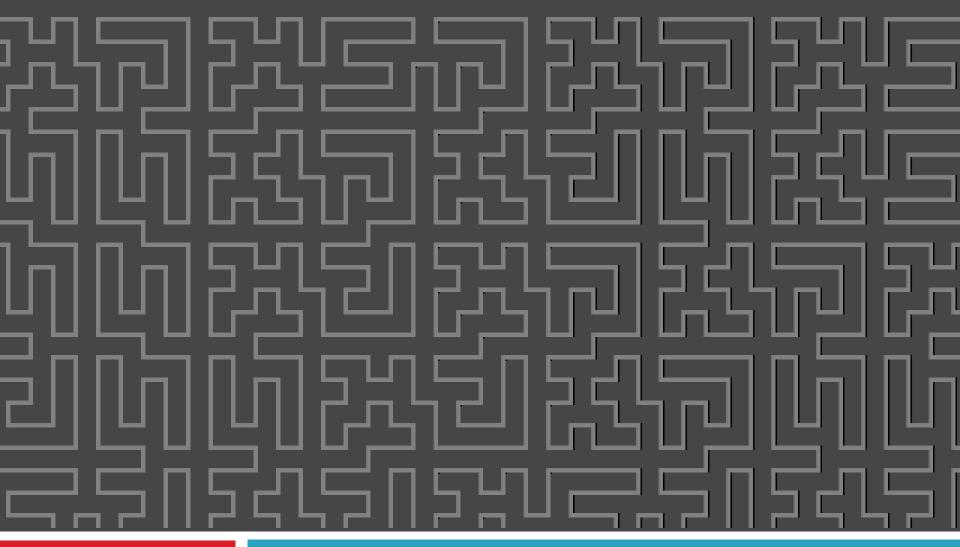
MOBILE DEVELOPMENT

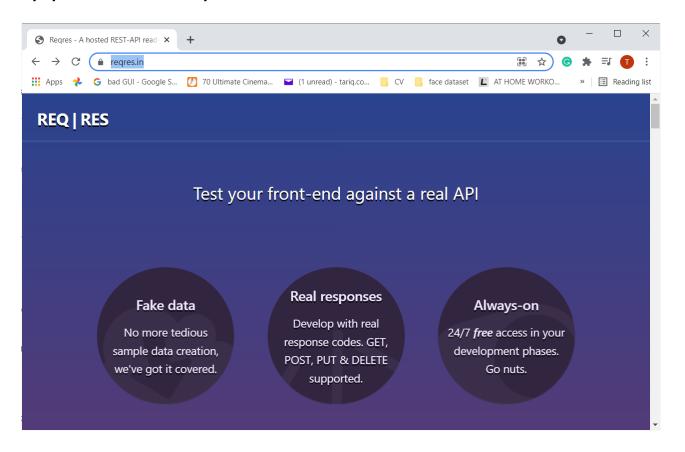


Web Services

- □ Google Volley library setup
- □ Open APIs we will use apigeonet.org.nz
- Requests
- □ JSON Responses

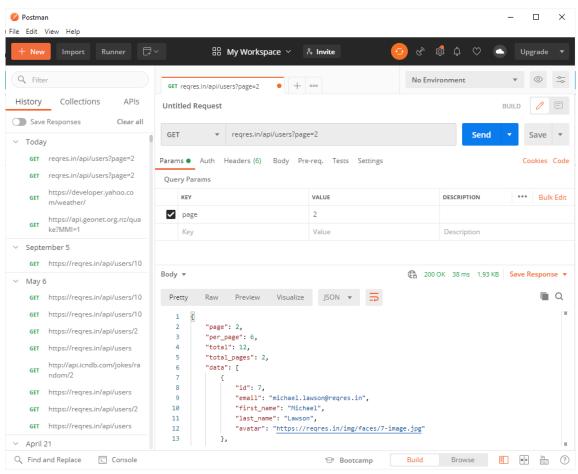
Review- Test API

https://reqres.in/



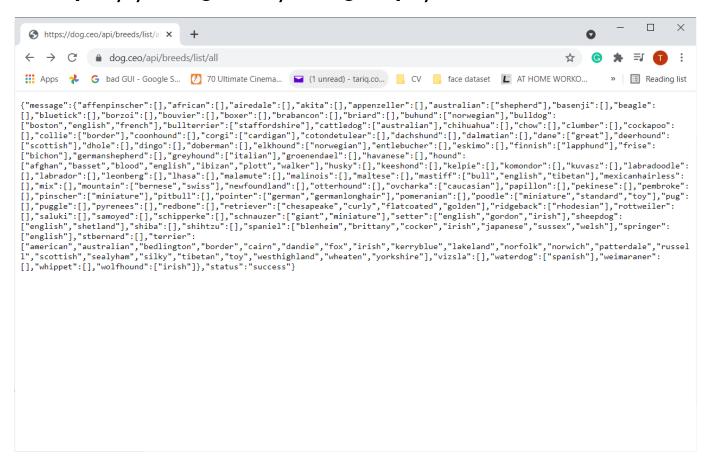
HTTP GET

□ reqres.in/api/users?page=2



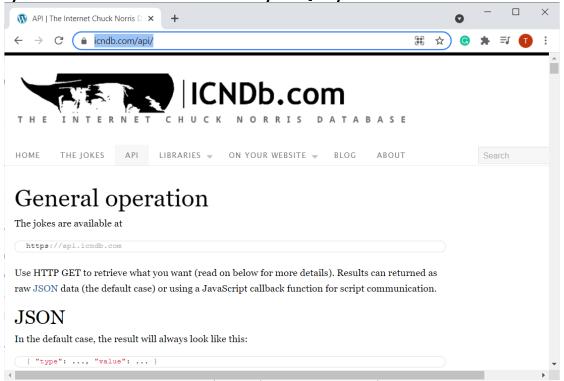
Dogs API

https://dog.ceo/dog-api/



Jokes

https://www.icndb.com/api/



JSON Properties

- Define objects and arrays with key value pairs
- Square brackets define arrays
- Curly Brackets define objects
- Key-values define object properties

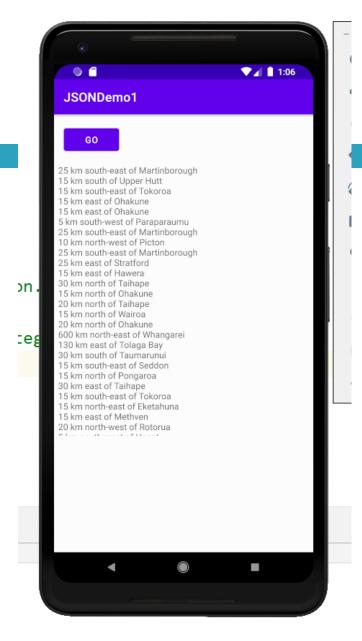
GeoNet App

 Just dumping the entire JSON response note the nesting of the of the server response



GeoNet Localities

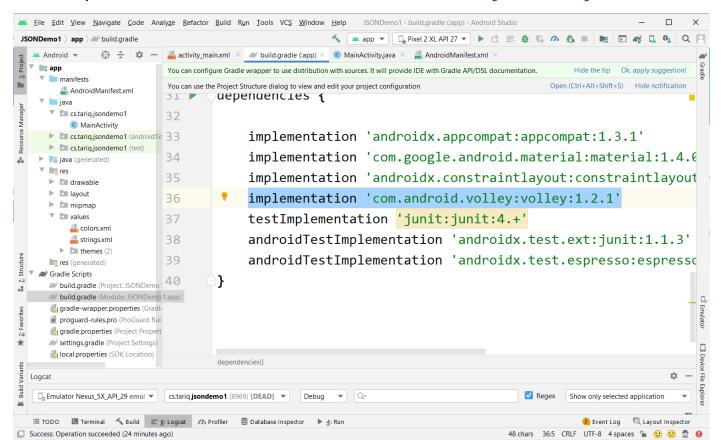
 Slice and dice the data to dig out the locality information from the array, and nested objects



Gradle

Add new dependency to the bottom of your build.gradle file

implementation 'com.android.volley:volley:1.2.1'



Permissions

uses-permission tags before application tags

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    package="cs.tariq.jsondemo1">
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS NETWORK STATE" />
    <application</pre>
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic launcher"
        android:label="@string/app name"
        android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic launcher round"
        android:supportsRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.JSONDemo1">
        <activity android:name=".MainActivity">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
    </application>
</manifest>
```

Create A Request Queue

- Automates the entire connection process
- Some frameworks are a lot more complicated
- Just use the Volley.newRequestQueue factory method to define a queue
- Need to
 - import com.android.volley.RequestQueue;
- Does all of the hard work of reading / writing requests across the socket

RequestQueue queue = Volley.newRequestQueue(getApplicationContext());

Create JSON Request

 Define the request object and add it to the request queue

```
String url ="https://api.geonet.org.nz/quake?MMI=7";
JsonObjectRequest jsObjRequest = new JsonObjectRequest
        (Request.Method. GET, url, null, new Response.Listener<JSONObject>() {
            @Override
            public void onResponse(JSONObject response) {
        }, new Response.ErrorListener() {
            @Override
            public void onErrorResponse(VolleyError error) {
});
// Add the request to the RequestQueue.
queue.add(jsObjRequest);
```

JSON Response Callback

onResponse callback method does all of the work

```
new Response.Listener<JSONObject>() {
    @Override
    public void onResponse(JSONObject response) {
        StringBuilder localities = new StringBuilder();
        try {
            JSONArray data = response.getJSONArray("features");
            for(int index = 0; index < data.length(); index++)</pre>
                JSONObject quake = data.getJSONObject(index);
                JSONObject properties = quake.getJSONObject("properties");
                localities.append(properties.getString("locality")+"\n");
} catch (JSONException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        output.setText(localities.toString());
}
```

Exercise

- Add some extra code and UI elements to extract the magnitude and point co-ordinates
- Read through:
 - https://developer.android.com/training/volley
 - https://developer.android.com/training/volley/simple
 - https://developer.android.com/training/volley/requestqueue
 - https://developer.android.com/training/volley/request-custom

Work on your assignment task