      android:text="Output"
      android:textColor="@android:color/background dark"
      android:textSize="18sp"
      android:textStyle="bold"
      app:fontFamily="casual" />
  </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

## Main Activity.iava

```
package MaharashtraCollege.example.profshahidansari;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.*;
import static android.view.View.*;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 EditText t1,t2;
 Button b1,b2,b3,b4,b5;
 TextView tv1;
 int n1=0,n2=0;
 String s1,s2;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    t1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.et1);
    t2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.et2);
    b1 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnAdd);
    b2 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnSub);
    b3 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnMult);
    b4 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnDiv);
    b5 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnClear);
    tv1 = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tv1);
    b1.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
```

```
try {
       String s1 = t1.getText().toString();
       String s2 = t2.getText().toString();
       \mathbf{n1} = \text{Integer.} parseInt(s1);
       n2 = Integer.parseInt(s1);
             sum = n1 + n2;
       tv1.setText("Addition ="+sum);
     catch (NumberFormatException e)
b2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
    try {
       String s1 = t1.getText().toString();
       String s2 = t2.getText().toString();
       n1 = Integer.parseInt(s1);
       n2 = Integer.parseInt(s1);
              sub
       int
                           n1
                                       n2;
       tv1.setText("Subtraction ="+sub);
     catch (NumberFormatException e)
  }
b3.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
    try {
       String s1 = t1.getText().toString();
       String s2 = t2.getText().toString();
       n1 = Integer.parseInt(s1);
       n2 = Integer.parseInt(s1);
              m
                           n1
                                        n2;
       tv1.setText("Multiplication ="+m);
```

```
catch (NumberFormatException e)
     });
    b4.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
         try {
           String s1 = t1.getText().toString();
           String s2 = t2.getText().toString();
           n1 = Integer.parseInt(s1);
           n2 = Integer.parseInt(s1);
                d = n1 / n2;
           tv1.setText("Division ="+d);
         catch (NumberFormatException e)
     });
    b5.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
         t1.setText(" ");
         t2.setText(" ");
         tv1.setText(" ");
    });
}
}
```

