

Prerequisites

This tutorial is combination of some of my previous tutorials. I hope you covered these tutorials before.

Android making HTTP Requests

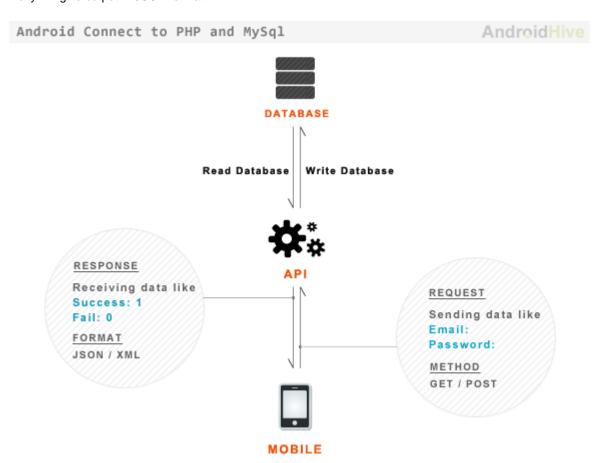
Android JSON Parsing Tutorial

Android SQLite Database Tutorial

Android Login and Registration Screen Design

API (Application Programming Interface)

Accepting requests by **GET/POST** methods Interact with PHP to get data from database store database ⇒ Finally will give output in JSON format



1. Creating MySQL Database and Tables

As I am writing API in PHP I selected MySqI database to maintain users and other related information. Open your **mysql console** or **phpmyadmin** and run following query to create database and users table.

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```
create database android_api /** Creating Database **/
use android_api /** Selecting Database **/
create table users(
    uid int(11) primary key auto_increment,
    unique_id varchar(23) not null unique,
    name varchar(50) not null,
    email varchar(100) not null unique,
    encrypted_password varchar(80) not null,
    salt varchar(10) not null,
    created_at datetime,
    updated_at datetime null
); /** Creating Users Table **/
```

2. Building PHP API Classes

To make it minimum i tried to use less number of php files. Following are the files are required to build API in php. You can find description of each file in the below image.

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PHP API Directory structor



config.php – This file contains constant variables to connect to database.

index.php

```
<!php

/**

* Database config variables

*/

define("DB_HOST", "localhost");

define("DB_USER", "root");

define("DB_PASSWORD", "");

define("DB_PASSWORD", "");

?>
```

DB_Connect.php – This file is used to connect or disconnect to database.



```
class DB_Connect {
   function __construct() {
   function __destruct() {
   // Connecting to database
   public function connect() {
       require_once 'config.php';
       // connecting to mysql
       $con = mysql_connect(DB_HOST, DB_USER, DB_PASSWORD);
       // selecting database
       mysql select db(DB DATABASE);
       // return database handler
       return $con;
```

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```
public function close() {
    mysql_close();
}
```

DB_Functions.php – This file contains functions to store user in database, get user from database. You can also add methods like update user, delete user.

user unique id – I am generating unique user id in php using uniqid(", true) function. Sample user id will be like 4f074eca601fb8.88015924

Encrypted Password – This password is stored using base64_encode method. Each password will need two columns to store in database. One is to store encrypted passwordand second column is to store salt used to encrypt the password.

```
class DB_Functions {
    private $db;

    //put your code here

    // constructor
    function __construct() {
        require_once 'DB_Connect.php';

        // connecting to database
        $this->db = new DB_Connect();
        $this->db->connect();
}
```

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```
function __destruct() {
    * Storing new user
    * returns user details
    * /
   public function storeUser($name, $email, $password) {
       $uuid = uniqid('', true);
       $hash = $this->hashSSHA($password);
       $encrypted password = $hash["encrypted"]; // encrypted password
       $salt = $hash["salt"]; // salt
       $result = mysql query("INSERT INTO users(unique id, name, email, encrypted_password
$email', '$encrypted password', '$salt', NOW())");
       // check for successful store
       if ($result) {
           // get user details
           $uid = mysql insert id(); // last inserted id
           $result = mysql query("SELECT * FROM users WHERE uid = $uid");
           // return user details
           return mysql_fetch_array($result);
       } else {
           return false;
```

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```
/**
 * Get user by email and password
*/
public function getUserByEmailAndPassword($email, $password) {
    $result = mysql_query("SELECT * FROM users WHERE email = '$email'") or die(mysql_er
    // check for result
    $no of rows = mysql num rows($result);
    if ($no of rows > 0) {
        $result = mysql fetch array($result);
        $salt = $result['salt'];
        $encrypted password = $result['encrypted password'];
        $hash = $this->checkhashSSHA($salt, $password);
        // check for password equality
        if ($encrypted password == $hash) {
            // user authentication details are correct
    } else {
       // user not found
 * Check user is existed or not
```

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```
public function isUserExisted($email) {
    $result = mysql query("SELECT email from users WHERE email = '$email'");
    $no_of_rows = mysql num_rows($result);
    if ($no of rows > 0) {
        // user existed
    } else {
        // user not existed
        return false;
/**
 * Encrypting password
 * @param password
 * returns salt and encrypted password
* /
public function hashSSHA($password) {
    $salt = shal(rand());
    $salt = substr($salt, 0, 10);
    $encrypted = base64 encode(sha1($password. $salt, true) . $salt);
    $hash = array("salt" => $salt, "encrypted" => $encrypted);
```

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```
* Decrypting password

* @param salt, password

* returns hash string

*/

public function checkhashSSHA($salt, $password) {

$hash = base64_encode(shal($password. $salt, true) . $salt);

return $hash;

}
```

index.php – This file plays role of accepting requests and giving response. This file accepts all GET and POST requests. On each request it will talk to database and will give appropriate response in JSON format.

```
<?php
/**
 * File to handle all API requests
 * Accepts GET and POST
 *
 * Each request will be identified by TAG
 * Response will be JSON data

/**
 * check for POST request
 */</pre>
```

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```
lf (isset($ POST['tag']) && $ POST['tag'] !=
   // get tag
   $tag = $ POST['tag'];
   require once 'include/DB Functions.php';
   $db = new DB Functions();
   $response = array("tag" => $tag, "success" => 0, "error" =>
   // check for tag type
   if ($tag == 'login') {
       // Request type is check Login
       $email = $ POST['email'];
       $password = $ POST['password'];
       // check for user
       $user = $db->getUserByEmailAndPassword($email,
$password);
       if ($user!= false) {
           // user found
           // echo json with success = 1
           $response["success"] = 1;
           $response["uid"] = $user["unique id"];
           $response["user"]["name"] = $user["name"];
           $response["user"]["email"] = $user["email"];
```

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```
$response["user"]["created at"] =
$user["created at"];
            $response["user"]["updated at"] =
$user["updated at"];
            echo json encode($response);
        } else {
           // user not found
            // echo json with error = 1
            $response["error"] = 1;
            $response["error msg"] = "Incorrect email or
password!";
            echo json_encode($response);
    } else if ($tag == 'register') {
        // Request type is Register new user
        $name = $ POST['name'];
        $email = $ POST['email'];
        $password = $ POST['password'];
        // check if user is already existed
        if ($db->isUserExisted($email)) {
           // user is already existed - error response
            $response["error"] = 2;
            $response["error_msg"] = "User already existed";
            echo json encode($response);
        } else {
            // store user
            $user = $db->storeUser($name, $email, $password);
            if ($user) {
```

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```
// user stored successfully
                $response["success"] = 1;
                $response["uid"] = $user["unique id"];
                $response["user"]["name"] = $user["name"];
                $response["user"]["email"] = $user["email"];
                $response["user"]["created at"] =
$user["created at"];
                $response["user"]["updated at"] =
$user["updated at"];
                echo json encode($response);
            } else {
                // user failed to store
                $response["error"] = 1;
                $response["error msg"] = "Error occured in
Registartion";
                echo json encode($response);
    } else {
        echo "Invalid Request";
 else {
    echo "Access Denied";
```

Types of API JSON Responses

The following are the different types of JSON responses generated by API. Registration Success Response – Success Code = 1 (User Successfully Stored)

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```
"tag": "register",
    "success": 1,
    "error": 0,
    "uid": "4f074cale3df49.06340261",
    "user": {
        "name": "Ravi Tamada",
        "email": "ravi8x@gmail.com",
        "created_at": "2012-01-07 01:03:53",
        "updated_at": null
}
```

Registration Error Response – Error Code = 1 (Error in storing)

```
"tag": "register",
    "success": 0,
    "error": 1,
    "error_msg": "Error occured in Registartion"
}
```

Registration Error Response – Error Code = 2 (User Already Existed)

```
"tag": "register",

"success": 0,

"error": 2,

"error_msg": "User already existed"
}
```



Login Success Response – Success Code = 1 (User Logged in)

```
"tag": "login",
    "success": 1,

"error": 0,

"uid": "4f074eca601fb8.88015924",

"user": {
        "name": "Ravi Tamada",
        "email": "ravi8x@gmail.com",
        "created_at": "2012-01-07 01:03:53",
        "updated_at": null
}
```

Login Error Response – Error Code = 1 (Login Error – Incorrect username/password)

```
"tag": "login",
   "success": 0,
   "error": 1,
   "error_msg": "Incorrect email or password!"
}
```

Here it completes the API part and start the Android Project.

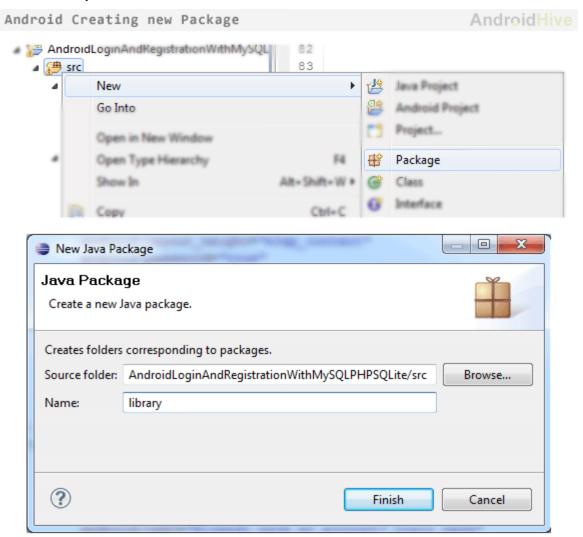
3. Starting Android Project

Until now we wrote server side programming to build simple api. Next thing is build android app to interact with the API. In this project i am coding simple app which will have three screens **Login Screen**, **Registration Screen** and a welcome **Dashboard Screen**. So let's get started by creating new project in you Eclipse IDE.

1. Create a new project by going to File \Rightarrow New Android Project. Fill all the details and name your activity as DashboardActivity.



2. Next step is to create a new package to store all our library files. Right Click on \Rightarrow src \Rightarrow New \Rightarrow Package and name it as library.



JSON Parser Class

3. Next we need parser class to parse api response JSON. So create a new class in your library package name it as JSONParser.java and fill it with following code.

```
JSONParser.java

package com.example.androidhive.library;

import java.io.BufferedReader;

import java.io.IOException;
```

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```
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.util.List;
import org.apache.http.HttpEntity;
import org.apache.http.HttpResponse;
import org.apache.http.NameValuePair;
import org.apache.http.client.ClientProtocolException;
import org.apache.http.client.methods.HttpPost;
import org.apache.http.impl.client.DefaultHttpClient;
import org.json.JSONException;
import org.json.JSONObject;
import android.util.Log;
public class JSONParser {
    static InputStream is = null;
    static JSONObject jObj = null;
    static String json = "";
```

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```
public JSONObject getJSONFromUrl(String url,
       // Making HTTP request
        try {
            DefaultHttpClient httpClient = new
DefaultHttpClient();
            HttpPost httpPost = new HttpPost(url);
            httpPost.setEntity(new
UrlEncodedFormEntity(params));
            HttpResponse httpResponse =
httpClient.execute(httpPost);
            HttpEntity httpEntity = httpResponse.getEntity();
            is = httpEntity.getContent();
        } catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ClientProtocolException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        try {
            BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(
```

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```
is, "iso-8859-1"), 8);
            StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
            String line = null;
           while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
               sb.append(line + "n");
           is.close();
           json = sb.toString();
           Log.e("JSON", json);
       } catch (Exception e) {
           Log.e("Buffer Error", "Error converting result " +
e.toString());
       // try parse the string to a JSON object
       try {
           jObj = new JSONObject(json);
       } catch (JSONException e) {
           Log.e("JSON Parser", "Error parsing data " +
e.toString());
       return jObj;
```

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SQLite Database Handler Class

4. In the application to store user information i am using SQLite Database. So create new class in you library package folder and name it as **DatabaseHandler.java** and fill the class with following code. This class file has functions to handle database operations like storing user and getting user.

SQLite Table Structor

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Table Name: login

Field	Type	Key
id name email uid created at	INT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT	PRI

```
DatabaseHandler.java

package com.example.androidhive.library;

import java.util.HashMap;

import android.content.ContentValues;

import android.dontent.Context;

import android.database.Cursor;

import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;

import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;

public class DatabaseHandler extends SQLiteOpenHelper (

// All Static variables
// Database Version
```



```
private static final int DATABASE VERSION = 1;
   private static final String DATABASE NAME = "android api";
   // Login table name
   private static final String TABLE LOGIN = "login";
   // Login Table Columns names
   private static final String KEY ID = "id";
   private static final String KEY NAME = "name";
   private static final String KEY EMAIL = "email";
   private static final String KEY UID = "uid";
   private static final String KEY CREATED AT = "created at";
       super(context, DATABASE NAME, null,
   public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
       String CREATE LOGIN TABLE = "CREATE TABLE " +
TABLE LOGIN + "("
                + KEY ID + " INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,"
                + KEY NAME + " TEXT,"
                + KEY EMAIL + " TEXT UNIQUE,"
```

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```
KEY UID + " TEXT,"
               + KEY CREATED AT + " TEXT" + ")";
       db.execSQL(CREATE LOGIN TABLE);
   // Upgrading database
   public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion,
int newVersion) {
       // Drop older table if existed
       db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS " + TABLE LOGIN);
       // Create tables again
    * Storing user details in database
    * */
   public void addUser(String name, String email, String uid,
String created at) {
       SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
       ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
       values.put(KEY NAME, name); // Name
       values.put(KEY EMAIL, email); // Email
       values.put(KEY UID, uid); // Email
       values.put(KEY CREATED AT, created at); // Created At
```

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```
// Inserting Row
    db.insert(TABLE_LOGIN, null, values);
 * Getting user data from database
* */
public HashMap<String, String> getUserDetails() {
   HashMap<String,String> user = new
    String selectQuery = "SELECT * FROM " + TABLE LOGIN;
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getReadableDatabase();
    Cursor cursor = db.rawQuery(selectQuery, null);
    // Move to first row
    if(cursor.getCount() > 0){
       user.put("name", cursor.getString(1));
       user.put("email", cursor.getString(2));
       user.put("uid", cursor.getString(3));
       user.put("created at", cursor.getString(4));
    db.close();
```

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```
* Getting user login status
 * return true if rows are there in table
 * */
public int getRowCount() {
    String countQuery = "SELECT * FROM " + TABLE LOGIN;
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getReadableDatabase();
    Cursor cursor = db.rawQuery(countQuery, null);
    int rowCount = cursor.getCount();
    db.close();
    // return row count
 * Re crate database
 * Delete all tables and create them again
 * */
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
    // Delete All Rows
    db.delete(TABLE LOGIN, null, null);
```

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	}			
}				

User Functions Class

5. Create a new class file under library package and name it as UserFunctions.java. This class will have functions to handle all user events like loginUser()

registerUser()
getLoginStatus()
logoutUser().

Android app testing localhost vs online

AndroidHive

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- > Testing your Android application in localhost use http://10.0.2.2/ which will connect to http://localhost/
- > Testing your Android application over online use http://yourdomain.com/android_login_api/

In this class all the functions will interact with JSONParser, DatabaseHandler classes. I am testing API in localhost using xampp software. Normally localhost will run on port http://127.0.0.1 or http://localhost/. In AVD to connect to localhost you need to use urlhttp://10.0.2.2/ instead of http://localhost/. If you want deploy your api on website the use the url http://yoursite.com/api/

```
UserFunctions.java

package com.example.androidhive.library;

import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.List;

import org.apache.http.NameValuePair;

import org.apache.http.message.BasicNameValuePair;

import org.json.JSONObject;
```



```
import android.content.Context;
public class UserFunctions {
    private JSONParser jsonParser;
    // Testing in localhost using wamp or xampp
    // use http://10.0.2.2/ to connect to your localhost ie
   private static String loginURL =
http://10.0.2.2/ah login api/";
    private static String registerURL =
"http://10.0.2.2/ah_login_api/";
    private static String login tag = "login";
    private static String register_tag = "register";
    public UserFunctions() {
        jsonParser = new JSONParser();
     * function make Login Request
     * @param email
     * @param password
     * */
```



```
public JSONObject loginUser(String email, String
password) {
       // Building Parameters
        List<NameValuePair> params = new
ArrayList<NameValuePair>();
       params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("tag", login tag));
       params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("email", email));
        params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("password",
password));
        JSONObject json = jsonParser.getJSONFromUrl(loginURL,
       // return json
        // Log.e("JSON", json.toString());
    /**
     * function make Login Request
     * @param name
     * @param email
     * @param password
     * */
   public JSONObject registerUser(String name, String email,
String password) {
       // Building Parameters
       List<NameValuePair> params = new
       params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("tag",
register tag));
        params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("name", name));
```

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```
params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("email", email));
       params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("password",
password));
       // getting JSON Object
       JSONObject json =
jsonParser.getJSONFromUrl(registerURL, params);
       // return json
   /**
    * Function get Login status
    * */
   public boolean isUserLoggedIn (Context context) {
       DatabaseHandler db = new DatabaseHandler(context);
        int count = db.getRowCount();
        if(count > 0){
           // user logged in
    * Function to logout user
     * Reset Database
```

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```
public boolean logoutUser(Context context) {
          DatabaseHandler db = new DatabaseHandler(context);
          db.resetTables();
          return true;
}
```

Designing the Screens

6. Until now we have developed the library classes needed in this application. Next thing is build screens. We need three screens Login Screen, Registration Screen and Dashboard Screen. Create 3 xml files under res ⇒ layout folder and name them as login.xml,register.xml and dashboard.xml

login.xml - login screen design layout

```
login.xml

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<ScrollView
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/ses/android"

android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="fill_parent"
android:background="#3b3b3b">

<LinearLayout
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="fill_parent"
android:orientation="vertical"
android:padding="10dip">

<!-- View Title Label -->
<TextView
android:layout_width="fill_parent"</pre>
```

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```
android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout marginBottom="10dip"
    android:text="LOGIN"
    android:textSize="25dip"
    android:textStyle="bold" />
<TextView
   android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Email" />
    android:id="@+id/loginEmail"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"/>
<!-- Password Label -->
<TextView
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout marginTop="15dip"
    android:text="Password" />
<!-- Password TextField -->
    android:id="@+id/loginPassword"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
```

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```
android:password="true" />
       <TextView android:id="@+id/login error"
                   android:layout width="fill parent"
                   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                   android:textColor="#e30000"
                   android:padding="10dip"
                   android:textStyle="bold"/>
           android:id="@+id/btnLogin"
           android:layout width="fill parent"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:layout marginTop="20dip"
           android:text="Login" />
       <!-- Link to Registration Screen -->
           android:id="@+id/btnLinkToRegisterScreen"
           android:layout width="fill parent"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:layout marginTop="40dip"
           android:background="@null"
           android:text="I don't have account. Register
Me!"
           android:textColor="#21dbd4"
```

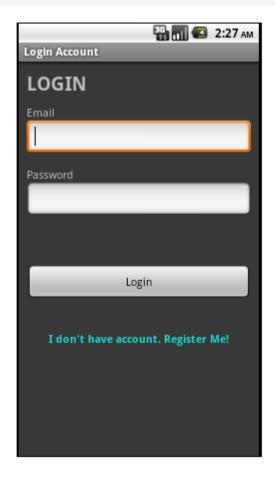
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Android Login Screen

AndroidHive



register.xml - registration screen design layout

```
register.xml

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<ScrollView
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"

android:layout_width="fill_parent"

android:layout_height="fill_parent"</pre>
```



```
android:background="#3b3b3b" >
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout height="fill parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding="10dip">
    <!-- View Title Label -->
    <TextView
        android:layout width="fill parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout marginBottom="10dip"
        android:text="REGISTER"
        android:textSize="25dip"
        android:textStyle="bold" />
    <TextView
        android:layout width="fill parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Full Name" />
        android:id="@+id/registerName"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"/>
```

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```
<TextView
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Email" />
    android:id="@+id/registerEmail"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"/>
<TextView
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout marginTop="15dip"
    android:text="Password" />
<!-- Password TextField -->
    android:id="@+id/registerPassword"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:password="true" />
<TextView android:id="@+id/register error"</pre>
            android:layout width="fill parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

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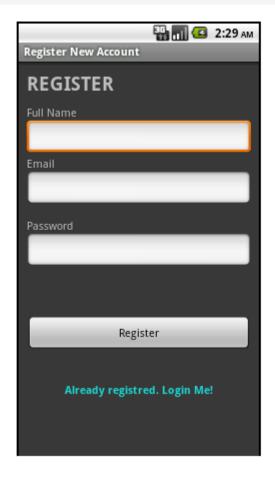
```
android:textColor="#e30000"
                   android:padding="10dip"
                   android:textStyle="bold"/>
           android:id="@+id/btnRegister"
           android:layout width="fill parent"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:layout marginTop="20dip"
           android:text="Register" />
       <!-- Link to Login Screen -->
           android:id="@+id/btnLinkToLoginScreen"
           android:layout_width="fill_parent"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:layout marginTop="40dip"
           android:background="@null"
           android:text="Already registred. Login Me!"
           android:textColor="#21dbd4"
           android:textStyle="bold" />
/ScrollView>
```

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Android Register Screen

AndroidHive



dashboard.xml - dashboard screen design layout

```
dashboard.xml

<?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:background="#3b3b3b">

<TextView android:layout_width="fill_parent"</pre>
```



```
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="WELCOME"
android:textSize="40dip"
android:gravity="center"
android:layout_marginTop="20dip"/>

<Button android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Logout Me"
android:textSize="20dip"
android:textColor="#21dbd4"
android:textStyle="bold"
android:id="@+id/btnLogout"
android:layout_marginTop="80dip"
android:background="@null"/>
```

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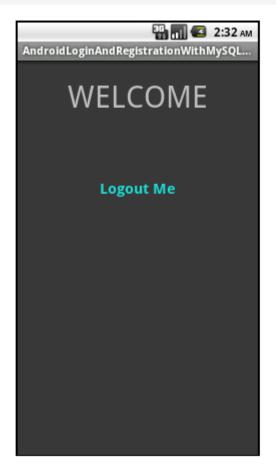
Android Dashboard Screen

AndroidHive

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Switching between Activites

7. Now the designing part of the app is done next thing is to create activities for each layout and write functionality to achieve login and registration process. Create new activities LoginActivity.java and RegisterActivity.java and fill them with respective code below.

LoginActivity.java - Activity to handle login event

LoginActivity.java

package com.example.androidhive;

import java.util.HashMap;

import org.json.JSONException;



```
import org.json.JSONObject;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import com.example.androidhive.library.DatabaseHandler;
public class LoginActivity extends Activity {
    EditText inputPassword;
    TextView loginErrorMsg;
    // JSON Response node names
    private static String KEY SUCCESS = "success";
    private static String KEY ERROR = "error";
    private static String KEY ERROR MSG = "error msg";
    private static String KEY UID = "uid";
    private static String KEY NAME = "name";
```

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```
private static String KEY EMAIL = "email";
private static String KEY CREATED AT = "created at";
public void onCreate (Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    setContentView(R.layout.login);
    // Importing all assets like buttons, text fields
    inputEmail = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.loginEmail);
    inputPassword = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.loginPassword);
    btnLogin = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnLogin);
    btnLinkToRegister = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnLinkToRegisterScreen);
    loginErrorMsg = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.login error);
    btnLogin.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        public void onClick (View view) {
            String email = inputEmail.getText().toString();
            String password = inputPassword.getText().toString();
            UserFunctions userFunction = newUserFunctions();
            JSONObject json = userFunction.loginUser(email, password);
            // check for login response
                if (json.getString(KEY SUCCESS) != null) {
```

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```
loginErrorMsg.setText("");
                       String res = json.getString(KEY SUCCESS);
                       if(Integer.parseInt(res) == 1){
                           // user successfully logged in
                           // Store user details in SQLite Database
                           DatabaseHandler db = new DatabaseHandler(getApplicationContext
                           JSONObject json_user = json.getJSONObject("user");
                           // Clear all previous data in database
                           db.addUser(json user.getString(KEY NAME), json user.getString(
json user.getString(KEY CREATED AT));
                           Intent dashboard = new Intent(getApplicationContext(), Dashboar
                           // Close all views before launching Dashboard
                           dashboard.addFlags(Intent.FLAG ACTIVITY CLEAR TOP);
                           startActivity(dashboard);
                           finish();
                           loginErrorMsg.setText("Incorrect username/password");
```

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```
} catch (JSONException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
// Link to Register Screen
btnLinkToRegister.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
   public void onClick (View view) {
        Intent i = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
                RegisterActivity.class);
        startActivity(i);
        finish();
```

RegisterActivity.java - Activity to handle registration event

```
LoginActivity.java

package com.example.androidhive;

import org.json.JSONException;

import org.json.JSONObject;

import com.example.androidhive.library.DatabaseHandler;
```



```
import com.example.androidhive.library.UserFunctions;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class RegisterActivity extends Activity {
    EditText inputEmail;
    EditText inputPassword;
    TextView registerErrorMsq;
    // JSON Response node names
    private static String KEY SUCCESS = "success";
    private static String KEY ERROR = "error";
    private static String KEY ERROR MSG = "error msg";
    private static String KEY UID = "uid";
    private static String KEY NAME = "name";
    private static String KEY EMAIL = "email";
    private static String KEY CREATED AT = "created at";
```

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```
public void onCreate (Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    setContentView(R.layout.register);
    // Importing all assets like buttons, text fields
    inputFullName = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.registerName);
    inputEmail = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.registerEmail);
    inputPassword = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.registerPassword);
    btnRegister = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnRegister);
    btnLinkToLogin = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnLinkToLoginScreen);
    registerErrorMsg = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.register error);
    // Register Button Click event
    btnRegister.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        public void onClick(View view) {
            String name = inputFullName.getText().toString();
            String email = inputEmail.getText().toString();
            String password = inputPassword.getText().toString();
            UserFunctions userFunction = new UserFunctions();
            JSONObject json = userFunction.registerUser(name, email, password);
            // check for login response
            try {
                if (json.getString(KEY SUCCESS) != null) {
                    registerErrorMsg.setText("");
```

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```
String res = json.getString(KEY SUCCESS);
                       if(Integer.parseInt(res) == 1){
                           // user successfully registred
                           // Store user details in SQLite Database
                           DatabaseHandler db = new DatabaseHandler(getApplicationContext
                           JSONObject json user = json.getJSONObject("user");
                           // Clear all previous data in database
                           userFunction.logoutUser(getApplicationContext());
                            db.addUser(json user.getString(KEY NAME), json user.getString(
json.getString(KEY UID), json user.getString(KEY CREATED AT));
                            Intent dashboard = new Intent(getApplicationContext(), Dashboar
                           // Close all views before launching Dashboard
                           dashboard.addFlags(Intent.FLAG ACTIVITY CLEAR TOP);
                           startActivity(dashboard);
                            finish();
                       }else{
                            registerErrorMsg.setText("Error occured in registration");
                } catch (JSONException e) {
                   e.printStackTrace();
```



DashboardActivity.java - Activity to handle dashboard event

```
LoginActivity.java

package com.example.androidhive;

import android.app.Activity;

import android.content.Intent;

import android.os.Bundle;

import android.view.View;

import android.widget.Button;

import com.example.androidhive.library.UserFunctions;
```



```
public class DashboardActivity extends Activity {
   public void onCreate (Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       / * *
        * Dashboard Screen for the application
        * */
       // Check login status in database
       userFunctions = new UserFunctions();
       if(userFunctions.isUserLoggedIn(getApplicationContext())){
      // user already logged in show databoard
           setContentView(R.layout.dashboard);
           btnLogout = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnLogout);
           btnLogout.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
               public void onClick(View arg0) {
                    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                   userFunctions.logoutUser(getApplicationContext());
                    Intent login = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
LoginActivity.class);
                    login.addFlags(Intent.FLAG ACTIVITY CLEAR TOP);
                   startActivity(login);
                    // Closing dashboard screen
```

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```
}
});

}else{
    // user is not logged in show login screen
    Intent login = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
LoginActivity.class);
    login.addFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_CLEAR_TOP);
    startActivity(login);
    // Closing dashboard screen
    finish();
}
```

Finally Updating AndroidManifest.xml

Don't forget to update you AndroidManifest.xml file. Change following modifications

⇒ Add Internet Persmissions

⇒ Add Entries of each Activity

```
AndroidManifest.xml

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<manifest
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"

   package="com.example.androidhive"
   android:versionCode="1"
   android:versionName="1.0">

   <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="8"/></uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="8"/>
```



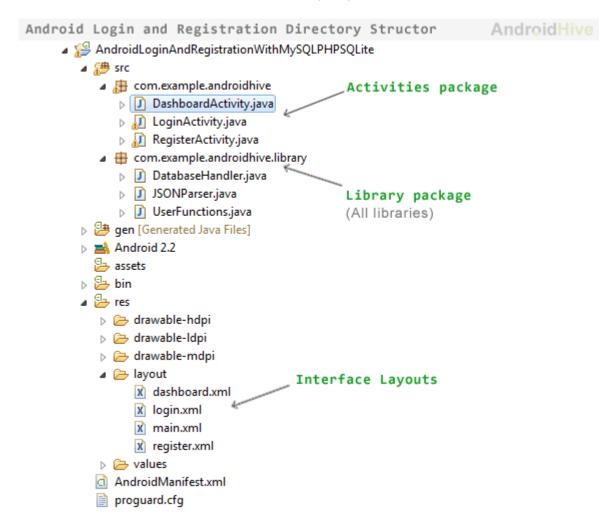
```
android:icon="@drawable/ic launcher"
       android:label="@string/app name">
       <activity
           android:label="@string/app name"
           android:name=".DashboardActivity">
           <intent-filter >
android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"/>
           </intent-filter>
       </activity>
       <!-- Login Activity -->
       <activity
           android:label="Login Account"
           android:name=".LoginActivity"></activity>
       <!-- Register Activity -->
       <activity
           android:label="Register New Account"
           android:name=".RegisterActivity"></activity>
   <!-- Allow to connect with internet -->
```

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android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
</manifest>

8. Make sure that you have the files placed as in the following image



Prerequisites

This tutorial is o	combination of some of my previous	tutorials. I hope you covered	these tutorials before.
Android	making	HTTP	Requests
Android	JSON	Parsing	Tutorial
Android	SQLite	Database	Tutorial

Android Login and Registration Screen Design

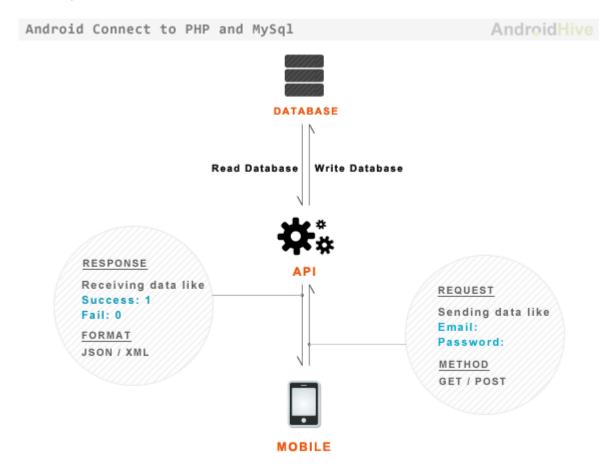
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API (Application Programming Interface)

GET/POST Accepting methods requests by with PHP from database Interact classes to get data database or store ⇒ Finally will give output in JSON format



1. Creating MySQL Database and Tables

As I am writing API in PHP I selected MySql database to maintain users and other related information. Open your mysql console or phpmyadmin and run following query to create database and users table.

```
create database android_api /** Creating Database **/
use android_api /** Selecting Database **/
create table users(
    uid int(11) primary key auto_increment,
    unique_id varchar(23) not null unique,
```



```
name varchar(50) not null,
email varchar(100) not null unique,
encrypted_password varchar(80) not null,
salt varchar(10) not null,
created_at datetime,
updated_at datetime null
); /** Creating Users Table **/
```

2. Building PHP API Classes

To make it minimum i tried to use less number of php files. Following are the files are required to build API in php. You can find description of each file in the below image.

PHP API Directory structor

AndroidHive



include/config.php



include/DB_Connect.php



include/DB_Functions.php



index.php

- /* config.php contains configuration
 varibales like database connection
 strings and other constants */
- /* DB_Connect.php A class contains
 methods to connect or disconnect
 from database */
- /* DB_Functions.php A class contains
 methods to insert/read operations
 on database */
- /* index.php File to handle all requests
 and gives response in JSON format */



config.php – This file contains constant variables to connect to database.

```
/**

* Database config variables

*/
define("DB_HOST", "localhost");
define("DB_USER", "root");
define("DB_PASSWORD", "");
define("DB_PASSWORD", "");
?>
```

DB_Connect.php – This file is used to connect or disconnect to database.

```
<?php

class DB_Connect {

    // constructor
    function __construct() {

    // destructor
    function __destruct() {

        // $this->close();
    }

    // Connecting to database
```



```
public function connect() {
    require once 'config.php';
    // connecting to mysql
    $con = mysql connect(DB HOST, DB USER, DB PASSWORD);
    // selecting database
    mysql select db(DB DATABASE);
// Closing database connection
public function close() {
    mysql_close();
```

DB_Functions.php – This file contains functions to store user in database, get user from database. You can also add methods like update user, delete user.

user unique id – I am generating unique user id in php using uniqid(", true) function. Sample user id will be like 4f074eca601fb8.88015924

Encrypted Password – This password is stored using base64_encode method. Each password will need two columns to store in database. One is to store encrypted passwordand second column is to store salt used to encrypt the password.

<?php



```
class DB Functions {
   private $db;
   //put your code here
   function construct() {
       require once 'DB Connect.php';
       // connecting to database
       $this->db = new DB_Connect();
       $this->db->connect();
   function destruct() {
   /**
    * Storing new user
    * returns user details
   public function storeUser($name, $email, $password) {
       $uuid = uniqid('', true);
       $hash = $this->hashSSHA($password);
       $encrypted_password = $hash["encrypted"]; // encrypted password
       $salt = $hash["salt"]; // salt
```

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```
$result = mysql query("INSERT INTO users(unique id, name, email, encrypted password
$email', '$encrypted password', '$salt', NOW())");
       // check for successful store
       if ($result) {
           // get user details
           $uid = mysql insert id(); // last inserted id
           $result = mysql query("SELECT * FROM users WHERE uid = $uid");
           // return user details
           return mysql fetch array($result);
       } else {
           return false;
    * Get user by email and password
   public function getUserByEmailAndPassword($email, $password) {
       $result = mysql query("SELECT * FROM users WHERE email = '$email'") or die(mysql er
       // check for result
       $no of rows = mysql num rows($result);
       if ($no of rows > 0) {
           $result = mysql fetch array($result);
           $salt = $result['salt'];
           $encrypted password = $result['encrypted password'];
           $hash = $this->checkhashSSHA($salt, $password);
           // check for password equality
           if ($encrypted password == $hash) {
```

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```
// user authentication details are correct
    } else {
        // user not found
       return false;
 * Check user is existed or not
 * /
public function isUserExisted($email) {
    $result = mysql query("SELECT email from users WHERE email = '$email'");
    $no of rows = mysql num rows($result);
    if ($no of rows > 0) {
       // user existed
    } else {
        // user not existed
       return false;
 * Encrypting password
 * @param password
```

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```
* returns salt and encrypted password
public function hashSSHA($password) {
    $salt = shal(rand());
    $salt = substr($salt, 0, 10);
    $encrypted = base64_encode(sha1($password. $salt, true) . $salt);
    $hash = array("salt" => $salt, "encrypted" => $encrypted);
/**
 * Decrypting password
 * @param salt, password
 * returns hash string
* /
public function checkhashSSHA($salt, $password) {
    $hash = base64_encode(sha1($password. $salt, true) . $salt);
```

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index.php – This file plays role of accepting requests and giving response. This file accepts all GET and POST requests. On each request it will talk to database and will give appropriate response in JSON format.

```
* File to handle all API requests
* Accepts GET and POST
* Each request will be identified by TAG
* Response will be JSON data
 /**
* check for POST request
f(isset($ POST['tag']) && $ POST['tag'] != '') {
   // get tag
   $tag = $ POST['tag'];
   require once 'include/DB Functions.php';
   $db = new DB Functions();
   $response = array("tag" => $tag, "success" => 0, "error" =>
   // check for tag type
   if ($tag == 'login') {
       // Request type is check Login
```

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```
$email = $ POST['email'];
       $password = $_POST['password'];
       // check for user
       $user = $db->getUserByEmailAndPassword($email,
$password);
       if ($user!= false) {
           // user found
           // echo json with success = 1
           $response["success"] = 1;
           $response["uid"] = $user["unique id"];
           $response["user"]["name"] = $user["name"];
           $response["user"]["email"] = $user["email"];
           $response["user"]["created at"] =
$user["created at"];
           $response["user"]["updated at"] =
$user["updated at"];
           echo json encode($response);
       } else {
           // user not found
           // echo json with error = 1
           $response["error"] = 1;
           $response["error msg"] = "Incorrect email or
password!";
           echo json encode($response);
   } else if ($tag == 'register') {
       // Request type is Register new user
       $name = $ POST['name'];
```

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```
$email = $ POST['email'];
        $password = $ POST['password'];
        // check if user is already existed
        if ($db->isUserExisted($email)) {
            // user is already existed - error response
            $response["error"] = 2;
            $response["error msg"] = "User already existed";
            echo json encode($response);
        } else {
            $user = $db->storeUser($name, $email, $password);
            if ($user) {
                // user stored successfully
                $response["success"] = 1;
                $response["uid"] = $user["unique id"];
                $response["user"]["name"] = $user["name"];
                $response["user"]["email"] = $user["email"];
                $response["user"]["created at"] =
$user["created at"];
                $response["user"]["updated at"] =
$user["updated at"];
                echo json encode($response);
            } else {
                // user failed to store
                $response["error"] = 1;
                $response["error msg"] = "Error occured in
Registartion";
                echo json encode ($response);
```

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```
}
}
} else {
    echo "Invalid Request";
}
else {
    echo "Access Denied";
}
?>
```

Types of API JSON Responses

The following are the different types of JSON responses generated by API. Registration Success Response – Success Code = 1 (User Successfully Stored)

```
"tag": "register",
    "success": 1,
    "error": 0,
    "uid": "4f074ca1e3df49.06340261",
    "user": {
        "name": "Ravi Tamada",
        "email": "ravi8x@gmail.com",
        "created_at": "2012-01-07 01:03:53",
        "updated_at": null
}
```

Registration Error Response – Error Code = 1 (Error in storing)



```
"tag": "register",

"success": 0,

"error": 1,

"error_msg": "Error occured in Registartion"
}
```

Registration Error Response – Error Code = 2 (User Already Existed)

```
"tag": "register",
    "success": 0,
    "error": 2,
    "error_msg": "User already existed"
}
```

Login Success Response – Success Code = 1 (User Logged in)

```
"tag": "login",
    "success": 1,
    "error": 0,
    "uid": "4f074eca601fb8.88015924",
    "user": {
        "name": "Ravi Tamada",
        "email": "ravi8x@gmail.com",
        "created_at": "2012-01-07 01:03:53",
        "updated_at": null
}
```

Login Error Response – Error Code = 1 (Login Error – Incorrect username/password)



```
"tag": "login",

"success": 0,

"error": 1,

"error_msg": "Incorrect email or password!"
}
```

Here it completes the API part and start the Android Project.

3. Starting Android Project

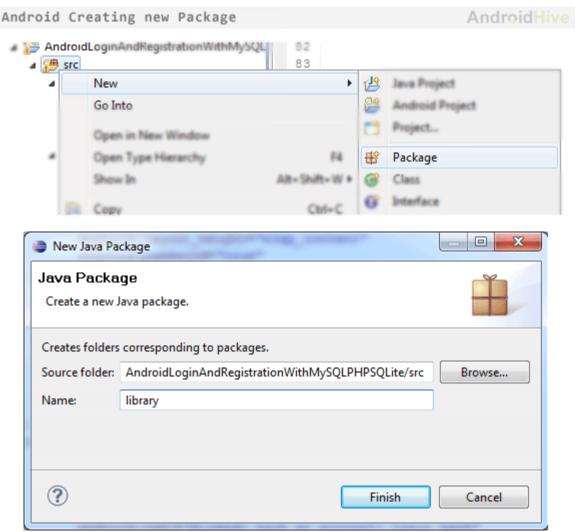
Until now we wrote server side programming to build simple api. Next thing is build android app to interact with the API. In this project i am coding simple app which will have three screens **Login Screen**, **Registration Screen** and a welcome **Dashboard Screen**. So let's get started by creating new project in you Eclipse IDE.

- 1. Create a new project by going to **File** ⇒ **New Android Project**. Fill all the details and name your activity as **DashboardActivity**.
- 2. Next step is to create a new package to store all our library files. Right Click on \Rightarrow src \Rightarrow New \Rightarrow Package and name it as library.

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JSON Parser Class

3. Next we need parser class to parse api response JSON. So create a new class in your library package name it as **JSONParser.java** and fill it with following code.

```
JSONParser.java

package com.example.androidhive.library;

import java.io.BufferedReader;

import java.io.IOException;

import java.io.InputStream;
```

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```
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException;
import java.util.List;
import org.apache.http.HttpEntity;
import org.apache.http.HttpResponse;
import org.apache.http.NameValuePair;
import org.apache.http.client.ClientProtocolException;
import org.apache.http.client.entity.UrlEncodedFormEntity;
import org.apache.http.impl.client.DefaultHttpClient;
import org.json.JSONException;
import org.json.JSONObject;
   static InputStream is = null;
   static JSONObject jObj = null;
   static String json = "";
```

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```
public JSONObject getJSONFromUrl(String url,
List<NameValuePair> params) {
       // Making HTTP request
       try {
           // defaultHttpClient
           DefaultHttpClient httpClient = new
           HttpPost httpPost = new HttpPost(url);
           httpPost.setEntity(new
UrlEncodedFormEntity(params));
           HttpResponse httpResponse =
nttpClient.execute(httpPost);
           HttpEntity httpEntity = httpResponse.getEntity();
           is = httpEntity.getContent();
       } catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       } catch (ClientProtocolException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       } catch (IOException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       try {
           BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new
                    is, "iso-8859-1"), 8);
```

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```
StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
           String line = null;
           while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
               sb.append(line + "n");
           json = sb.toString();
           Log.e("JSON", json);
       } catch (Exception e) {
           Log.e("Buffer Error", "Error converting result " +
e.toString());
       // try parse the string to a JSON object
       try {
           jObj = new JSONObject(json);
       } catch (JSONException e) {
           Log.e("JSON Parser", "Error parsing data "+
e.toString());
```

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SQLite Database Handler Class

4. In the application to store user information i am using SQLite Database. So create new class in you library package folder and name it as **DatabaseHandler.java** and fill the class with following code. This class file has functions to handle database operations like storing user and getting user.

SQLite Table Structor

AndroidHive

Table Name: login

| | | | | ١. |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|-----|----|
| | Field | Туре | Key | |
| | id
name
email
uid
created at | INT
TEXT
TEXT
TEXT
TEXT | PRI | |
| 7 | | | , | |

```
DatabaseHandler.java

package com.example.androidhive.library;

import java.util.HashMap;

import android.content.ContentValues;

import android.dontent.Context;

import android.database.Cursor;

import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;

import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;

public class DatabaseHandler extends SQLiteOpenHelper (

// All Static variables
// Database Version
```



```
private static final int DATABASE VERSION = 1;
   private static final String DATABASE NAME = "android api";
   // Login table name
   private static final String TABLE LOGIN = "login";
   // Login Table Columns names
   private static final String KEY ID = "id";
   private static final String KEY NAME = "name";
   private static final String KEY EMAIL = "email";
   private static final String KEY UID = "uid";
   private static final String KEY CREATED AT = "created at";
       super(context, DATABASE NAME, null,
   public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
       String CREATE LOGIN TABLE = "CREATE TABLE " +
TABLE LOGIN + "("
                + KEY ID + " INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,"
                + KEY NAME + " TEXT,"
                + KEY EMAIL + " TEXT UNIQUE,"
```

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```
KEY UID + " TEXT,"
               + KEY CREATED AT + " TEXT" + ")";
       db.execSQL(CREATE LOGIN TABLE);
   // Upgrading database
   public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion,
int newVersion) {
       // Drop older table if existed
       db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS " + TABLE LOGIN);
       // Create tables again
    * Storing user details in database
    * */
   public void addUser(String name, String email, String uid,
String created at) {
       SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
       ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
       values.put(KEY NAME, name); // Name
       values.put(KEY EMAIL, email); // Email
       values.put(KEY UID, uid); // Email
       values.put(KEY CREATED AT, created at); // Created At
```

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```
// Inserting Row
    db.insert(TABLE_LOGIN, null, values);
 * Getting user data from database
* */
public HashMap<String, String> getUserDetails() {
   HashMap<String,String> user = new
    String selectQuery = "SELECT * FROM " + TABLE LOGIN;
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getReadableDatabase();
    Cursor cursor = db.rawQuery(selectQuery, null);
    // Move to first row
    cursor.moveToFirst();
    if(cursor.getCount() > 0){
       user.put("name", cursor.getString(1));
       user.put("email", cursor.getString(2));
       user.put("uid", cursor.getString(3));
       user.put("created at", cursor.getString(4));
    db.close();
```

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```
* Getting user login status
 * return true if rows are there in table
 * */
public int getRowCount() {
    String countQuery = "SELECT * FROM " + TABLE LOGIN;
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getReadableDatabase();
    Cursor cursor = db.rawQuery(countQuery, null);
    int rowCount = cursor.getCount();
    db.close();
    // return row count
 * Re crate database
 * Delete all tables and create them again
 * */
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
    // Delete All Rows
    db.delete(TABLE LOGIN, null, null);
    db.close();
```

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}

User Functions Class

5. Create a new class file under library package and name it as UserFunctions.java. This class will have functions to handle all user events like loginUser()

registerUser()
getLoginStatus()
logoutUser().

Android app testing localhost vs online

AndroidHive

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- > Testing your Android application in localhost use http://10.0.2.2/ which will connect to http://localhost/
- > Testing your Android application over online use http://yourdomain.com/android_login_api/

In this class all the functions will interact with JSONParser, DatabaseHandler classes. I am testing API in localhost using xampp software. Normally localhost will run on port http://127.0.0.1 or http://localhost/. In AVD to connect to localhost you need to use urlhttp://10.0.2.2/ instead of http://localhost/. If you want deploy your api on website the use the url http://yoursite.com/api/

```
UserFunctions.java

package com.example.androidhive.library;

import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.List;

import org.apache.http.NameValuePair;

import org.apache.http.message.BasicNameValuePair;

import org.json.JSONObject;
```



```
import android.content.Context;
public class UserFunctions {
   private JSONParser jsonParser;
   // Testing in localhost using wamp or xampp
   // use http://10.0.2.2/ to connect to your localhost ie
   private static String loginURL =
http://10.0.2.2/ah login api/";
   private static String registerURL =
"http://10.0.2.2/ah_login_api/";
   private static String login tag = "login";
   private static String register_tag = "register";
   public UserFunctions() {
       jsonParser = new JSONParser();
     * function make Login Request
     * @param email
     * @param password
     * */
```

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```
public JSONObject loginUser(String email, String
password) {
       // Building Parameters
        List<NameValuePair> params = new
ArrayList<NameValuePair>();
       params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("tag", login tag));
       params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("email", email));
        params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("password",
password));
        JSONObject json = jsonParser.getJSONFromUrl(loginURL,
       // return json
        // Log.e("JSON", json.toString());
    /**
     * function make Login Request
     * @param name
     * @param email
     * @param password
     * */
   public JSONObject registerUser(String name, String email,
String password) {
       // Building Parameters
       List<NameValuePair> params = new
       params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("tag",
register tag));
        params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("name", name));
```

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```
params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("email", email));
       params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("password",
password));
       // getting JSON Object
       JSONObject json =
jsonParser.getJSONFromUrl(registerURL, params);
       // return json
   /**
    * Function get Login status
    * */
   public boolean isUserLoggedIn (Context context) {
       DatabaseHandler db = new DatabaseHandler(context);
        int count = db.getRowCount();
        if(count > 0){
           // user logged in
    * Function to logout user
     * Reset Database
```

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```
public boolean logoutUser(Context context) {
          DatabaseHandler db = new DatabaseHandler(context);
          db.resetTables();
          return true;
}
```

Designing the Screens

6. Until now we have developed the library classes needed in this application. Next thing is build screens. We need three screens Login Screen, Registration Screen and Dashboard Screen. Create 3 xml files under res ⇒ layout folder and name them as login.xml,register.xml and dashboard.xml

login.xml - login screen design layout

```
login.xml

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<ScrollView
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/tes/android"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:background="#3b3b3b">

    <LinearLayout
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="fill_parent"
        android:orientation="vertical"
        android:padding="10dip">
        <!-- View Title Label -->
        <TextView
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"</pre>
```

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```
android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout marginBottom="10dip"
    android:text="LOGIN"
    android:textSize="25dip"
    android:textStyle="bold" />
<TextView
   android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Email" />
    android:id="@+id/loginEmail"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"/>
<!-- Password Label -->
<TextView
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout marginTop="15dip"
    android:text="Password" />
<!-- Password TextField -->
    android:id="@+id/loginPassword"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
```

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```
android:password="true" />
       <TextView android:id="@+id/login error"
                   android:layout width="fill parent"
                   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                   android:textColor="#e30000"
                   android:padding="10dip"
                   android:textStyle="bold"/>
           android:id="@+id/btnLogin"
           android:layout width="fill parent"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:layout marginTop="20dip"
           android:text="Login"/>
       <!-- Link to Registration Screen -->
           android:id="@+id/btnLinkToRegisterScreen"
           android:layout width="fill parent"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:layout marginTop="40dip"
           android:background="@null"
           android:text="I don't have account. Register
Me!"
           android:textColor="#21dbd4"
```

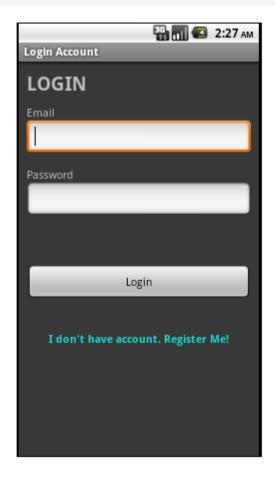
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Android Login Screen

AndroidHive



register.xml - registration screen design layout

```
register.xml

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<ScrollView

xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"

android:layout_width="fill_parent"

android:layout_height="fill_parent"
```



```
android:background="#3b3b3b" >
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout height="fill parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding="10dip">
    <!-- View Title Label -->
    <TextView
        android:layout width="fill parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout marginBottom="10dip"
        android:text="REGISTER"
        android:textSize="25dip"
        android:textStyle="bold" />
    <TextView
        android:layout width="fill parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Full Name"/>
        android:id="@+id/registerName"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"/>
```

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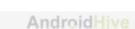
```
<TextView
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Email" />
    android:id="@+id/registerEmail"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"/>
<TextView
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout marginTop="15dip"
    android:text="Password" />
<!-- Password TextField -->
    android:id="@+id/registerPassword"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:password="true" />
<TextView android:id="@+id/register error"</pre>
            android:layout width="fill parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

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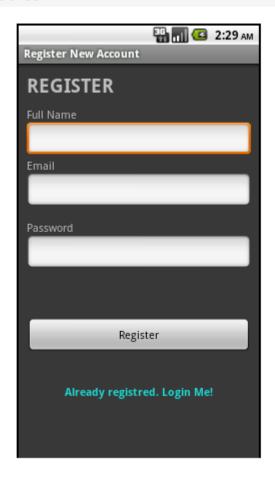
```
android:textColor="#e30000"
                   android:padding="10dip"
                   android:textStyle="bold"/>
           android:id="@+id/btnRegister"
           android:layout width="fill parent"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:layout marginTop="20dip"
           android:text="Register" />
       <!-- Link to Login Screen -->
           android:id="@+id/btnLinkToLoginScreen"
           android:layout_width="fill_parent"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:layout marginTop="40dip"
           android:background="@null"
           android:text="Already registred. Login Me!"
           android:textColor="#21dbd4"
           android:textStyle="bold" />
/ScrollView>
```

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Android Register Screen



dashboard.xml - dashboard screen design layout

```
dashboard.xml

<?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:background="#3b3b3b">

<TextView android:layout_width="fill_parent"</pre>
```



```
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="WELCOME"
android:textSize="40dip"
android:gravity="center"
android:layout_marginTop="20dip"/>

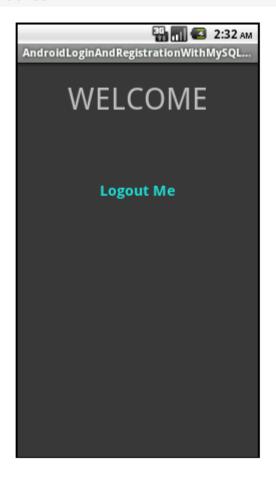
<Button android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Logout Me"
android:textSize="20dip"
android:textStyle="bold"
android:id="@+id/btnLogout"
android:layout_marginTop="80dip"
android:background="@null"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

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Android Dashboard Screen

AndroidHive



Switching between Activites

7. Now the designing part of the app is done next thing is to create activities for each layout and write functionality to achieve login and registration process. Create new activities LoginActivity.java and RegisterActivity.java and fill them with respective code below.

LoginActivity.java - Activity to handle login event

LoginActivity.java

package com.example.androidhive;

import java.util.HashMap;

import org.json.JSONException;



```
import org.json.JSONObject;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import com.example.androidhive.library.DatabaseHandler;
public class LoginActivity extends Activity {
    EditText inputPassword;
    TextView loginErrorMsg;
    // JSON Response node names
    private static String KEY SUCCESS = "success";
    private static String KEY ERROR = "error";
    private static String KEY ERROR MSG = "error msg";
    private static String KEY UID = "uid";
    private static String KEY NAME = "name";
```

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```
private static String KEY EMAIL = "email";
private static String KEY CREATED AT = "created at";
public void onCreate (Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    setContentView(R.layout.login);
    // Importing all assets like buttons, text fields
    inputEmail = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.loginEmail);
    inputPassword = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.loginPassword);
    btnLogin = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnLogin);
    btnLinkToRegister = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnLinkToRegisterScreen);
    loginErrorMsg = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.login error);
    btnLogin.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        public void onClick (View view) {
            String email = inputEmail.getText().toString();
            String password = inputPassword.getText().toString();
            UserFunctions userFunction = newUserFunctions();
            JSONObject json = userFunction.loginUser(email, password);
            // check for login response
                if (json.getString(KEY SUCCESS) != null) {
```



```
loginErrorMsg.setText("");
                       String res = json.getString(KEY SUCCESS);
                       if(Integer.parseInt(res) == 1){
                           // user successfully logged in
                           // Store user details in SQLite Database
                           DatabaseHandler db = new DatabaseHandler(getApplicationContext
                           JSONObject json_user = json.getJSONObject("user");
                           // Clear all previous data in database
                           db.addUser(json user.getString(KEY NAME), json user.getString(
json user.getString(KEY CREATED AT));
                           Intent dashboard = new Intent(getApplicationContext(), Dashboar
                           // Close all views before launching Dashboard
                           dashboard.addFlags(Intent.FLAG ACTIVITY CLEAR TOP);
                           startActivity(dashboard);
                           finish();
                           loginErrorMsg.setText("Incorrect username/password");
```

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```
} catch (JSONException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
// Link to Register Screen
btnLinkToRegister.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
   public void onClick (View view) {
        Intent i = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
                RegisterActivity.class);
        startActivity(i);
        finish();
```

RegisterActivity.java - Activity to handle registration event

```
LoginActivity.java

package com.example.androidhive;

import org.json.JSONException;

import org.json.JSONObject;

import com.example.androidhive.library.DatabaseHandler;
```



```
import com.example.androidhive.library.UserFunctions;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class RegisterActivity extends Activity {
    EditText inputEmail;
    EditText inputPassword;
    TextView registerErrorMsq;
    // JSON Response node names
    private static String KEY SUCCESS = "success";
    private static String KEY ERROR = "error";
    private static String KEY ERROR MSG = "error msg";
    private static String KEY UID = "uid";
    private static String KEY NAME = "name";
    private static String KEY EMAIL = "email";
    private static String KEY CREATED AT = "created at";
```

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```
public void onCreate (Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    setContentView(R.layout.register);
    // Importing all assets like buttons, text fields
    inputFullName = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.registerName);
    inputEmail = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.registerEmail);
    inputPassword = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.registerPassword);
    btnRegister = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnRegister);
    btnLinkToLogin = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnLinkToLoginScreen);
    registerErrorMsg = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.register error);
    // Register Button Click event
    btnRegister.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        public void onClick(View view) {
            String name = inputFullName.getText().toString();
            String email = inputEmail.getText().toString();
            String password = inputPassword.getText().toString();
            UserFunctions userFunction = new UserFunctions();
            JSONObject json = userFunction.registerUser(name, email, password);
            // check for login response
            try {
                if (json.getString(KEY SUCCESS) != null) {
                    registerErrorMsg.setText("");
```

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```
String res = json.getString(KEY SUCCESS);
                       if(Integer.parseInt(res) == 1){
                           // user successfully registred
                           // Store user details in SQLite Database
                           DatabaseHandler db = new DatabaseHandler(getApplicationContext
                           JSONObject json user = json.getJSONObject("user");
                           // Clear all previous data in database
                           userFunction.logoutUser(getApplicationContext());
                            db.addUser(json user.getString(KEY NAME), json user.getString(
json.getString(KEY UID), json user.getString(KEY CREATED AT));
                            Intent dashboard = new Intent(getApplicationContext(), Dashboar
                           // Close all views before launching Dashboard
                           dashboard.addFlags(Intent.FLAG ACTIVITY CLEAR TOP);
                           startActivity(dashboard);
                            finish();
                       }else{
                            registerErrorMsg.setText("Error occured in registration");
                } catch (JSONException e) {
                   e.printStackTrace();
```

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DashboardActivity.java - Activity to handle dashboard event

```
LoginActivity.java

package com.example.androidhive;

import android.app.Activity;

import android.content.Intent;

import android.os.Bundle;

import android.view.View;

import android.widget.Button;

import com.example.androidhive.library.UserFunctions;
```



```
public class DashboardActivity extends Activity {
   public void onCreate (Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       / * *
        * Dashboard Screen for the application
        * */
       // Check login status in database
       userFunctions = new UserFunctions();
       if(userFunctions.isUserLoggedIn(getApplicationContext())){
      // user already logged in show databoard
           setContentView(R.layout.dashboard);
           btnLogout = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnLogout);
           btnLogout.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
               public void onClick(View arg0) {
                    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                   userFunctions.logoutUser(getApplicationContext());
                    Intent login = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
LoginActivity.class);
                    login.addFlags(Intent.FLAG ACTIVITY CLEAR TOP);
                   startActivity(login);
                    // Closing dashboard screen
```

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```
}
});

}lelse{
    // user is not logged in show login screen
    Intent login = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
LoginActivity.class);
    login.addFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_CLEAR_TOP);
    startActivity(login);
    // Closing dashboard screen
    finish();
}
```

Finally Updating AndroidManifest.xml

Don't forget to update you AndroidManifest.xml file. Change following modifications

⇒ Add Internet Persmissions

⇒ Add Entries of each Activity

```
AndroidManifest.xml

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<manifest
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"

   package="com.example.androidhive"
   android:versionCode="1"
   android:versionName="1.0">

   <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="8"/></uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="8"/>
```



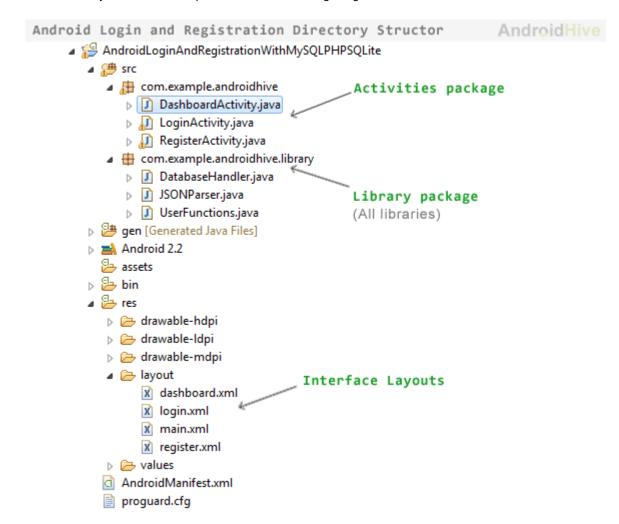
```
android:icon="@drawable/ic launcher"
       android:label="@string/app name">
       <activity
           android:label="@string/app name"
           android:name=".DashboardActivity">
           <intent-filter >
android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"/>
           </intent-filter>
       </activity>
       <!-- Login Activity -->
       <activity
           android:label="Login Account"
           android:name=".LoginActivity"></activity>
       <!-- Register Activity -->
       <activity
           android:label="Register New Account"
           android:name=".RegisterActivity"></activity>
   <!-- Allow to connect with internet -->
```

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android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
</manifest>

8. Make sure that you have the files placed as in the following image



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