

Ex. No.
10

Write a mobile application that makes use of RSS Feed

Date:

Aim:

To develop an Android Application that makes use of RSS Feed.

Procedure:

Creating a New project:

- Open Android Studio and then click on **File -> New -> New project**.
- Then type the Application name as **“exno10”** and click Next.
- Then **select the Minimum SDK** as shown below and click Next.
- Then select the **Empty Activity** and click Next.
- Finally click **Finish**.
- It will take some time to build and load the project.

Designing layout for the Android Application:

- Click on **app -> res -> layout -> activity_main.xml**.

Code for Activity_main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >

<ListView
    android:id="@+id/listView"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    />

</LinearLayout>
```

- Now click on Design and your application will look as given below.
- So now the designing part is completed.

Adding permissions in Manifest for the Android Application:

- Click on **app -> manifests -> AndroidManifest.xml**.
- Now include the INTERNET permissions in the AndroidManifest.xml file.

Code for AndroidManifest.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.example.exno10" >
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>

<application
    android:allowBackup="true"
    android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
    android:label="@string/app_name"
    android:supportRtl="true"
    android:theme="@style/AppTheme"
    >
<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>
```

- So now the Permissions are added in the Manifest.

Java Coding for the Android Application:

- Click on app -> java -> com.example.exno10 -> MainActivity.

Code for MainActivity.java:

```
package com.example.exno10;

import
android.app.ListActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import
android.os.AsyncTask;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.AdapterView;
```



```
import android.widget.ListView;
import
org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParser;
import
org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParserException;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParserFactory;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import
java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.URL;
import
java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class MainActivity extends ListActivity
{
    List
    headlines;
    List links;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        new MyAsyncTask().execute();
    }
    class MyAsyncTask extends AsyncTask<Object,Void,ArrayAdapter>
    {
        @Override
        protected ArrayAdapter doInBackground(Object[] params)
        {
            headlines = new
            ArrayList(); links = new
            ArrayList();
            try
            {
                URL url = new URL("https://codingconnect.net/feed");
                XmlPullParserFactory factory =
                XmlPullParserFactory.newInstance();
                factory.setNamespaceAware(false);
                XmlPullParser xpp = factory.newPullParser();
```

```
// We will get the XML from an input stream  
xpp.setInput(getInputStream(url), "UTF_8");  
boolean insideltem = false;
```

```

// Returns the type of current event: START_TAG,
// END_TAG, etc..int eventType = xpp.getEventType();
while (eventType != XmlPullParser.END_DOCUMENT)
{
    if (eventType == XmlPullParser.START_TAG)
    {
        if (xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("item"))
        {
            insideltem = true;
        }
        else if (xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("title"))
        {
            if (insideltem)
                headlines.add(xpp.nextText()); //extract the headline
        }
        else if (xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("link"))
        {
            if (insideltem)
                links.add(xpp.nextText()); //extract the link of article
        }
    }
    else if(eventType==XmlPullParser.END_TAG && xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("item"))
    {
        insideltem=false;
    }
    eventType = xpp.next(); //move to next element
}

}
catch (MalformedURLException e)
{
    e.printStackTrace();
}
catch (XmlPullParserException e)
{
    e.printStackTrace();
}
catch (IOException e)
{

```

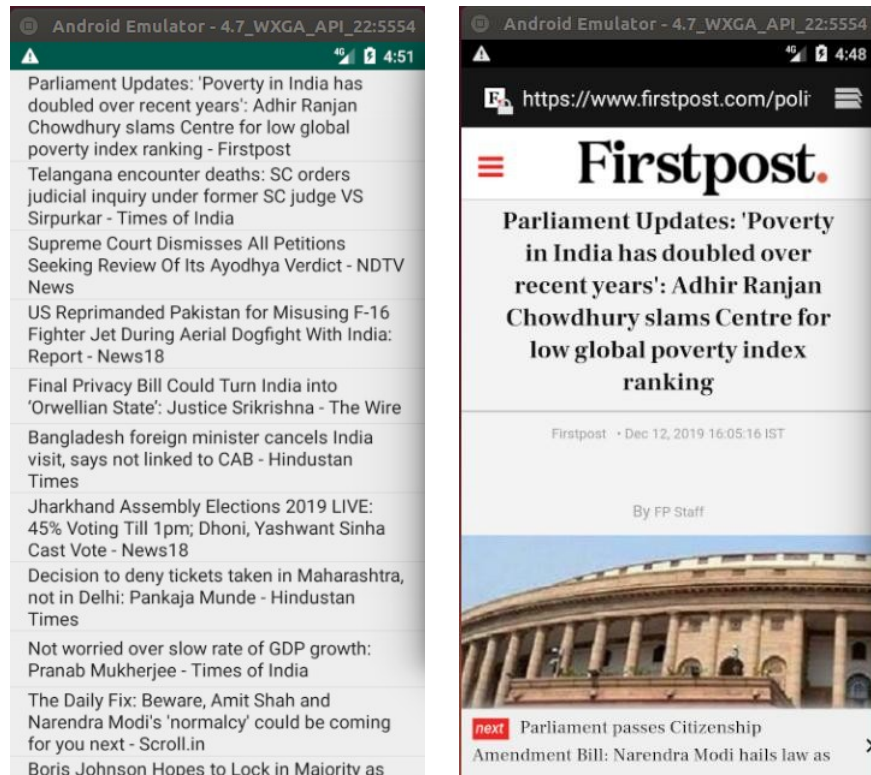
```

        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    return null;
}
protected void onPostExecute(ArrayAdapter adapter)
{
    adapter = new ArrayAdapter(MainActivity.this, android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1,
        headlines);setListAdapter(adapter);
}
}
@Override
protected void onItemClick(ListView l, View v, int position, long id)
{
    Uri uri = Uri.parse((links.get(position)).toString());
    Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
        uri);startActivity(intent);
}
public InputStream getInputStream(URL url)
{
    try
    {
        return url.openConnection().getInputStream();
    }
    catch (IOException e)
    {
        return null;
    }
}
}

```

- Run the application to see the output.

Output:



Result:

Thus Android Application that makes use of RSS Feed is developed and executed successfully.