

QuakeReport part 2

PLAN

PLAN CHANGES TO QUAKE REPORT APP

Plan your steps for how you will modify the Quake Report app to perform the **network request**.

- Remove the hardcoded JSON response in QueryUtils.
- Add helper methods in QueryUtils to create a URL object, perform a network request, convert the InputStream to a String, and parse the JSON
- Modify the JSON parsing method to extract a list of earthquakes from the web server response.
- Declare EarthquakeAsyncTask as inner class to MainActivity.
- Create and execute EarthquakeAsyncTask in the MainActivity onCreate() method.
- Add internet permission.

09 - Fetch earthquake data via network request

- First declare the internet permission in the AndroidManifest.xml file so that the app can access the network.
- In AndroidManifest.xml

```
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.example.android.quakereport">

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

    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
```

EarthquakeActivity.java

```
public class EarthquakeActivity extends AppCompatActivity  
    {
```

```
    private static final String LOG_TAG = EarthquakeActivity.class.getName();
```

```
    /** URL for earthquake data from the USGS dataset */
```

```
    private static final String USGS_REQUEST_URL =  
        "https://earthquake.usgs.gov/fdsnws/event/1/query?format=geojson&orderby=time&minmag=6&limit=10";
```

```
    private EarthquakeAdapter mAdapter;
```

EarthquakActivity.java – Create AsyncTask

```
private class EarthquakeAsyncTask extends AsyncTask<String, Void, List<Earthquake>> {

    @Override
    protected List<Earthquake> doInBackground(String... urls) {
        // Don't perform the request if there are no URLs, or the first URL is null.
        if (urls.length < 1 || urls[0] == null) {
            return null;
        }

        List<Earthquake> result = QueryUtils.fetchEarthquakeData(urls[0]);
        return result;
    }

    @Override
    protected void onPostExecute(List<Earthquake> data) {
        // Clear the adapter of previous earthquake data
        mAdapter.clear();

        // If there is a valid list of {@link Earthquake}s, then add them to the adapter's
        // data set. This will trigger the ListView to update.
        if (data != null && !data.isEmpty()) {
            mAdapter.addAll(data);
        }
    }
}
```

SKIPPED

Modify QueryUtils.java

delete the SAMPLE_JSON_RESPONSE constant in the QueryUtils class

```
/** Sample JSON response for a USGS query */
```

```
private static final String SAMPLE_JSON_RESPONSE = "{\"type\":\"FeatureCollection\", \"metadata\":{\"generated\":1462295443000, \"features\": [{\"type\":\"Feature\", \"properties\":{\"mag\":6.1, \"place\":\"94km SSE of Taron, Papua New Guinea\", \"time\":1453777820}, \"geometry\":{\"type\":\"Point\", \"coordinates\": [152.5, -5.5]}}, {\"type\":\"Feature\", \"properties\":{\"mag\":6.3, \"place\":\"50km NNE of Al Hoceima, Morocco\", \"time\":1453695722730}, \"geometry\":{\"type\":\"Point\", \"coordinates\": [-1.5, 35.5]}}, {\"type\":\"Feature\", \"properties\":{\"mag\":7.1, \"place\":\"86km E of Old Iliamna, Alaska\", \"time\":1453631430230}, \"geometry\":{\"type\":\"Point\", \"coordinates\": [-155.5, 58.5]}}, {\"type\":\"Feature\", \"properties\":{\"mag\":6.6, \"place\":\"215km SW of Tomatlan, Mexico\", \"time\":1453399617650}, \"geometry\":{\"type\":\"Point\", \"coordinates\": [-105.5, 20.5]}}, {\"type\":\"Feature\", \"properties\":{\"mag\":6.7, \"place\":\"52km SE of Shizunai, Japan\", \"time\":1452741933640, \"updated\":1452741933640}, \"geometry\":{\"type\":\"Point\", \"coordinates\": [140.5, 32.5]}}, {\"type\":\"Feature\", \"properties\":{\"mag\":6.1, \"place\":\"12km WNW of Charagua, Bolivia\", \"time\":1452741928270, \"updated\":1452741928270}, \"geometry\":{\"type\":\"Point\", \"coordinates\": [-65.5, -18.5]}}, {\"type\":\"Feature\", \"properties\":{\"mag\":6.2, \"place\":\"74km NW of Rumoi, Japan\", \"time\":1452532083920, \"updated\":1452532083920}, \"geometry\":{\"type\":\"Point\", \"coordinates\": [142.5, 42.5]}}, {\"type\":\"Feature\", \"properties\":{\"mag\":6.5, \"place\":\"227km SE of Sarangani, Philippines\", \"time\":1452530285000, \"updated\":1452530285000}, \"geometry\":{\"type\":\"Point\", \"coordinates\": [122.5, 5.5]}}, {\"type\":\"Feature\", \"properties\":{\"mag\":6, \"place\":\"Pacific-Antarctic Ridge\", \"time\":1451986454620, \"updated\":1451986454620}, \"geometry\":{\"type\":\"LineString\", \"coordinates\": [[-120, -60], [-100, -60], [-80, -60], [-60, -60], [-40, -60], [-20, -60], [0, -60], [20, -60], [40, -60], [60, -60], [80, -60], [100, -60], [120, -60]]}}]}
```

In QueryUtils.java – Create these helper methods

- `createUrl()`
- `makeHttpRequest()`
- `readFromStream`
- `fetchEartquakeData()`

QueryUtils.java -- createUrl()

```
private static final String LOG_TAG = QueryUtils.class.getSimpleName();
```

```
private QueryUtils() {  
}
```

```
/**
```

```
 * Returns new URL object from the given string URL.
```

```
 */
```

```
private static URL createUrl(String urlString) {  
    URL url = null;  
    try {  
        url = new URL(urlString);  
    } catch (MalformedURLException e) {  
        Log.e(LOG_TAG, "msg: \"Problem building the URL \", e);  
    }  
    return url;  
}
```


QueryUtils.java – makeHttpRequest()

```
private static String makeHttpRequest(URL url) throws IOException {  
    String jsonResponse = "";  
    // If the URL is null, then return early.  
    if (url == null) {  
        return jsonResponse;  
    }  
  
    HttpURLConnection urlConnection = null;  
    InputStream inputStream = null;  
    try {  
        urlConnection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();  
        urlConnection.setReadTimeout(10000 /* milliseconds */);  
        urlConnection.setConnectTimeout(15000 /* milliseconds */);  
        urlConnection.setRequestMethod("GET");  
        urlConnection.connect();  
  
        // If the request was successful (response code 200),  
        // then read the input stream and parse the response.  
        if (urlConnection.getResponseCode() == 200) {  
            inputStream = urlConnection.getInputStream();  
            jsonResponse = readFromStream(inputStream);  
        } else {  
            Log.e(LOG_TAG, "msg: Error response code: " + urlConnection.getResponseCode());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
} catch (IOException e) {  
    Log.e(LOG_TAG, msg: "Problem retrieving the earthquake JSON results.", e);  
} finally {  
    if (urlConnection != null) {  
        urlConnection.disconnect();  
    }  
    if (inputStream != null) {  
        inputStream.close();  
    }  
}  
return jsonResponse;
```

QueryUtils.java –readFromStream()

```
private static String readFromStream(InputStream inputStream) throws IOException {  
    StringBuilder output = new StringBuilder();  
    if (inputStream != null) {  
        InputStreamReader inputStreamReader = new InputStreamReader(inputStream, Charset.forName("UTF-8"));  
        BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(inputStreamReader);  
        String line = reader.readLine();  
        while (line != null) {  
            output.append(line);  
            line = reader.readLine();  
        }  
    }  
    return output.toString();  
}
```

QueryUtils.java –fetchEarthquakeData()

```
public static List<Earthquake> fetchEarthquakeData(String requestUrl) {  
  
    try {  
        Thread.sleep( time: 2000 );  
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
  
    // Create URL object  
    URL url = createUrl(requestUrl);  
  
    // Perform HTTP request to the URL and receive a JSON response back  
    String jsonResponse = null;  
    try {  
        jsonResponse = makeHttpRequest(url);  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        Log.e( LOG_TAG, msg: "Problem making the HTTP request.", e );  
    }  
  
    // Extract relevant fields from the JSON response and create a list of {@link Earthquake}s  
    List<Earthquake> earthquakes = extractFeatureFromJson(jsonResponse);  
  
    // Return the list of {@link Earthquake}s  
    return earthquakes;  
}
```

Modify extractEarthquakes() and rename it to extractFeatureFromJson()

```
private static List<Earthquake> extractFeatureFromJson(String earthquakeJSON) {  
  
    // If the JSON string is empty or null, then return early.  
    if (TextUtils.isEmpty(earthquakeJSON)) {  
        return null;  
    }  
    List<Earthquake> earthquakes = new ArrayList<>();  
    try {  
        JSONObject baseJsonResponse = new JSONObject(earthquakeJSON);  
        JSONArray earthquakeArray = baseJsonResponse.getJSONArray("features");  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < earthquakeArray.length(); i++) {  
            JSONObject currentEarthquake = earthquakeArray.getJSONObject(i);  
            JSONObject properties = currentEarthquake.getJSONObject("properties");  
  
            double magnitude = properties.getDouble("mag");  
            String location = properties.getString("place");  
            long time = properties.getLong("time");  
            String url = properties.getString("url");  
  
            Earthquake earthquake = new Earthquake(magnitude, location, time, url);  
            earthquakes.add(earthquake);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

EarthquakeActivity.java – onCreate()

- Remove this code

```
// Create a fake list of earthquake locations.  
ArrayList<Earthquake> earthquakes = QueryUtils.extractEarthquakes();
```

EarthquakeActivity.java – onCreate()

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    setContentView(R.layout.earthquake_activity);  
  
    ListView earthquakeListView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.list);  
  
    mAdapter = new EarthquakeAdapter( context: this, new ArrayList<Earthquake>());  
    earthquakeListView.setAdapter(mAdapter);  
  
    earthquakeListView.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {  
        @Override  
        public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> adapterView, View view, int position, long id) {  
            Earthquake currentEarthquake = mAdapter.getItem(position);  
  
            // Convert the String URL into a URI object (to pass into the Intent constructor)  
            Uri earthquakeUri = Uri.parse(currentEarthquake.getUrl());  
  
            // Create a new intent to view the earthquake URI  
            Intent websiteIntent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, earthquakeUri);  
  
            // Send the intent to launch a new activity  
            startActivity(websiteIntent);  
        }  
    });  
  
    EarthquakeAsyncTask task = new EarthquakeAsyncTask();  
    task.execute(USGS_REQUEST_URL);  
}
```



skipped

Run APP

Quake Report		
6.2	54KM SW OF Ovalle, Chile	Apr 10, 2018 5:19 PM
6.3	88KM WSW OF Porgera, Papua New Guinea	Apr 07, 2018 12:48 PM
6.8	12KM NNE OF Carandayti, Bolivia	Apr 02, 2018 8:40 PM
6.1	SOUTH OF the Fiji Islands	Apr 02, 2018 12:57 PM
6.9	151KM SSW OF Kokopo, Papua New Guinea	Mar 30, 2018 4:25 AM
6.6	139KM E OF Kimbe, Papua New Guinea	Mar 26, 2018 4:51 PM
6.4	214KM NW OF Saumlaki, Indonesia	Mar 26, 2018 3:14 AM
6.3	NEAR THE Southeast Indian Ridge	Mar 25, 2018 2:58 AM
6.3	150KM E OF Kimbe, Papua New Guinea	Mar 24, 2018 6:23 PM

10 - Switch from AsyncTask to loader

Switch to using an AsyncTaskLoader to load the earthquake data instead of an AsyncTask.

- ☐ Define the `EarthquakeLoader` class (which will be a subclass of `AsyncTaskLoader`)
- ☐ Implement `LoaderManager.LoaderCallbacks<Earthquake>` interface in `EarthquakeActivity`
- ☐ Start loading when the `EarthquakeActivity` is created

Create EarthquakeLoader.java

```
public class EarthquakeLoader extends AsyncTaskLoader<List<Earthquake>> {

    private static final String LOG_TAG = EarthquakeLoader.class.getName();
    private String mUrl;

    public EarthquakeLoader(Context context, String url) {
        super(context);
        mUrl = url;
    }

    @Override
    protected void onStartLoading() {
        forceLoad();
    }

    @Override
    public List<Earthquake> loadInBackground() {
        if (mUrl == null) {
            return null;
        }

        List<Earthquake> earthquakes = QueryUtils.fetchEarthquakeData(mUrl);
        return earthquakes;
    }
}
```

EarthquakeActivity.java

```
public class EarthquakeActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements
    LoaderManager.LoaderCallbacks<List<Earthquake>> {

    public static final String LOG_TAG = EarthquakeActivity.class.getName();
    private static final String USGS_REQUEST_URL =
        "https://earthquake.usgs.gov/fdsnws/event/1/query?format=geojson&orderby=time&minmag=6&limit=10";
    private EarthquakeAdapter mAdapter;

    private static final int EARTHQUAKE_LOADER_ID = 1;
```

- Implement method:

- onCreateLoader()
- onLoadFinished()
- onLoaderReset()

```
@Override
public Loader<List<Earthquake>> onCreateLoader(int i, Bundle bundle) {
    return null;
}

@Override
public void onLoadFinished(Loader<List<Earthquake>> loader, List<Earthquake> earthquakes) {

}

@Override
public void onLoaderReset(Loader<List<Earthquake>> loader) {

}
```

EarthquakeActivity.java – onCreateLoader(), onLoadFinished(), and onLoaderReset()

```
@Override
public Loader<List<Earthquake>> onCreateLoader(int i, Bundle bundle) {
    return new EarthquakeLoader(context: this, USGS_REQUEST_URL);
}

@Override
public void onLoadFinished(Loader<List<Earthquake>> loader, List<Earthquake> earthquakes) {
    mAdapter.clear();

    if (earthquakes != null && !earthquakes.isEmpty()) {
        mAdapter.addAll(earthquakes);
    }
}

@Override
public void onLoaderReset(Loader<List<Earthquake>> loader) {
    mAdapter.clear();
}
```

EarthquakeActivity – onCreate()

```
// Create a new intent to view the earthquake URI
Intent websiteIntent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, earthquakeUri);

// Send the intent to launch a new activity
startActivity(websiteIntent);
}

});
EarthquakeAsyncTask task = new EarthquakeAsyncTask();
task.execute(USGS_REQUEST_URL);

LoaderManager loaderManager = getLoaderManager();
loaderManager.initLoader(EARTHQUAKE_LOADER_ID, bundle: null, loaderCallbacks: this);
}
```

EarthquakeActivity

- Delete EarthquakeAsyncTask

```
private class EarthquakeAsyncTask extends AsyncTask<String, Void, List<Earthquake>> {  
  
    @Override  
    protected List<Earthquake> doInBackground(String... urls) {  
        // Don't perform the request if there are no URLs, or the first URL is null.  
        if (urls.length < 1 || urls[0] == null) {  
            return null;  
        }  
  
        List<Earthquake> result = QueryUtils.fetchEarthquakeData(urls[0]);  
        return result;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    protected void onPostExecute(List<Earthquake> data) {  
        // Clear the adapter of previous earthquake data  
        mAdapter.clear();  
  
        // If there is a valid list of {@link Earthquake}s, then add them to the adapter's  
        // data set. This will trigger the ListView to update.  
        if (data != null && !data.isEmpty()) {  
            mAdapter.addAll(data);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

EartquakeActivity.java -- onCreate

- Also delete this

```
EarthquakeAsyncTask task = new EarthquakeAsyncTask();  
task.execute(USGS_REQUEST_URL);
```



Run APP

- When you run the app on your device, there should be no errors, and you should see the same list of earthquakes as before - except your code underneath is a lot more robust!

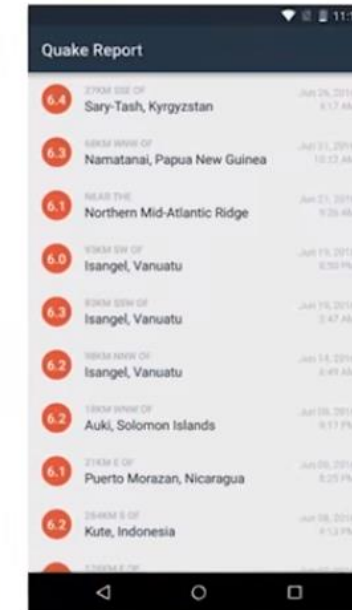
11 - Add empty state to ListView

EMPTY STATE FOR QUAKE REPORT APP

- ☐ Modify the `earthquake_activity.xml` layout to add the empty state TextView (as a sibling to the ListView).
- ☐ In the `EarthquakeActivity.java` file, use the `ListView setEmptyView()` method to set the empty state TextView onto the ListView.
- ☐ Set the text in the empty state TextView after the first load (in `onLoadFinished()` method)



EMPTY VIEW



LISTVIEW

Can you think of a way to verify that the empty view works?
Hint: Temporarily comment out some code

Modify earthquake_activity.xml

```
<RelativeLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">

    <ListView
        android:id="@+id/list"
        android:orientation="vertical"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:divider="@null"
        android:dividerHeight="0dp"/>

    <!-- Empty view is only visible when the list has no items. -->
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/empty_view"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"
        android:textAppearance="?android:textAppearanceMedium"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

EarthquakeActivity.java – onCreate()

```
private static final int EARTHQUAKE_LOADER_ID = 1;
```

```
private TextView mEmptyStateTextView;
```

```
@Override
```

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
```

```
    setContentView(R.layout.earthquake_activity);
```

```
    ListView earthquakeListView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.list);
```

```
    mEmptyStateTextView = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.empty_view);
```

```
    earthquakeListView.setEmptyView(mEmptyStateTextView);
```

```
    mAdapter = new EarthquakeAdapter(context: this, new ArrayList<Earthquake>());
```

```
    earthquakeListView.setAdapter(mAdapter);
```

```
    earthquakeListView.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
```

EarthquakeActivity.java – onLoadFinished()

```
@Override
public void onLoadFinished(Loader<List<Earthquake>> loader, List<Earthquake> earthquakes) {

    mEmptyStateTextView.setText(R.string.no_earthquakes);

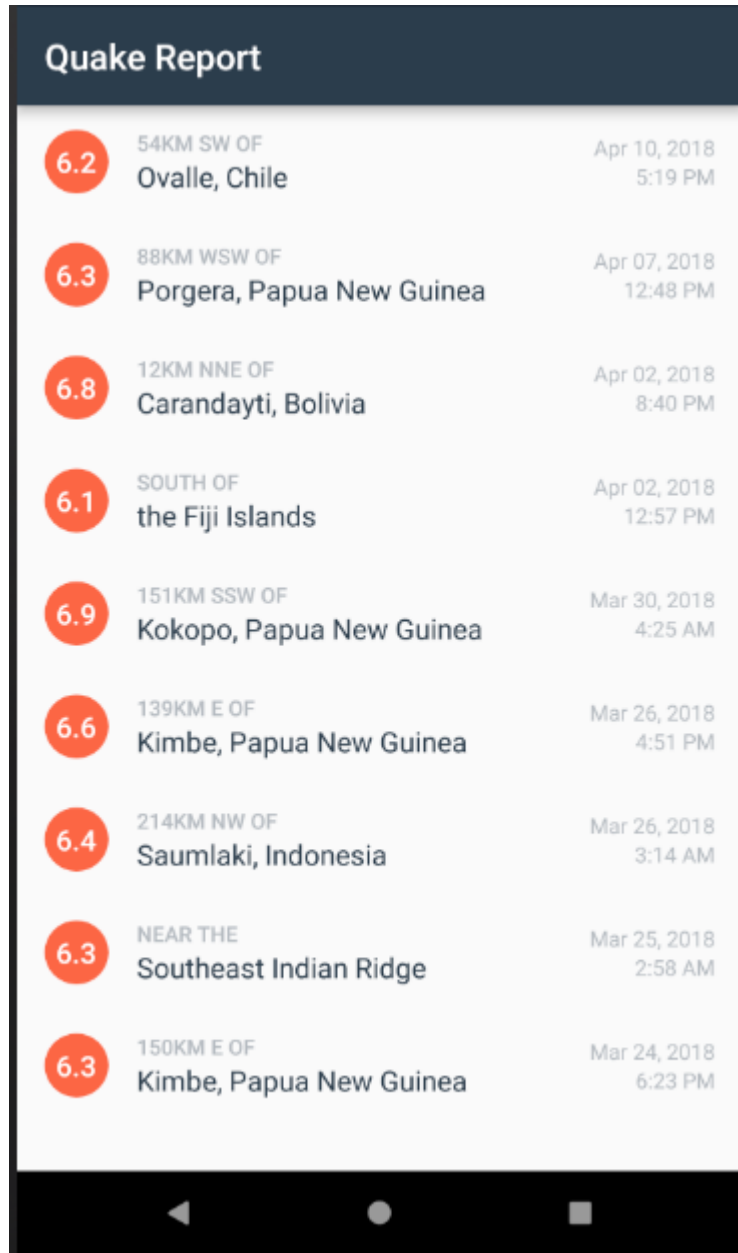
    mAdapter.clear();

    if (earthquakes != null && !earthquakes.isEmpty()) {
        mAdapter.addAll(earthquakes);
    }
}
```

Modify strings.xml

```
<!-->
<resources>
    <string name="app_name">Quake Report</string>
    <string name="near_the">Near the</string>
    <string name="no_earthquakes">No earthquakes found.</string>
</resources>
```

Run the app on your device to check that it still works.



To test the empty state, you can temporarily comment out the line of code that adds earthquake data to the adapter, which is the `mAdapter.addAll(earthquakes)` method call. This will pretend like 0 results came back from the web server, and you should see the empty state in the app.

In `EarthquakeActivity.java`:

```
@Override
public void onLoadFinished(Loader<List<Earthquake>> loader, List<Earthquake> earthquakes) {
    // Set empty state text to display "No earthquakes found."
    mEmptyStateTextView.setText(R.string.no_earthquakes);

    // Clear the adapter of previous earthquake data
    mAdapter.clear();

    // If there is a valid list of {@link Earthquake}s, then add them to the adapter's
    // data set. This will trigger the ListView to update.
    if (earthquakes != null && !earthquakes.isEmpty()) {
        // mAdapter.addAll(earthquakes);
    }
}
```

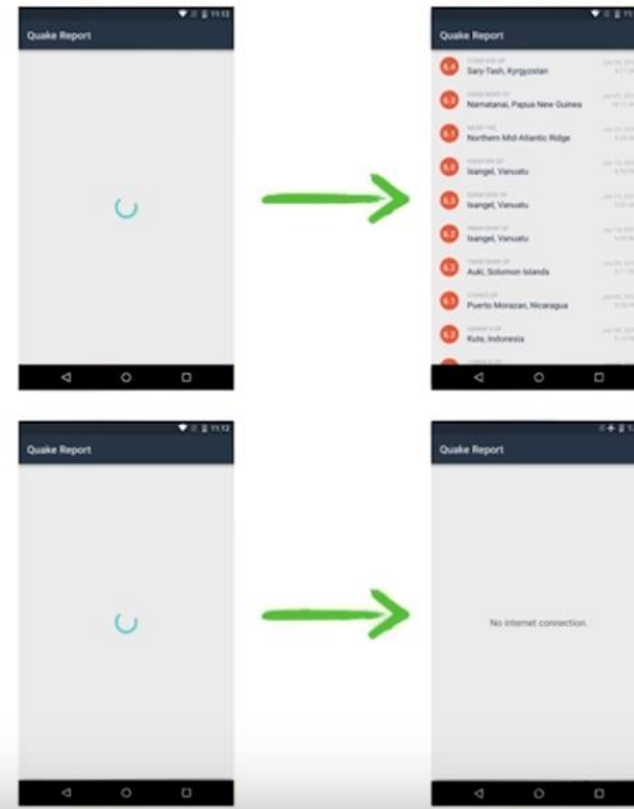
Run APP



12 - Add loading indicator

SHOW LOADING INDICATOR

- ☐ In `earthquake_activity.xml`, add a `ProgressBar` view as a sibling (to `ListView` and empty state `TextView`)
- ☐ In `EarthquakeActivity.java`, hide the loading indicator (by setting visibility to gone) when `onLoadFinished()` is called
- ☐ Test that both cases work by temporarily modifying the code. See below for hints.



Modify earthquake_activity.xml

```
<!-- Empty view is only visible when the list has no items. -->
```

```
<TextView
```

```
    android:id="@+id/empty_view"
```

```
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
```

```
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
    android:layout_centerInParent="true"
```

```
    android:textAppearance="?android:textAppearanceMedium"/>
```

```
<!-- Loading indicator is only shown before the first load -->
```

```
<ProgressBar
```

```
    android:id="@+id/loading_indicator"
```

```
    style="@style/Widget.AppCompat.ProgressBar"
```

```
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
```

```
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
    android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>
```

```
</RelativeLayout>
```


EarthquakeActivity.java – onLoadFinished()

```
@Override
public void onLoadFinished(Loader<List<Earthquake>> loader, List<Earthquake> earthquakes) {

    View loadingIndicator = findViewById(R.id.loading_indicator);
    loadingIndicator.setVisibility(View.GONE);

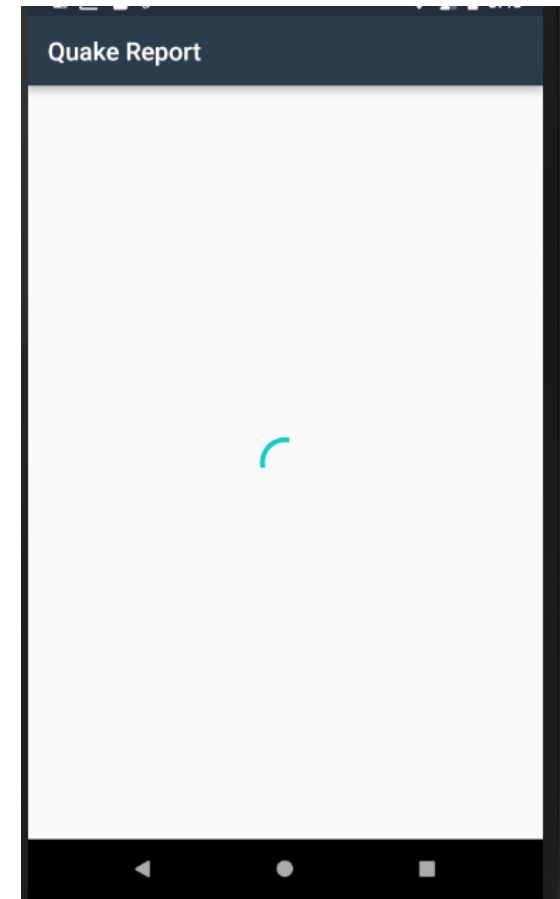
    mEmptyStateTextView.setText("No earthquakes found.");

    mAdapter.clear();

    if (earthquakes != null && !earthquakes.isEmpty()) {
        mAdapter.addAll(earthquakes);
    }
}
```

- Run the app on a device and the loading indicator should appear if the network call takes a long time. Sometimes, the internet connection may be so fast that the loading indicator is not visible on screen for enough time for the human eye to catch it.
- **Test #1: Force the background thread to sleep for 2 seconds (QueryUtils.java)**

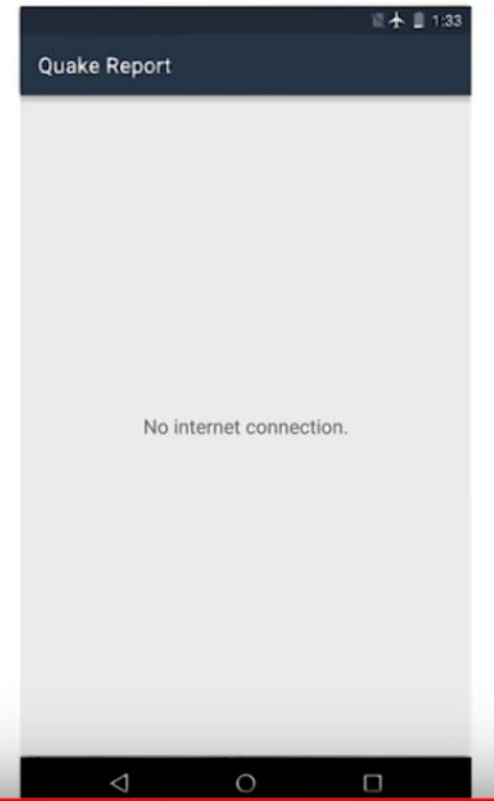
```
public static List<Earthquake> fetchEarthquakeData(String requestUrl) {  
  
    try {  
        Thread.sleep( time: 2000);  
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
  
    // Create URL object  
    URL url = createUrl(requestUrl);  
  
    // Perform HTTP request to the URL and receive a JSON response back  
    String jsonResponse = null;  
    try {
```



13 - Check network connectivity status

CHECK NETWORK CONNECTIVITY STATUS

- ☐ Check for network connectivity in the `EarthquakeActivity onCreate()` method:
 - If there's internet connectivity → initialize the loader as usual.
 - If there isn't internet connectivity → hide loading indicator and set empty state TextView to display "No internet connection."
- ☐ Add the "Access Network State" permission to the `AndroidManifest.xml`
- ☐ Test that the app works when there IS and ISN'T internet connection (use airplane mode and force stop the app between tests).



EarthquakeActivity.java – onCreate()

- Move this code

```
        // Send the intent to launch a new activity
        startActivity(websiteIntent);
    });

    LoaderManager loaderManager = getLoaderManager();
    loaderManager.initLoader(EARTHQUAKE_LOADER_ID, bundle: null, loaderCallbacks: this);
}
```

- into ConnectivityManager Code (as shown in the next slide)

EarthquakeActivity.java – onCreate()

```
        // Send the intent to launch a new activity
        startActivity(websiteIntent);
    });

    ConnectivityManager connMgr = (ConnectivityManager)
        getSystemService(Context.CONNECTIVITY_SERVICE);

    NetworkInfo networkInfo = connMgr.getActiveNetworkInfo();
    // If there is a network connection, fetch data
    if (networkInfo != null && networkInfo.isConnected()) {
        LoaderManager loaderManager = getLoaderManager();
        loaderManager.initLoader(EARTHQUAKE_LOADER_ID, bundle: null, loaderCallbacks: this);
    } else {

        View loadingIndicator = findViewById(R.id.loading_indicator);
        loadingIndicator.setVisibility(View.GONE);
        mEmptyStateTextView.setText(R.string.no_internet_connection);
    }
}
```

Modify :

- Add permission to AndroidManifest.xml

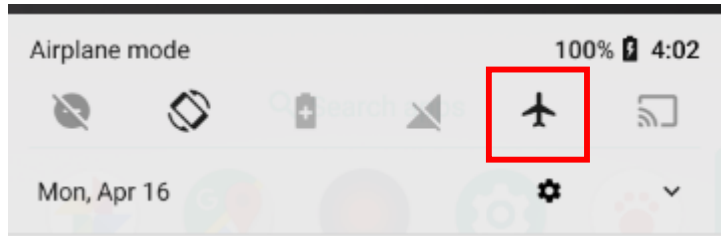
```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>  
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE" />
```

- Add string to strings.xml

```
<!-- Error message when there is no internet connectivity [CHAR LIMIT=NONE] -->  
<string name="no_internet_connection">No internet connection.</string>
```

Run APP

- Set “Air Plane Mode” to Active



- Clear/Kill App
- Run App

