

Exercise 11 - Web Page display

Objective

Develop an android application to display a static web page with contents that uses all formatting HTML tags. Also should load the web page from the specified URL.

Algorithm

1. Initialize the Project:
 - Open Android Studio and create a new Android Project.
2. Design UI:
 - Design the main activity layout with a WebView to display the web page.
3. Load HTML Content:
 - Load static HTML content with various formatting tags (e.g., `

`, `**`, `*`, etc.) into the WebView.***
4. Load Web Page from URL:
 - Implement the functionality to load a web page from a specified URL into the WebView.
5. Handle WebView Settings:
 - Configure WebView settings to enable JavaScript, if required, and allow content rendering.

Features used

Main Features:

- Use of WebView to display HTML content.
- Inclusion of static HTML content with various formatting tags.
- Implementation of loading a web page from a specified URL.

- Configuration of WebView settings for proper content rendering.

Source Code

activity_main.xml

```
<?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:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:padding="10dp"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
    <LinearLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:orientation="vertical">
        <LinearLayout
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:orientation="horizontal">
            <TextView
                android:id="@+id/textView"
                android:layout_width="60dp"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:paddingBottom="10dp"
                android:paddingLeft="15dp"
                android:textStyle="bold"
                android:text="URL:" />
            <EditText
                android:id="@+id/url"
                android:layout_width="237dp"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:layout_weight="1"
                android:ems="10"
                android:inputType="text" />
            <Button
                android:id="@+id/load"
                android:layout_width="wrap_content"
```

```

    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_weight="1"
    android:text="GET" />
</LinearLayout>
<WebView
    android:id="@+id/webView"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">
</WebView>
</LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>

```

MainActivity.java:

```

package com.example.hybridapp;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.annotation.TargetApi;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.webkit.WebResourceError; import
android.webkit.WebResourceRequest; import android.webkit.WebSettings;
import android.webkit.WebView;
import android.webkit.WebViewClient;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private WebView webView;
    private EditText url;
    private Button getButton;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        webView = findViewById(R.id.webView);
        url = findViewById(R.id.url);
        getButton = findViewById(R.id.load);
        webView.getSettings().setJavaScriptEnabled(true);
        // Load static HTML content
        String staticHtml = "<html>\n" +
            "<body>\n" +

```

```

"\n" +
"<h1 style=\"color:red; font-family:sans-serif\">This is a HTML Site</h1>\n"
+
"\n" +
"<p style=\"color:blue;\">A blue paragraph.</p>\n" +
"\n" +
"<h2>An Unordered HTML List</h2>\n" +
"\n" +
"<ul>\n" +
" <li>Coffee</li>\n" +
" <li>Tea</li>\n" +
" <li>Milk</li>\n" +
"</ul>\n" +
"\n" +
"</body>\n" +
"</html>";
webView.loadData(staticHtml, "text/html", "UTF-8");
webView.setWebViewClient(new WebViewClient()
{
@Override
public boolean shouldOverrideUrlLoading(WebView view, String url) {
//view.loadUrl(url);
System.out.println("hello");
return false;
}
});
getButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() { @Override
public void onClick(View v) {
webView.loadUrl("https://" + url.getText().toString()); }
});
}
}

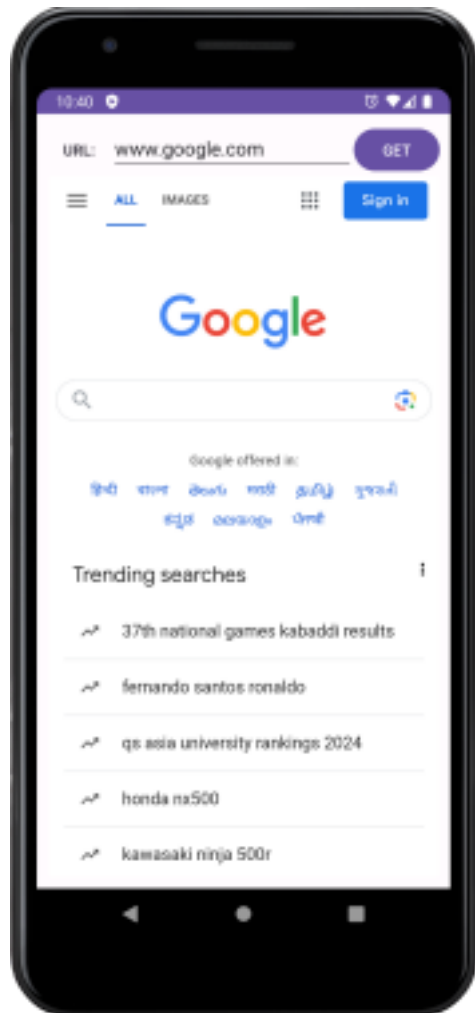
```

Output Screenshots

Default site:



Specified URL:



Result

Thus a WebView application was implemented

Best Practices

1. Followed proper naming convention and used camel case for variable names.
2. Meaningful comments are included
3. User-friendly navigation
4. Providing different fonts to show separation and emphasis for titles.
5. Colors are used with valid contrast for readability
6. Usage of Data Binding.

Learning outcomes

- I learned how to insert WebView into android app.
- I learned how to include a webpage using static HTML code.
- I learned how to display a webpage in android app.
- Implemented application for loading website using specified URL.