Mobile Application Development Lab

- 1. Creating "Hello world" Application.
- 2. Creating an application that displays message based on the screen orientation.
- 3. Create an application to develop Login window using UI controls.
- 4. Create an application to implement new activity using explicit intent, implicit intent and content provider.
- 5. Create an application that displays custom designed Opening Screen.
- 6. Create an UI with all views.
- 7. Create menu in Application
- 8. Read/ write the Local data.
- 9. Create / Read / Write data with database (SQLite).
- 10. Create an application to send SMS and receive SMS
- 11. Create an application to send an e-mail.
- 12. Display Map based on the Current/given location.
- 13. Create a sample application with login module(check user name and password) On successful login change Textview "Login Successful". On login fail alert using Toast "login fail"
- 14. Learn to deploy Android applications

Program 1

- 1. Creating "Hello world" Application.
 - 1. Click Start →Android Studio, a Welcome to Android Studio dialog box will appear. Click New Project, the New Project Dialog box appears.
 - 2. Choose Empty Views Activity then click Next.
 - 3. Specify the Name of your project, Select the Language as Java, and Select the Minimum SDK as API 16 ("Jelly Bean", Android 4.1). Click Finish Button.
 - 4. Create a Button resource in activity_main.xml and update the following code

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?> <androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto" xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools" android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="match_parent" tools:context=".MainActivity"> <Button android:id=''@+id/hello''

android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:background="#535538" android:text="Click Me!" app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent" app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent" app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent" app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" /> </androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>

The following figure illustrates the design view of the application.



```
5. Create a Button object, create clickListener, onClick event and update the
   following code in MainActivity.java
    package com.example.hello_world;
    import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
    import android.os.Bundle;
    import android.view.View;
    import android.widget.Button;
    import android.widget.Toast;
    public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
       @Override
       protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
         setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
         Button b:
         b=findViewById(R.id.hello);
         b.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
           public void onClick(View v) {
              Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Hey! We are using Android
    Application'', Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
           }
         });
       }
```

Click Run app or shift+F10 to execute the application.
 Output:



Program 2

- 2. Creating an application that displays message based on the screen orientation.
- 1. Click Start →Android Studio, a Welcome to Android Studio dialog box will appear. Click New Project, the New Project Dialog box appears.
- 2. Choose Empty Views Activity then click Next.
- 3. Specify the Name of your project, Select the Language as Java, and Select the Minimum SDK as API 16 ("Jelly Bean", Android 4.1). Click Finish Button.
- 4. Create two Button resources in activity_main.xml and update the following code.

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?> <RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto" xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools" android:id="@+id/main" android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="match_parent" tools:context=".MainActivity"> <Button android:id="@+id/por" android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>

<Button

```
android:id="@+id/lan"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Landscape"
android:layout_below="@id/por"
android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>
```

</RelativeLayout>

The following figure illustrates the design view of the application.



5. Create two **Button** object, create **clickListener**, **onClick** event and update the following code in **MainActivity.java**

package com.example.screen;

import android.content.pm.ActivityInfo; import android.os.Bundle; import android.view.View; import android.widget.Button; import android.widget.Toast;

import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge; import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity; import androidx.core.graphics.Insets; import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat; import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    Button l,p;
    l=findViewById(R.id.lan);
    p=findViewById(R.id.nor);
    l.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
    }
}
```

```
setRequestedOrientation(ActivityInfo.SCREEN_ORIENTATION_LANDSCAPE);
Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Hey! We are in Landscape
orientation", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
```

} });

```
p.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
   @Override
   public void onClick(View v) {
```

```
setRequestedOrientation(ActivityInfo.SCREEN_ORIENTATION_PORTRAIT);
Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Hey! We are in Portrait orientation",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
```

});

ر { 6. Click **Run app** or **shift+F10** to execute the application.

<u>Output</u>





Program 3

- 3. Create an application to develop Login window using UI controls.
- 1. Click New Project, the New Project Dialog box appears.
- 2. Choose Empty Views Activity then click Next.
- 3. Specify the Name of your project, Select the Language as Java, and Select the Minimum SDK as API 16 ("Jelly Bean", Android 4.1). Click Finish Button.
- 4. Create **background** resources(**bg_outer.xml**, **bg_inner.xml**)
 - a. To create resource file click **app→res→drawable**. Right click **drawable→New→ Drawable Resource File**. The **New Resource File** dialog box appears.
 - b. Set **filename** as **bg_outer.xml**, **root element** as **shape** and then click **ok**. Modify the bg_outer.xml file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<shape xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
<corners android:radius="12dp" />
<gradient
android:startColor="#B388FF"
android:endColor="#397C9A"
```

```
android:angle="100"/>
```

</shape>

c. Likewise, create another background resource for inner layout. Set **filename** as **bg_inner.xml**, **root element** as **shape** and then click **ok.** Modify the bg_inner.xml file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<shape xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
<gradient
android:startColor="#84FFFF"
android:endColor="#f08"
android:angle="100"/>
<corners android:radius="20dp"/>
```

</shape>

5. Create **two EditText box** and **a Button** resource in **activity_main.xml** and update the following code.

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

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

xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"

xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"

android:id="@+id/main"

android:layout_width="match_parent"

android:layout_height="match_parent"

tools:context=".MainActivity"

android:background="@drawable/bg_outer">
```

```
<LinearLayout
```

```
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:gravity="center"
android:layout_centerInParent="true"
android:orientation="vertical"
android:background="@drawable/bg_inner"
android:padding="30dp"
```

>

```
<TextView
```

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="LOGIN PAGE"
android:textSize="32sp"
android:textStyle="bold"
android:fontFamily="sans-serif-condensed-medium"
android:textColor="@color/black"
android:paddingBottom="20dp"
/>
```

<EditText

android:id="@+id/editTextUsername" android:layout_width="match_parent"

```
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:hint="Username"
  android:layout_marginBottom="16dp"/>
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/editTextPassword"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:hint="Password"
  android:layout_below="@id/editTextUsername"
  android:layout_marginBottom="16dp"
  android:inputType="textPassword"/>
<Button
  android:id="@+id/buttonLogin"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:text="Login"
  android:layout_below="@id/editTextPassword"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

```
</RelativeLayout>
```

The following figure illustrates the design view of the application.

	LOGIN PAGE
Username	
Password	
	Login

6. Create two EditText and a Button object, create clickListener, onClick event for button object and update the following code in MainActivity.java

package com.example.controls;

import android.os.Bundle; import android.view.View; import android.widget.Button; import android.widget.EditText; import android.widget.Toast;

import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge; import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity; import androidx.core.graphics.Insets; import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat; import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

```
private EditText editTextUsername,editTextPassword;
private Button buttonLogin;
```

@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
 super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
 EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
 setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

```
editTextUsername = findViewById(R.id.editTextUsername);
    editTextPassword = findViewById(R.id.editTextPassword);
    buttonLogin = findViewById(R.id.buttonLogin);
    buttonLogin.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
         String username = editTextUsername.getText().toString().trim();
         String password = editTextPassword.getText().toString().trim();
         if(username.equals("admin") && password.equals("pass")){
           Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Login successful",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
         } else {
           Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Invalid username or password",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
         }
       }
    });
```

7. Click **Run app** or **shift+F10** to execute the application.

Output

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LOGIN PAGE	LOGIN PAGE
Login	admin Login
Login successful	Invalid username or password

Program 4

- 4. Create an application to implement new activity using explicit intent, implicit intent and content provider.
- 1. Click New Project, the New Project Dialog box appears.
- 2. Choose Empty Views Activity then click Next.
- 3. Specify the Name of your project, Select the Language as Java, and Select the Minimum SDK as API 16 ("Jelly Bean", Android 4.1). Click Finish Button.
- 4. To create another activity for Explicit Intent, Click File→New→Activity→ Empty Views Activity. A New Android Activity dialog box appears, Specify the Name of the activity as NewActivity then click Finish.
- 5. Create one TextView resource in activity_new.xml and update the following code

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?> <androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto" xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools" android:id="@+id/main" android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="match_parent" tools:context=".NewActivity"> <TextView android:id="@+id/textView" android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:text="Welcome to Explicit Intent" android:textSize="28sp" app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent" app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent" app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent" app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent" app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" /> </androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>

The following figure illustrates the design view of the application(activity_new.xml).

Welcome to Explicit Intent

6. Add two events named as **onImplicitButtonClicked**, **onExplicitButtonClicked** and update the following code in **MainActivity.java**

package com.example.intentexample;

import android.content.Intent; import android.net.Uri; import android.os.Bundle; import android.view.View;

import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge; import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity; import androidx.core.graphics.Insets; import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat; import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
}
public void onImplicitButtonClicked(View view)
{
    Uri url=Uri.parse("https://www.google.com");
    Intent i=new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, url);
    startActivity(i);
}
public void onExplicitButtonClicked(View view )
{
    Intent i=new Intent(MainActivity.this, NewActivity.class);
    startActivity(i);
}
```

7. Add two Button resource in activity_main.xml and update the following code.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:id="@+id/main"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:gravity="center"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
<Button
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:text="Implicit Intent"
  android:onClick="onImplicitButtonClicked"
  \geq
  <Button
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Explicit Intent"
    android:onClick="onExplicitButtonClicked"/>
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```

The following figure illustrates the design view of the application(activity_main.xml).



8. Click **Run app** or **shift+F10** to execute the application.

Output

For Implicit Intent



For Explicit Intent



Program 5

- 5. Create an application that displays custom designed Opening Screen.
- 1. Click New Project, the New Project Dialog box appears.
- 2. Choose Empty Views Activity then click Next.
- 3. Specify the Name of your project, Select the Language as Java, and Select the Minimum SDK as API 16 ("Jelly Bean", Android 4.1). Click Finish Button.
- 4. To create another activity for Home Page, Right Click App→New→Activity→ Empty Views Activity. A New Android Activity dialog box appears, Specify the Name of the activity as mainScreen then click Finish.
- 5. Create one **TextView** resource in **activity_mainScreen.xml** and update the following code

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
android:id="@+id/main"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
tools:context=".mainscreen"
android:gravity="center"
```

```
android:background="#7E6C29">
<TextView
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Welcome to home Page"
android:textStyle="bold"
android:textSize="32sp"
android:textColor="@color/black"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

The following figure illustrates the design view of the application(activity_mainScreen.xml).



- 6. To add an ImageView resource: Copy an image and paste it into drawable folder (Right-click Drawable→ Paste the image[img1.jpg]).
- 7. Set an image as src in activity_main.xml and update the following code.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
android:id="@+id/main"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
tools:context=".MainActivity"
android:gravity="center">
<ImageView
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

</RelativeLayout>

The following figure illustrates the design view of the application(activity_HomeScreen.xml).



8. Update the following code in MainActivity.java

package com.example.pgm3;

import android.content.Intent; import android.os.Bundle; import android.os.Handler; import android.view.WindowManager; import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge; import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity; import androidx.core.graphics.Insets; import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat; import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat; public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity { private static final int SPLASH_SCREEN_TIME_OUT = 2000; @Override protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) { super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); EdgeToEdge.*enable*(this): setContentView(R.layout.activity main); getWindow().setFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_FULLSCREEN, WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_FULLSCREEN); new Handler().postDelayed(new Runnable() { @Override public void run() { Intent i = new Intent(MainActivity.this, mainscreen.class); startActivity(i); finish(); }, SPLASH_SCREEN_TIME_OUT); } }



Program 6

- 6. Create an UI with all views.
 - 1. Click New Project, the New Project Dialog box appears.
 - 2. Choose Empty Views Activity then click Next.
 - 3. Specify the Name of your project, Select the Language as Java, and Select the Minimum SDK as API 16 ("Jelly Bean", Android 4.1). Click Finish Button.
 - 4. Create background resources(bg_outer.xml, bg_inner.xml, bg.xml)
 - a. To create resource file click **app→res→drawable**. Right click **drawable→New→ Drawable Resource File**. The **New Resource File** dialog box appears.
 - b. Set **filename** as **bg_outer.xml**, **root element** as **shape** and then click **ok**. Modify the bg_outer.xml file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<shape xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
<gradient android:startColor="#64EFAE"
android:endColor="#84FFFF"
android:angle="120"
android:gradientRadius="5dp"/>
<corners android:radius="20dp"/>
</shape>
```

c. Create another background resource for inner layout. Set **filename** as **bg_inner.xml**, **root element** as **shape** and then click **ok**. Modify the bg_inner.xml file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<shape xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
<gradient android:startColor="#64F194"
android:endColor="#B242C5"
android:angle="120"
android:gradientRadius="5dp"/>
<corners android:radius="20dp"
android:topLeftRadius="70dp"
android:bottomRightRadius="70dp"/>
</shape>
```

d. Likewise, create another background resource for view. Set **filename** as **bg.xml**, **root element** as **shape** and then click **ok**. Modify the bg..xml file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<shape xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
<solid android:color="#2860F367"/>
<corners android:radius="30dp" />
<stroke android:color="#00BFA5"
android:width="2dp"/>
</shape>
```

5. Create a TextView, EditText, ToggleButton, ImageView, RadioGroup, RadioButton, spinner and a Button resource in activity_main.xml and update the following code.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
android:id="@+id/main"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
tools:context=".MainActivity"
android:gravity="center"
android:orientation="vertical"
android:padding="30dp"
android:background="@drawable/bg_outer">
<TextView
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
android:text="User Information"
android:textSize="30sp"
```

android:textStyle="bold"

```
android:textColor="#26389C"/>
```

```
<ImageView
```

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:src="@drawable/account_img"/>
```

```
<ToggleButton
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:textOn="Active"
  android:textOff="Inactive"/>
<View
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="40dp"/>
<LinearLayout
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:paddingTop="30dp"
  android:paddingBottom="30dp"
  android:paddingLeft="5dp"
  android:paddingRight="5dp"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:background="@drawable/bg_inner">
       <LinearLayout
           android:layout_width="match_parent"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:orientation="horizontal"
           android:padding="5dp">
                <TextView
                         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                        android:layout height="wrap content"
                        android:text="Name"
                        android:textSize="20sp"
                        android:textStyle="bold"
                        android:textColor="#26389C"
                        android:padding="15dp"/>
              <EditText
                        android:layout_width="match_parent"
                        android:layout height="60dp"
                        android:id="@+id/name"
                        android:background="@drawable/bg"
                        android:padding="15dp"/>
       </LinearLayout>
       <LinearLayout
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:orientation="horizontal"
            android:padding="5dp">
              <TextView
                         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                        android:text="E-mail"
                        android:textSize="20sp"
                        android:textStyle="bold"
```

```
android:textColor="#26389C"
android:padding="15dp"/>
```

```
<EditText
```

```
android:id="@+id/email"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="60dp"
android:ems="10"
android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
android:background="@drawable/bg"
android:padding="15dp"/>
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```

```
<LinearLayout
```

```
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:orientation="horizontal"
```

android:padding="5dp">

```
<TextView
```

- < Text view
 - android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:text="Sex" android:textSize="20sp" android:textStyle="bold" android:textColor="#26389C" android:padding="15dp" android:paddingEnd="40dp" />

```
<RadioGroup
```

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:background="@drawable/bg"
android:orientation="horizontal"
android:id="@+id/sex">
```

```
<RadioButton
```

android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:id="@+id/male" android:padding="15dp" android:text="Male" android:textColor="#26389C" android:textSize="20sp" android:textStyle="bold" />

<RadioButton

android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:id="@+id/female" android:padding="15dp"

```
android:text="Female"
      android:textColor="#26389C"
      android:textSize="20sp"
      android:textStyle="bold" />
   </RadioGroup>
 </LinearLayout>
  <LinearLayout
     android:layout_width="match_parent"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:orientation="horizontal"
     android:padding="5dp">
       <TextView
           android:layout_width="wrap_content"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:text="Country"
           android:textSize="20sp"
           android:textStyle="bold"
           android:textColor="#26389C"
           android:padding="15dp"
           android:paddingEnd="5dp" />
       <Spinner
           android:layout_width="match_parent"
           android:layout height="60dp"
           android:id="@+id/country"
           android:padding="15dp"
           android:background="@drawable/bg"/>
    </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
<View
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="40dp"/>
<Button
```

android:layout_width="210dp" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:id="@+id/submit" android:background="@drawable/bg" android:padding="15dp" android:text="Submit" android:textColor="#26389C" android:textSize="20sp" android:textStyle="bold" />

```
</LinearLayout>
```

The following figure illustrates the design view of the application.

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	INACTIVE	
Name		
E-mail		
Sex C	Male O	Female
Country	Item 1	

6. Create two EditText and a Button object, create clickListener, onClick event for button object and update the following code in MainActivity.java

package com.example.all_views;

import android.app.Dialog; import android.content.Context; import android.content.DialogInterface; import android.os.Bundle; import android.view.View; import android.view.ViewGroup; import android.widget.ArrayAdapter; import android.widget.Button; import android.widget.EditText; import android.widget.RadioButton; import android.widget.RadioGroup; import android.widget.Spinner; import android.widget.Toast;

import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge; import androidx.appcompat.app.AlertDialog;

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.graphics.Insets;
import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat;
import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  Button sub;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    Button sub=findViewById(R.id.submit);
    sub.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
         showMessage(MainActivity.this,"User Information","Successfully
completed");
       }
    });
   String[] item=new String[]{"India", "Pakisthan", "China", "America",
"England"};
    ArrayAdapter adapter = new ArrayAdapter <> (this,
android.R.layout.simple_spinner_item, item);
adapter.setDropDownViewResource(android.R.layout.simple_spinner_dropdown_i
tem):
    Spinner = findViewById(R.id.country);
    spinner.setAdapter(adapter);
  }
  public void showMessage(Context con,String t, String msg)
    AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(con);
    builder.setTitle(t);
    builder.setMessage(msg);
    builder.setPositiveButton("OK", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
         dialog.dismiss();
       }
    });
    builder.show();
  }
```

7. Click **Run app** or **shift+F10** to execute the application.

Output

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6:10 S C Information	6:11 © O C • • A L
User Information	User Information
Q	Q
ACTIVE	ACTIVE
Name Jeya Sudha E-mail jeya@claretcollege.edu.in Sex O Male Female	User Information Successfully completed OK
Country India	Country India
Submit	Submit

Program 7

- 7. Create menu in Application
 - 1. Click New Project, the New Project Dialog box appears.
 - 2. Choose Empty Views Activity then click Next.
 - 3. Specify the Name of your project, Select the Language as Java, and Select the Minimum SDK as API 16 ("Jelly Bean", Android 4.1). Click Finish Button.
 - 4. To create another activity for **Home Page**, Right Click **App→New→Activity→ Empty Views Activity**. A **New Android Activity** dialog box appears, Specify the **Name** of the activity as **HomeScreen** then click **Finish**.
 - 5. To create a Menu Resource File:

Right-click on the **res** directory in your Android project, navigate to **New** > **Android Resource File**, and **name** the file **menus.xml**, Root element as **Menu** and update the following content.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
<item android:id="@+id/php"
android:title="PHP"/>
<item android:id="@+id/java"
```

```
android:title="JAVA"/>
<item android:id="@+id/csharp"
android:title="C#"/>
```

</menu>

The menu design is as follows:



6. Update the following code in MainActivity.java

package com.example.menuexample;

import android.content.Intent; import android.os.Bundle; import android.view.Menu; import android.view.MenuInflater; import android.view.MenuItem; import android.widget.Toast;

import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge; import androidx.annotation.NonNull; import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity; import androidx.core.graphics.Insets; import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat; import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
 super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
 EdgeToEdge.enable(this);

```
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
@Override
public boolean onCreatePanelMenu(int featureId, @NonNull Menu menu) {
  MenuInflater inflater=getMenuInflater();
  inflater.inflate(R.menu.menus,menu);
  return true;
}
@Override
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(@NonNull MenuItem item) {
  if(item.getItemId()==R.id.php) {
    Toast.makeText(this, "Php Page", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
  if(item.getItemId()==R.id.java) {
    Toast.makeText(this, "Java Page", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
  }
  if(item.getItemId()==R.id.csharp) {
    Toast.makeText(this, "C# Page", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
  }
  return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
}
```

7. Set the Uses-Permission in AndroidManifest.xml

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

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

```
<application
android:allowBackup="true"
android:dataExtractionRules="@xml/data_extraction_rules"
android:fullBackupContent="@xml/backup_rules"
android:fullBackupContent="@xml/backup_rules"
android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
android:label="@string/app_name"
android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
android:supportsRtl="true"
android:supportsRtl="true"
android:theme="@style/Theme.AppCompat.Light"
tools:targetApi="31">
<activity
android:name=".MainActivity"
android:exported="true">
<intent-filter>
<action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
```

```
<category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
</intent-filter>
</activity>
</application>
```

</manifest>

8. Click **Run app** or **shift+F10** to execute the application. <u>Output</u>



St. Claret College, MES Ring Road, Jalahalli, Bangalore-13

- 8. Read/ write the Local data.
- 9. Create / Read / Write data with database (SQLite).
- 10. Create an application to send SMS and receive SMS
- 11. Create an application to send an e-mail.
- 12. Display Map based on the Current/given location.
- 13. Create a sample application with login module(check user name and password) On successful login change Textview "Login Successful". On login fail alert using Toast "login fail"
- 14. Learn to deploy Android applications