# NETWORKING

#### NETWORKING

Early handheld devices gave us mobility But with limited connectivity

Today's devices have greater mobility and connectivity

Many applications use data and services via the Internet

#### NETWORKING

```
Android includes multiple networking support classes, e.g., java.net – (Socket, URL) org.apache - (HttpRequest, HttpResponse) android.net – (URI, AndroidHttpClient, AudioStream)
```

## EXAMPLE APPLICATION

Application sends a request to a networked server for earthquake data Then Displays the requested data

# SENDING HTTP REQUESTS

Socket
HttpURLConnection
AndroidHttpClient



```
public class NetworkingSocketsActivity extends Activity {
    TextView mTextView:
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        mTextView = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
        final Button loadButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
        loadButton.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                new HttpGetTask().execute();
       });
```

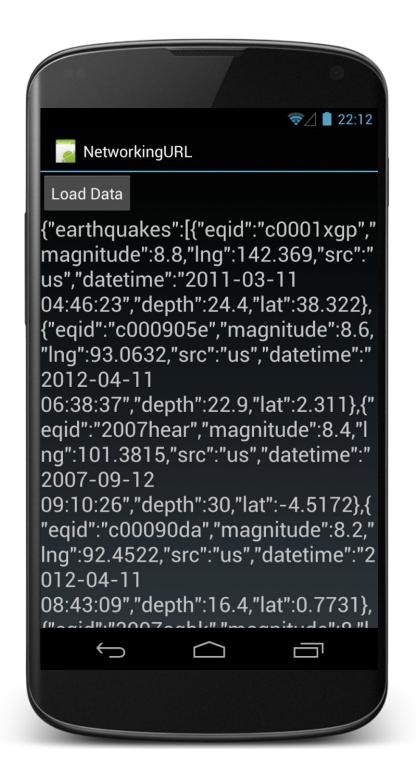
```
@Override
protected String doInBackground(Void... params) {
    Socket socket = null;
    String data = "";
    try {
        socket = new Socket(HOST, 80);
        PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter(new OutputStreamWriter(
                socket.getOutputStream()), true);
        pw.println(HTTP GET COMMAND);
        data = readStream(socket.getInputStream());
    } catch (UnknownHostException exception) {
        exception.printStackTrace();
    } catch (IOException exception) {
        exception.printStackTrace();
    } finally {
        if (null != socket)
            try {
                socket.close();
            } catch (IOException e) {
                Log.e(TAG, "IOException");
    return data;
```

```
@Override
protected void onPostExecute(String result) {
   mTextView.setText(result);
private String readStream(InputStream in) {
    BufferedReader reader = null;
   StringBuffer data = new StringBuffer();
   try {
        reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(in));
        String line = "";
       while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
            data.append(line);
   } catch (IOException e) {
        Log.e(TAG, "IOException");
   } finally {
        if (reader != null) {
            try {
                reader.close();
            } catch (IOException e) {
                Log.e(TAG, "IOException");
   return data.toString();
```



#### HTTPURLCONNECTION

Higher-level than Sockets Less Flexible API than HttpAndroidClient



#### NETWORKINGURL

```
public class NetworkingURLActivity extends Activity {
    private TextView mTextView;
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        mTextView = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
        final Button loadButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
        loadButton.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                new HttpGetTask().execute();
       });
```

# NETWORKINGURL

```
private class HttpGetTask extends AsyncTask<Void, Void, String> {
    private static final String TAG = "HttpGetTask";
    // Get your own user name at http://www.geonames.org/login
    private static final String USER_NAME = "aporter";
    private static final String URL = "http://api.geonames.org/earthquakesJSON?north=44.1&south=-9.9&east=-22.4&west=55.2&username="
           + USER NAME;
    @Override
   protected String doInBackground(Void... params) {
       String data = "";
       HttpURLConnection httpUrlConnection = null;
       try {
           httpUrlConnection = (HttpURLConnection) new URL(URL)
                    .openConnection();
           InputStream in = new BufferedInputStream(
                    httpUrlConnection.getInputStream());
           data = readStream(in);
       } catch (MalformedURLException exception) {
           Log.e(TAG, "MalformedURLException");
       } catch (IOException exception) {
           Log.e(TAG, "IOException");
       } finally {
           if (null != httpUrlConnection)
               httpUrlConnection.disconnect();
       return data;
```

# NETWORKINGURL

```
@Override
protected void onPostExecute(String result) {
    mTextView.setText(result);
private String readStream(InputStream in) {
    BufferedReader reader = null;
    StringBuffer data = new StringBuffer("");
    try {
        reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(in));
        String line = "";
        while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
            data.append(line);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        Log.e(TAG, "IOException");
    } finally {
        if (reader != null) {
            try {
                reader.close();
            } catch (IOException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
    return data.toString();
```

# ANDROIDHTTPCLIENT

An implementation of Apache's DefaultHttpClient

Breaks HTTP Transaction into separate Request and Response Objects

## NETWORKINGANDROIDHTTPCLIENT

## NETWORKINGANDROIDHTTPCLIENT

```
private class HttpGetTask extends AsyncTask<Void, Void, String> {
    // Get your own user name at http://www.geonames.org/login
    private static final String USER NAME = "aporter";
    private static final String URL = "http://api.geonames.org/earthquakesJSON?north=44.1&south=-9.9&east=-22.4&west=55.2&username="""
            + USER_NAME;
    AndroidHttpClient mClient = AndroidHttpClient.newInstance("");
    @Override
    protected String doInBackground(Void... params) {
        HttpGet request = new HttpGet(URL);
        ResponseHandler<String> responseHandler = new BasicResponseHandler();
       try {
            return mClient.execute(request, responseHandler);
        } catch (ClientProtocolException exception) {
            exception.printStackTrace();
        } catch (IOException exception) {
            exception.printStackTrace();
        return null;
    @Override
    protected void onPostExecute(String result) {
        if (null != mClient)
            mClient.close();
       mTextView.setText(result);
```

#### PROCESSING HTTP RESPONSES

Several popular formats including JSON XML

#### JAVASCRIPT OBJECT NOTATION (JSON)

Intended to be a lightweight data interchange format

Data packaged in two types of structures:

Maps of key/value pairs
Ordered lists of values

See: http://www.json.org/

# EARTHQUAKE DATA (JSON OUTPUT)

http://api.geonames.org/earthquakesJSON? north=44.1&south=-9.9&east=-22.4&west=55. 2&username=demo

# EARTHQUAKE DATA (JSON OUTPUT)

```
{"earthquakes": [
 {"eqid":"c0001xgp","magnitude":8.8,"lng":142.369,
  "src":"us", "datetime":"2011-03-11 04:46:23", "depth":"
  24.4,"lat":38.322}
 {"eqid":"2007hear","magnitude":8.4,"lng":101.3815,"
  "src":"us","datetime":"2007-09-12 09:10:26","depth":
  30,"lat":-4.5172},
 {"eqid":"2010xkbv","magnitude":7.5,"lng":91.9379,"
   "src":"us", "datetime": "2010-06-12 17:26:50", "depth": "
  35,"lat":7.7477}
```



#### NETWORKINGANDROIDHTTPCLIENTJSON

```
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    new HttpGetTask().execute();
private class HttpGetTask extends AsyncTask<Void, Void, List<String>> {
    // Get your own user name at http://www.geonames.org/login
    private static final String USER NAME = "aporter";
    private static final String URL = "http://api.geonames.org/earthquakesJSON?north=44.1&south=-9.9&east=-22.4&west=55.2&username="""
            + USER NAME;
    AndroidHttpClient mClient = AndroidHttpClient.newInstance("");
    @Override
    protected List<String> doInBackground(Void... params) {
        HttpGet request = new HttpGet(URL);
        JSONResponseHandler responseHandler = new JSONResponseHandler();
        try {
            return mClient.execute(request, responseHandler);
        } catch (ClientProtocolException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        return null;
    protected void onPostExecute(List<String> result) {
        if (null != mClient)
            mClient.close();
        setListAdapter(new ArrayAdapter<String>(
                NetworkingAndroidHttpClientJSONActivity.this,
                R.layout.list item, result));
```

#### NETWORKINGANDROIDHTTPCLIENTJSON

```
private class JSONResponseHandler implements ResponseHandler<List<String>> {
    private static final String LONGITUDE TAG = "lng";
    private static final String LATITUDE TAG = "lat";
    private static final String MAGNITUDE TAG = "magnitude";
    private static final String EARTHQUAKE TAG = "earthquakes";
    @Override
    public List<String> handleResponse(HttpResponse response)
            throws ClientProtocolException, IOException {
        List<String> result = new ArrayList<String>();
        String JSONResponse = new BasicResponseHandler()
                .handleResponse(response);
        try {
            // Get top-level JSON Object - a Map
            JSONObject responseObject = (JSONObject) new JSONTokener(
                    JSONResponse).nextValue();
            // Extract value of "earthquakes" key -- a List
            JSONArray earthquakes = responseObject
                    .getJSONArray(EARTHQUAKE_TAG);
            // Iterate over earthquakes list
            for (int idx = 0; idx < earthquakes.length(); idx++) {</pre>
                // Get single earthquake data - a Map
                JSONObject earthquake = (JSONObject) earthquakes.get(idx);
                // Summarize earthquake data as a string and add it to
                // result
                result.add(MAGNITUDE TAG + ":"
                        + earthquake.get(MAGNITUDE TAG) + ","
                        + LATITUDE_TAG + ":"
                        + earthquake.getString(LATITUDE_TAG) + ","
                        + LONGITUDE TAG + ":"
                        + earthquake.get(LONGITUDE TAG));
        } catch (JSONException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        return result;
}
```

#### EXTENSIBLE MARKUP LANGUAGE (XML)

XML documents can contain markup & content

Markup encodes a description of the document's storage layout and logical structure

Content is everything else

See http://www.w3.org/TR/xml

# EARTHQUAKE DATA (XML)

http://api.geonames.org/earthquakes? north=44.1&south=-9.9&east=-22.4&" west=55.2& username=demo

# EARTHQUAKE DATA (XML)

```
<geonames>
 <earthquake>
  <src>us</src>
  <eqid>c0001xgp</eqid>
  <datetime>2011-03-11 04:46:23</datetime>
  <lat>38.322</lat>
  <lng>142.369</lng>
  <magnitude>8.8</magnitude>
  <depth>24.4</depth>
 </earthquake>
</geonames>
```

#### PARSING XML

Several types of parsers available

DOM – Converts document into a tree of nodes

SAX – streaming with application callbacks

Pull – Application iterates over XML entries

#### NETWORKINGANDROIDHTTPCLIENTXML

```
class XMLResponseHandler implements ResponseHandler<List<String>> {
   private static final String MAGNITUDE TAG = "magnitude";
   private static final String LONGITUDE TAG = "lng";
   private static final String LATITUDE_TAG = "lat";
   private String mLat, mLng, mMag;
   private boolean mIsParsingLat, mIsParsingLng, mIsParsingMag;
   private final List<String> mResults = new ArrayList<String>();
   @Override
   public List<String> handleResponse(HttpResponse response)
           throws ClientProtocolException, IOException {
       try {
           // Create the Pull Parser
           XmlPullParserFactory factory = XmlPullParserFactory.newInstance();
           XmlPullParser xpp = factory.newPullParser();
           // Set the Parser's input to be the XML document in the HTTP Response
           xpp.setInput(new InputStreamReader(response.getEntity()
                    .getContent()));
           // Get the first Parser event and start iterating over the XML document
           int eventType = xpp.getEventType();
           while (eventType != XmlPullParser.END DOCUMENT) {
                if (eventType == XmlPullParser.START TAG) {
                    startTag(xpp.getName());
                } else if (eventType == XmlPullParser.END TAG) {
                    endTag(xpp.getName());
                } else if (eventType == XmlPullParser.TEXT) {
                    text(xpp.getText());
                eventType = xpp.next();
           return mResults;
        } catch (XmlPullParserException e) {
        return null;
```

#### NETWORKINGANDROIDHTTPCLIENTXML

```
public void startTag(String localName) {
    if (localName.equals(LATITUDE TAG)) {
        mIsParsingLat = true;
    } else if (localName.equals(LONGITUDE TAG)) {
        mIsParsingLng = true;
    } else if (localName.equals(MAGNITUDE_TAG)) {
        mIsParsingMag = true;
public void text(String text) {
    if (mIsParsingLat) {
        mLat = text.trim();
    } else if (mIsParsingLng) {
        mLng = text.trim();
    } else if (mIsParsingMag) {
        mMag = text.trim();
public void endTag(String localName) {
    if (localName.equals(LATITUDE TAG)) {
        mIsParsingLat = false;
    } else if (localName.equals(LONGITUDE TAG)) {
        mIsParsingLng = false;
    } else if (localName.equals(MAGNITUDE_TAG)) {
       mIsParsingMag = false;
    } else if (localName.equals("earthquake")) {
       mResults.add(MAGNITUDE_TAG + ":" + mMag + "," + LATITUDE_TAG + ":"
                + mLat + "," + LONGITUDE_TAG + ":" + mLng);
        mLat = null;
        mLng = null;
        mMag = null;
```

#### EXTRA - NETWORKING PERMISSIONS

Applications need permission to open network sockets

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