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* Explain Web View with example.

=> A Web view in Android Studio is a view that displays web pages or web content within your android application.

WebView is a subclass of the Android view class and provides methods to load and display web content.

For access the internet, we need to add the Internet permission in 'AndroidManifest.xml' File.

<uses-permission

```
    android:name="android.permission.  
    INTERNET" />
```

In activity main.xml File, we have to add the WebView element to display web content.

=> Example:

-> activity-main.xml:

<RelativeLayout

<WebView

 android:id="@+id/webView"

 android:layout-width="match-parent"

 android:layout-height="match-parent"

1>

</RelativeLayout>

-> MainActivity.java:

public class MainActivity extends
AppCompatActivity

{

 protected void onCreate()

 {

 webView = findViewById(R.id.
 webView);

 private WebView webView;

 webView.getSettings().set
 JavaScriptEnabled(true);

 webView.loadUrl("https://thebrain
 spot.in");

 3

* Explain ListView with example.

=> ListView is a widely used component in Android for displaying a scrollable list of items.

ListView efficiently manages memory by recycling views as they scroll off the screen.

For Display Item in Application, We have to create list_item.xml File.

In activity_main.xml File, we have to add ListView element.

=> Example:

-> activity_main.xml:

```
<RelativeLayout>
```

```
<ListView
```

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

```
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
```

```
    android:layout_height="match_parent" />
```

```
</RelativeLayout>
```

→ ~~list_view_list-item.xml~~:

<Text View

```
xmlns:android="http://schemas.
    android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:id="@+id/itemtv"
    android:layout_width="match_
        parent"
    android:layout_height="match_
        content"
```

/>

→ MainActivity.java:

```
public class MainActivity extends
    AppCompatActivity
```

```
    private ListView LV;
```

```
    protected void onCreate()
```

```
    {
        LV = findViewById(R.id.lv);
```

```
        String[] items = {"Item 1", "Item 2",
            "Item 3", "Item 4", "Item 5"}
```

```
        ArrayAdapter<String> adapter =
            new ArrayAdapter<>(this,
                android.R.layout.simple_list_
                item, items);
```

LV.setAdapter(Adapter);

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* Explain Recycler View with example.

=> Recycler View efficiently recycles items views as they scroll off the screen.

Recycler View used to reducing memory usage and improving performance.

Recycler View used to enhancing the user experience and visual appeal.

In 'activity_main.xml' File, we have to add Recycler View element.

Using Recycler View, we can add item in Android Application.

=> Example:

→ activity_main.xml :

`Landroidx.recyclerview.widget.RecyclerView`

```
    android:id="@+id/rv"
    android:layout_width="match-parent"
    android:layout_height="match-content"
```

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→ MainActivity.java

public class MainActivity extends
AppCompatActivity

1

```
private RecyclerView RV;
```

protected void onCreate()

1

`pv = FindViewById(Id.CR.id.rv);`

~~RV.setLayoutManager(new~~

```
LinearlayoutManager(this));
```

```
String[] items = {"Item1", "Item2",  
                  "Item3"};
```

```
RV.setAdapter(new
    ArrayAdapter<>(this,
        android.R.layout.simple_list_
        item1, items));
```

{

{

* Explain Spinner with example.

=> The Spinner in Android is used to create a dropdown list of item From which the user can select one.

It is commonly used for selecting options or choices in forms.

For use of Spinner, we have to add one spinner element in activity_main.xml File.

=> Example:

-> activity_main.xml:

```
<RelativeLayout>
```

```
  <Spinner
```

```

    android:id="@+id/spi"
    android:entries="@array/sp_item"
/>

```

</RelativeLayout>

-> strings.xml:

<resources>

```

<string-array name="sp_item">
    <item>Item1</item>
    <item>Item2</item>
</string-array>

```

</resources>

-> Main Activity.xml:

```

public class MainActivity extends
    AppCompatActivity

```

```

    {
        protected void onCreate()
    }

```

```

        Spinner spinner = findViewById(R.id.spi);

```

```

        ArrayAdapter<CharSequence>

```

```

        adapter = ArrayAdapter.create

```

FromResource(this, R.array.

Sp.item, android.R.layout.simple
Sp.item);

adapter.setDropDownViewResource
(android.R.layout.simple_spinner
dropdown_item);

spinner.setOnItemSelectedListener
(new AdapterView.OnItem
SelectedListener() {

public void onItemSelected
(AdapterView<?> parent,
View view, int position,
long id)

String selectedItem =
parent.getItemAtPosition
(position).toString();

Toast.makeText(this,
selectedItem, Toast.
LENGTH_SHORT).show();

} ;

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Fraser Rd.

* Create Android App to play Audio and Video file.

=> public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity

```
private MediaPlayer mp;  
private VideoPlayer video;
```

protected void onCreate()

Button ab = FindViewById<Button>(R.id.
AB);

Button VB = FindViewByID(R.id.
VB);

```
mp = MediaPlayer.create(this,  
R.raw.audio_file);
```

video = FindViewBy Id(R.id.vb);

```
Video.setVideoURI(Uri.parse  
("android.resource://" +  
getPackageName() + R.raw.  
Video File));
```

ab.setonclickListener(new
View.onclickListener())

2

public void onClick(View v)

```
iFCmp..isPlaying();
    mp.pause();
    mp.seekTo(0);
else
    mp.start();
}
};
```

`v6.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener())`

public void onclick(View v)

2 6

if C~~b~~.isPlaying())

~~not b.~~ pause c)

mb- seekTo(0);

else ^{vb}

~~not~~ starts;

3 V6

2.)

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