

List of Programs

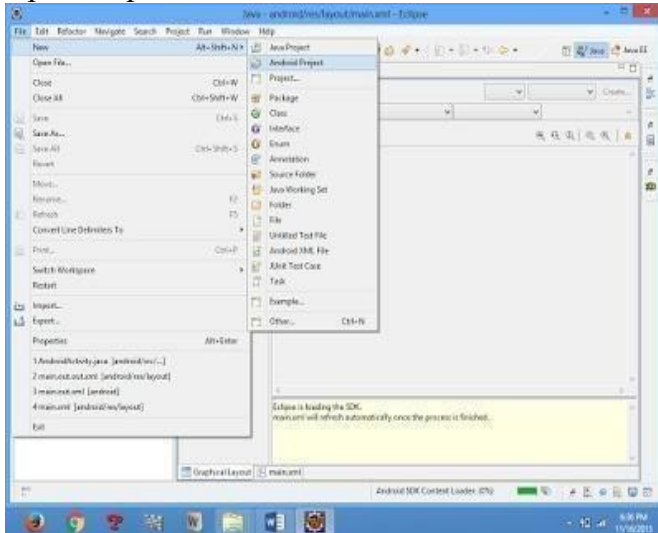
1. Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colors.
2. Develop an application that uses Layout Managers and event listeners.
3. Develop a native calculator application.
4. Write an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen.
5. Develop an application that makes use of database.
6. Develop an application that makes use of RSS Feed.
7. Implement an application that implements Multi threading.
8. Develop a native application that uses GPS location information.
9. Implement an application that writes data to the SD card.
10. Implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message.
11. Write a mobile application that creates alarm clock.
12. Develop an application using all components of android and database

Ex.No:1

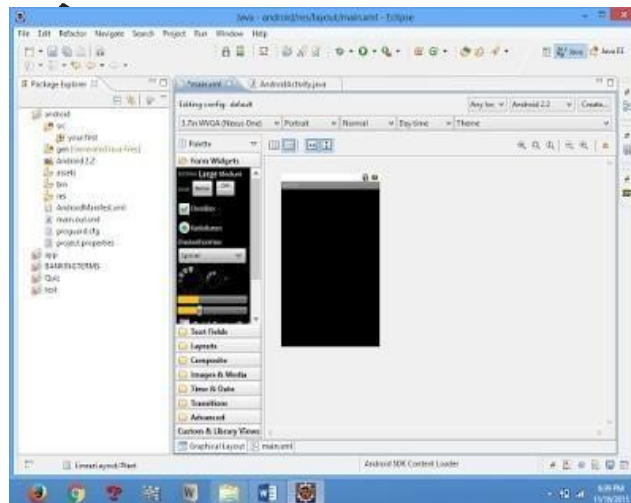
Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colours

Simple application to change font size and color of text view

- 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
- 7) Now you can see the Graphics layout window.



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

Activity main.xml File:

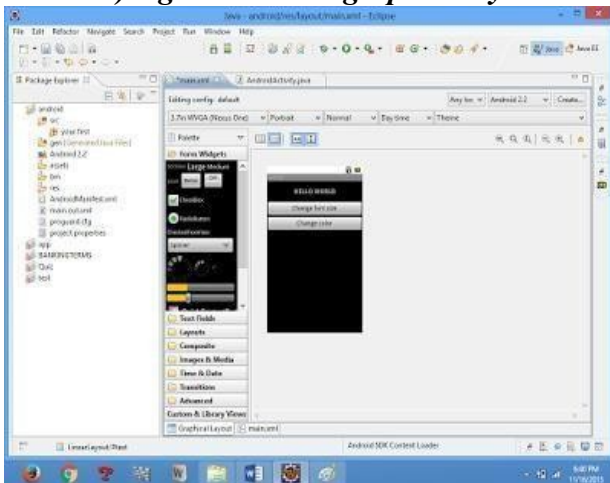
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
    <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="fill_parent"
        android:orientation="vertical" >
        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/textView1"
```

```

    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" a
    ndroid: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.

MainActivity.java

```

import android.R;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.graphics.Color;

```

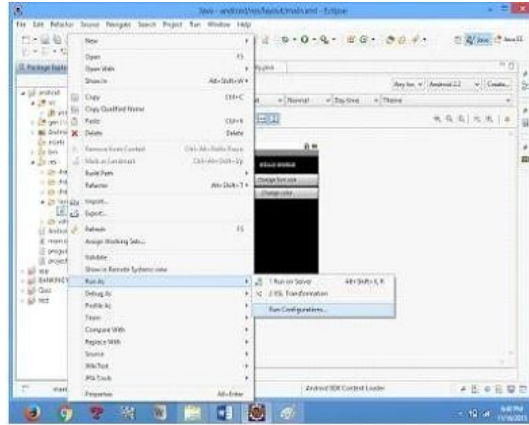
```

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;

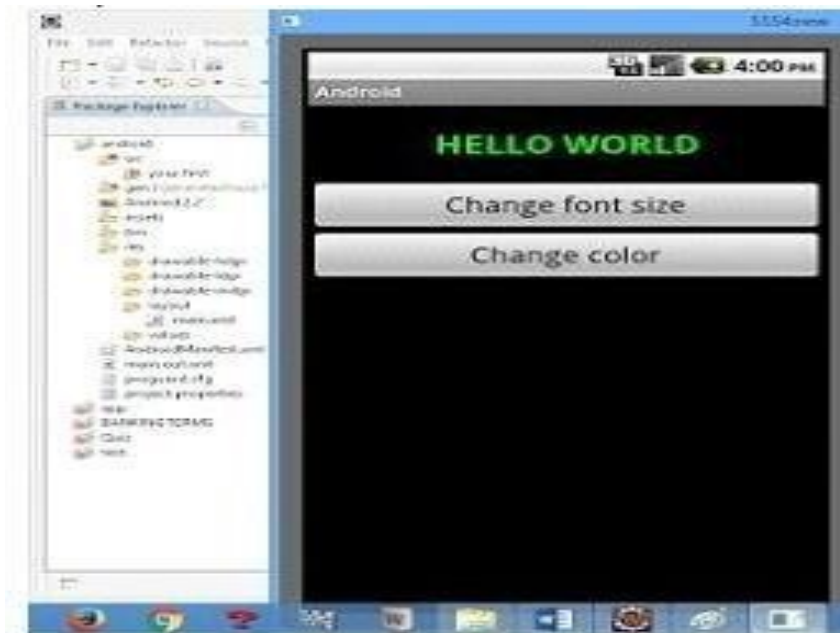
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        final TextView t1=(TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
        Button b1 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
        b1.setOnClickListener(new 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



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



Exp.No : 2: Develop An Application That Uses LayoutManagers AndEvent Listeners

- 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 File:

```
<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()
        {
            try
            {
                public void onClick(View v)
                {
                    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(getBaseContext(),"ANSWER:"+result2,Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
catch(Exception e)
{
    Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), 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(getBaseContext(), e.getMessage(),Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
    }
});
});
});

```

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



Exp.No :3-Develop A Native Calculator Application

- 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

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>

```

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

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;
caseR.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);
}
}

```

8) Android output is present in the android emulator as Shown in below



Ex.No:4-Write an Application That Draws Basic Graphical Primitives on the Screen in Android

Open android studio and select new android project

Give project name and select next

Choose the android version.

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

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 our project.

Go to res folder and select layout.

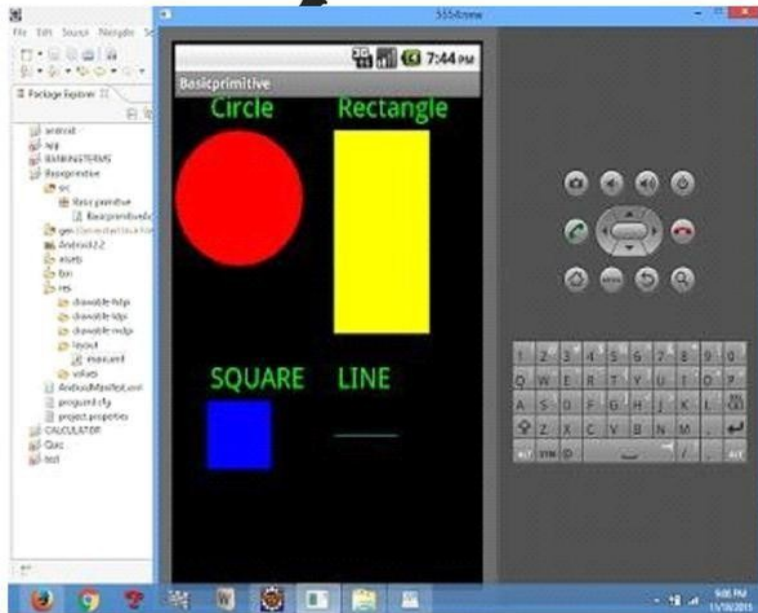
Double click the main.xml file. Don't change anything in layout. Leave as default.

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);
}
}
}
```

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



Ex.No : 5-Develop An Application That Makes Use Of Database

- 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)
- 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"?>
<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

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,nameARCHAR,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 WHEREempid="""+editEmpid.getText()+"", null);
if(c.moveToFirst())
{
db.execSQL("DELETE FROM employee WHEREempid="""+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())
{

```

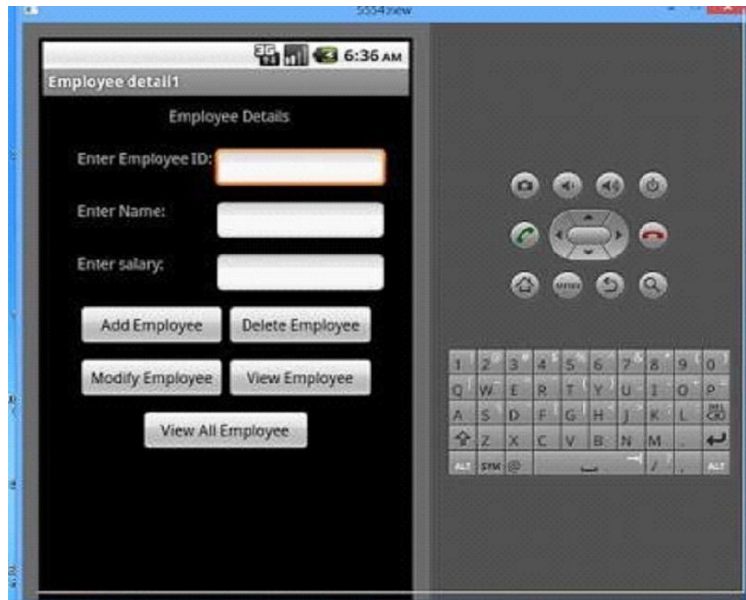
```

db.execSQL("UPDATE employee SET name='"+editName.getText()+"',salary='"+editsalary.getTe xt()+
    "" 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 WHEREempid='"+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();
}

```

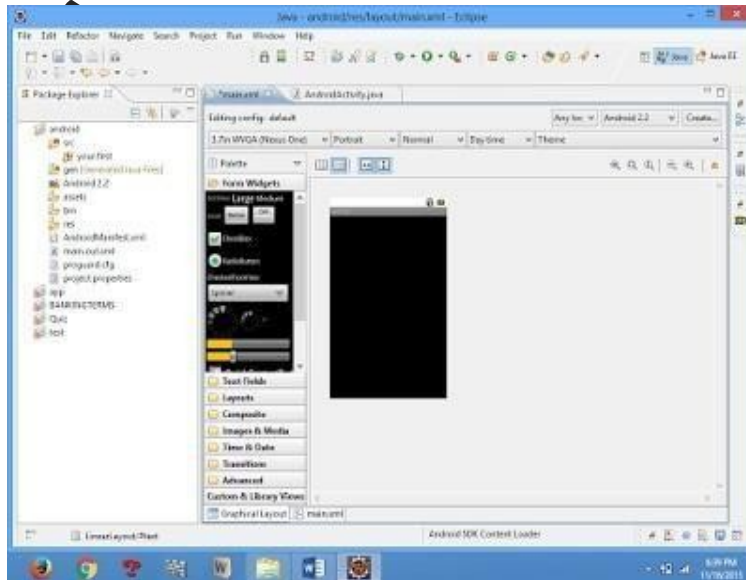
```
}  
public void clearText()  
{  
    editEmpid.setText("");  
    editName.setText("");  
    editsalary.setText("");  
    editEmpid.requestFocus();  
}  
}
```

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



Ex. No: 6-Develop An Application That Makes Use Of Rss Feed

- 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
- 7) Now you can see the Graphics layout window.



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

.xml File Code:

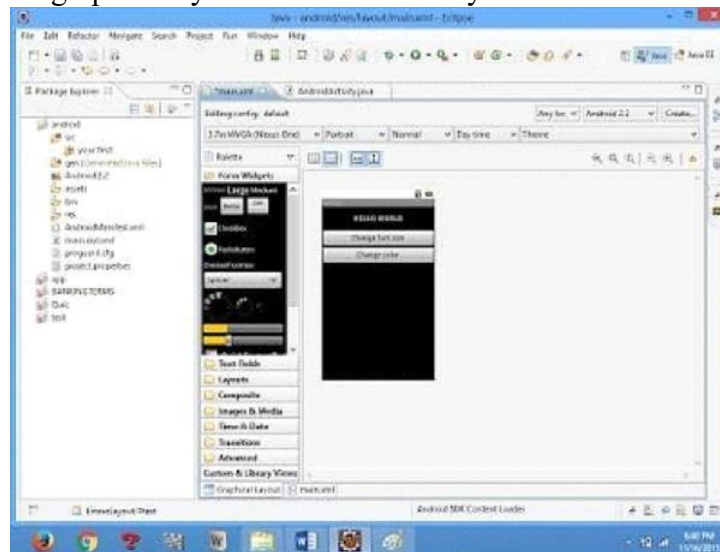
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        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
{
floatfont =24;
int i=1;
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)

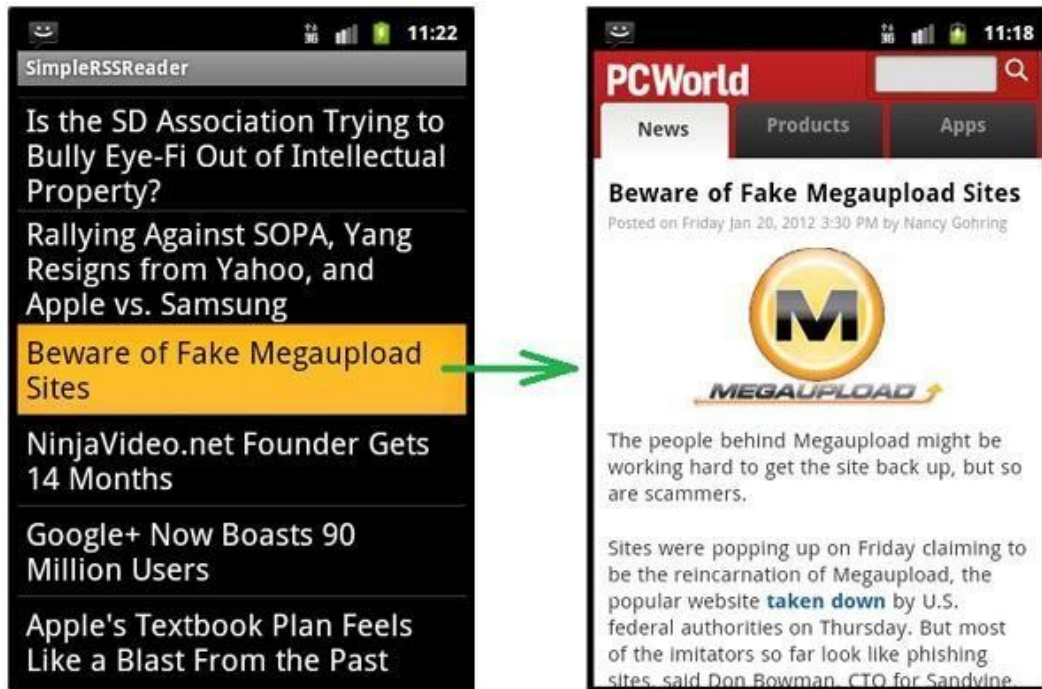
```

```

    {
        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;
    }
});
    }
}

```


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



Ex. No: 7-Implement An Application That Implements Multi Threading

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 voidrun()
{
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 voidrun()
{
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");
}
}
};

```

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



Ex.No : 8-Develop A Native Application That Uses GpsLocationInformation

- 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"?>
    <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 man activity name is GPSlocation Activity.

Package gps.location;

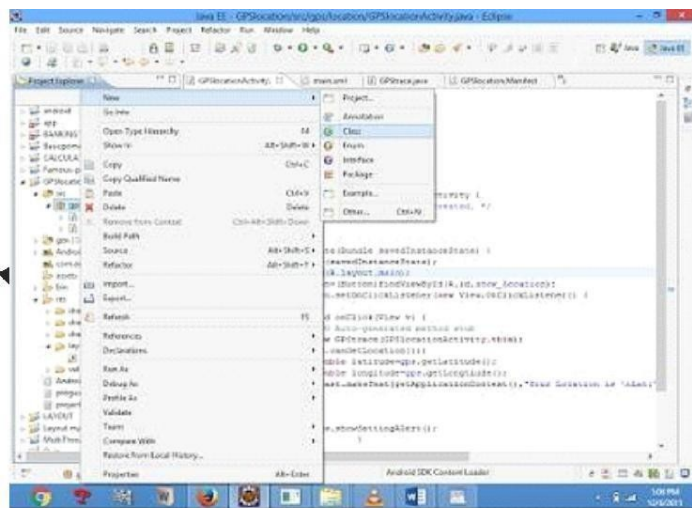
```
//import android.R;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class GPSlocationActivity extends Activity
{
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    Button btnShowLocation;
    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 theclass names as GPS trace



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_PROVIDER);
if(location !=null){ latitude=location.getLatitude(); longitude=location.getLongitude();
}
}
}
if(isGPSEnabled){if(location==null)
{
locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER,MIN_TIME_BW_UPDATES, MIN_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES, this);
if(locationManager!=null)
{
location=locationManager.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER);
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 getLongtiude()
{ 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
            stubdialog.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;
}}

```

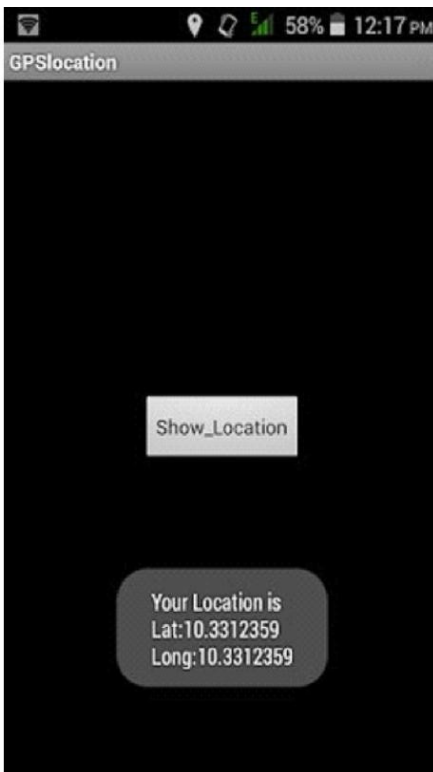
10) Go to manifest.xml file and add the code below

```

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

```

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



Ex. No: 9 Implement an Application That Writes Data to the SD Card

- 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="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 SavedatacardActivity 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 MyDirectoryFile
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(getApplicationContext(),"DataSaved",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(getApplicationContext(),"Message:"+final_data,Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
catch(IOException e){e.printStackTrace();
}
}
catch (FileNotFoundException e){e.printStackTrace();
} } }); } }

```

8) Next step is to set permission to write data in sd card. So go to AndroidManifest.xml file.Copy and paste the following coding.

9) The code should come before <application> tab.

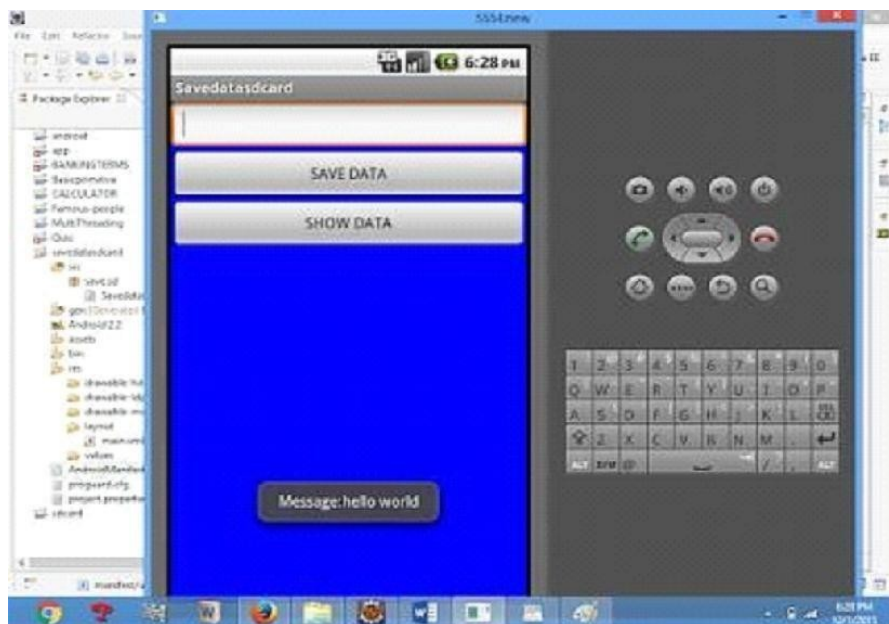
```

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

```

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

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



Exp.No: 10-Implement an Application That Creates an Alert upon Receiving a Message in Android

- 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

```
<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_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="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_parent">
<RadioGroup
android:id="@+id/answer1"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_weight="0.4" >
<RadioButton
android:id="@+id/answer1A"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:textColor="#ffffff" android:text="CHENNAI" />
<RadioButton
android:id="@+id/answer1B"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:textColor="#ffffff" android:text="NEW DELHI" />
<RadioButton
android:id="@+id/answer1C"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:textColor="#ffffff" android:text="MUMBAI" />
<RadioButton
android:id="@+id/answer1D" a
  ndroid:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:textColor="#ffffff" android:text="HYDERBAD" />
</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. CAPTIAL 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"

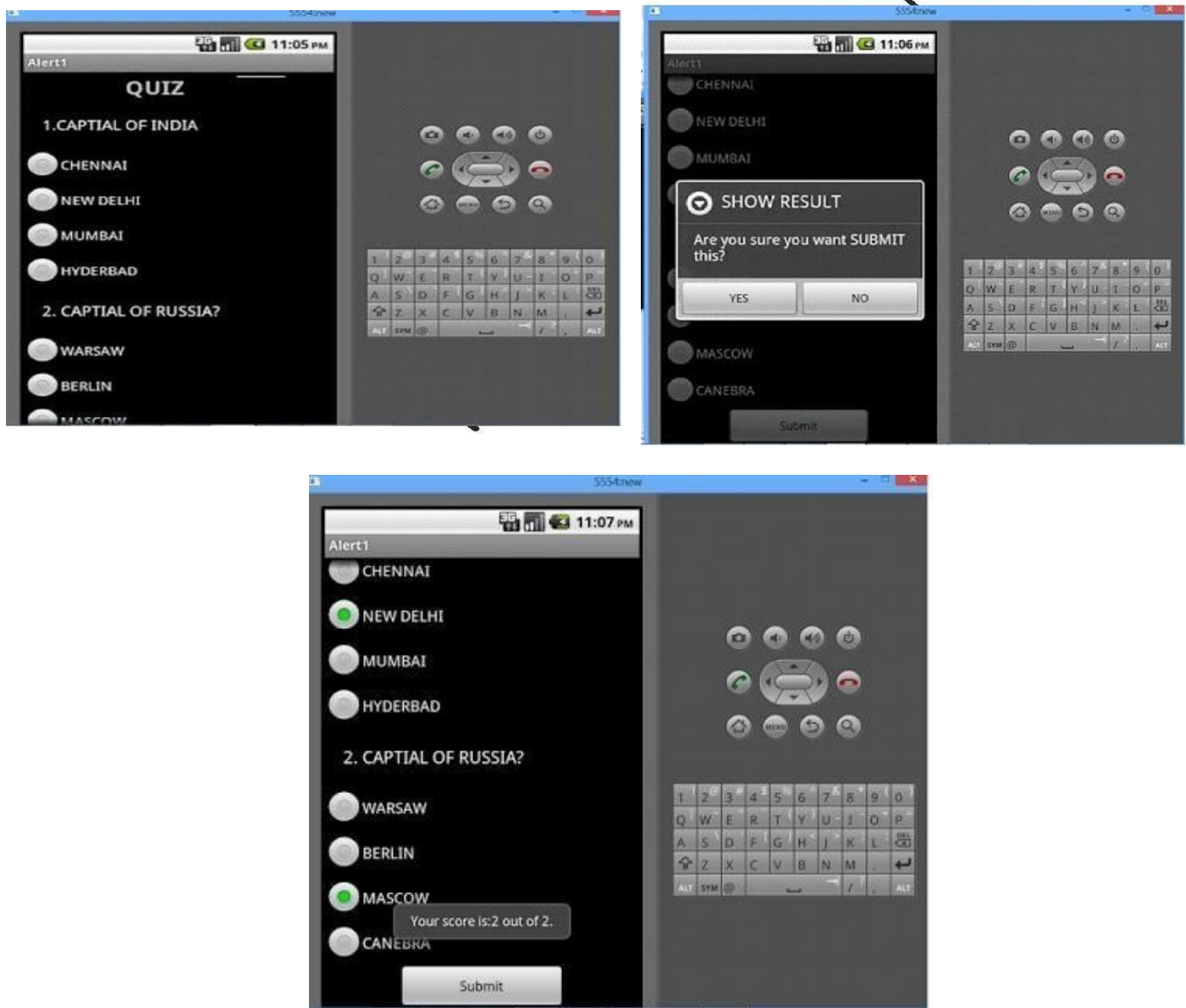
```

```
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="MASCOW" />
<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 man activity name is Alert1Activity.

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 in below.



Ex.No : 11 Write A Mobile Application That Creates Alarm Clock

1. Android Manifest

AndroidManifest.xml

We need to give uses-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 Time Picker component followed by a Toggle Button. 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="AlarmOn/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

Alarm Activity uses the Alarm Manager to set the alarm and send notification on 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 TextViewalarmTextView;
    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

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 types of notifications, first show a message to 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

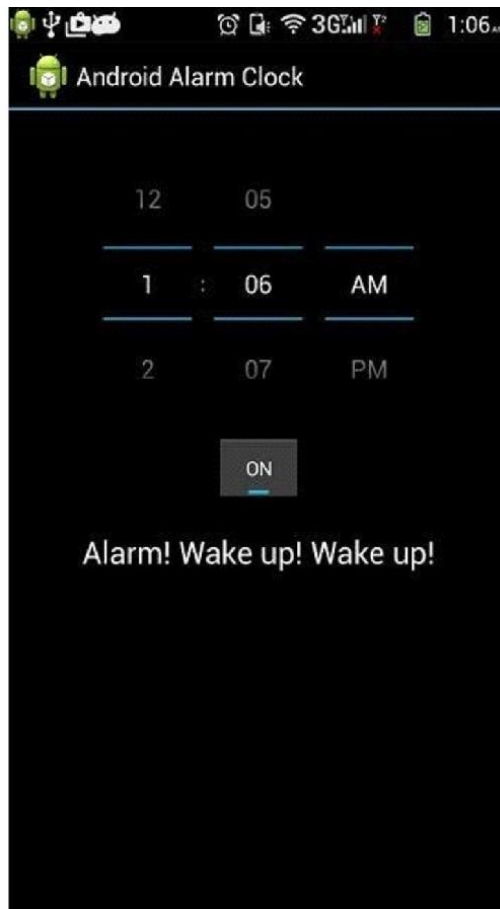
The receiver will start the following Intent Service to send a standard notification to the user.

```

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! WakeUp!");
}
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.");
}
}
```



Exp. No: 12-Develop an Application Using All Components of Android and Database

- 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"?>
<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"/><EditTe
xt 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"/>
<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 detail</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 WHEREempid="+editEmpid.getText()+"", null);
if(c.moveToFirst())
{
db.execSQL("DELETE FROM employee WHEREempid="+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.getText() +
"" 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();
}
}
```

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

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

