



# **ANDROID – REST, SOAP**



# Priprava razvojnega okolja

- Android SDK (<http://developer.android.com/sdk/index.html>)
  - IDE: Eclipse ADT (uporaba na vajah IS)
  - IDE: Android Studio
  - No IDE: SDK Only
- IDE: IntelliJ IDEA (<https://www.jetbrains.com/>)
  - Zastonj z EDU e-poštnim računom
  - Preverite tudi ReSharper za VS



# Android Emulator

Android SDK  
Manager



Android Virtual Device  
(AVD) Manager

<https://software.intel.com/en-us/android/articles/intel-hardware-accelerated-execution-manager>

Packages		
	Name	API
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tools	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Android 5.0 (API 21)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 4.4W (API 20)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Android 4.4.2 (API 19)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDK Platform	19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Samples for SDK	19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ARM EABI v7a System Image	19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intel x86 Atom System Image	19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Google APIs (x86 System Image)	19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Google APIs (ARM System Image)	19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Glass Development Kit Preview	19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sources for Android SDK	19
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 4.3.1 (API 18)	

Edit Android Virtual Device (AVD)

AVD Name:

Device:

Target:

CPU/ABI:

Keyboard: ☒ Hardware keyboard present

Skin:

Front Camera:

Back Camera:

Memory Options: RAM:  VM Heap:

Internal Storage:

SD Card: ☒ Size:    
☐ File:  Size of the new SD Card file (MiB)

Emulation Options: ☐ Snapshot ☐ Use Host GPU

☐ Override the existing AVD with the same name

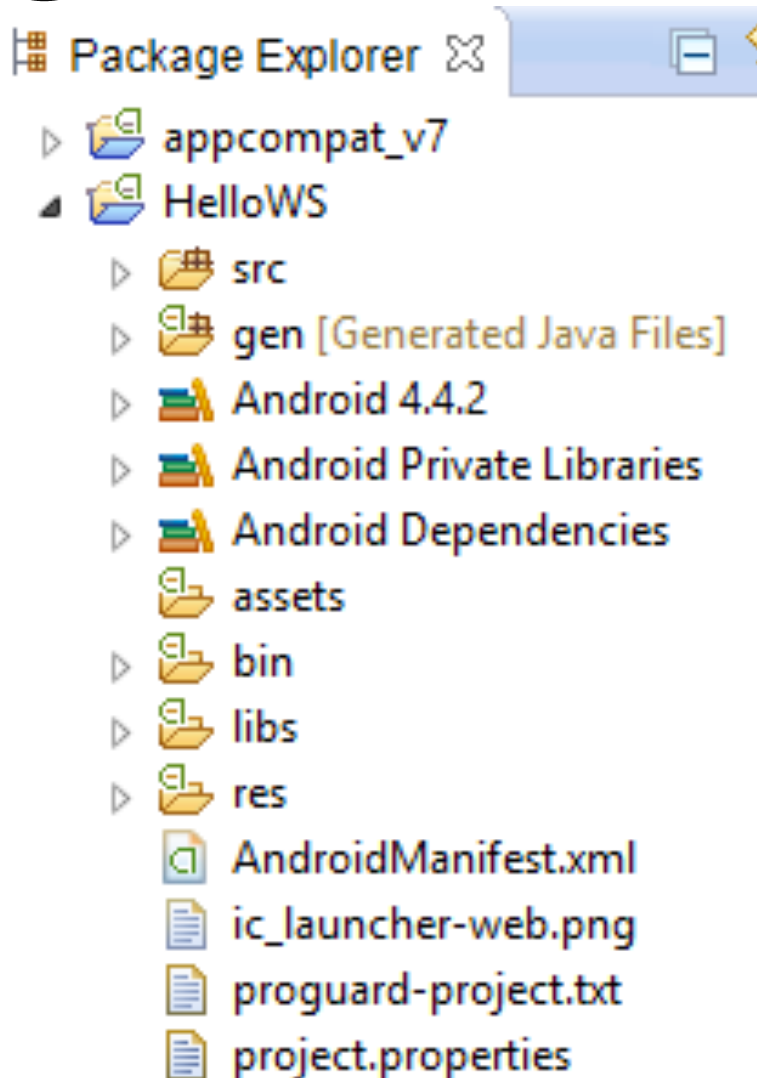


# Vaja 1

- Kreirajte Android projekt "Hello WS"
- Preglejte sestavne dele projekta
- Zaženite projekt v Android emulatorju
- Za vedoželjne:  
<http://developer.android.com/training/basics/firstapp/index.html>



# Sestava projekta

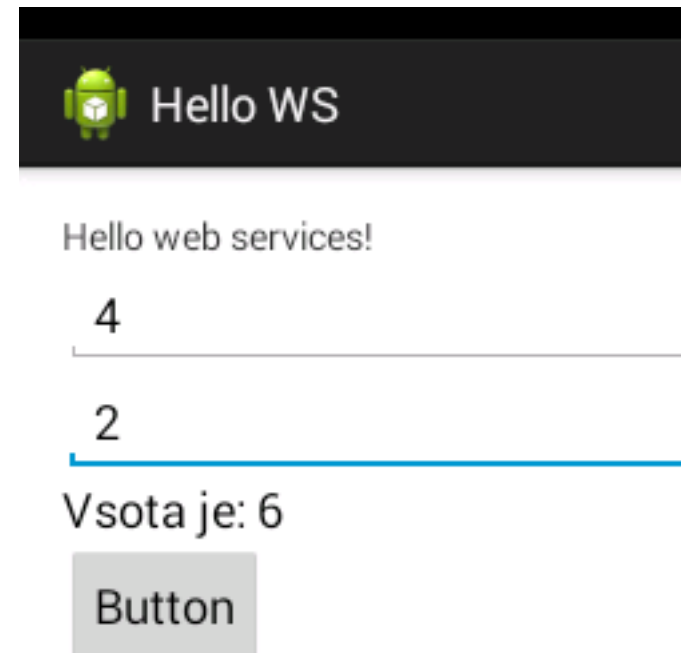
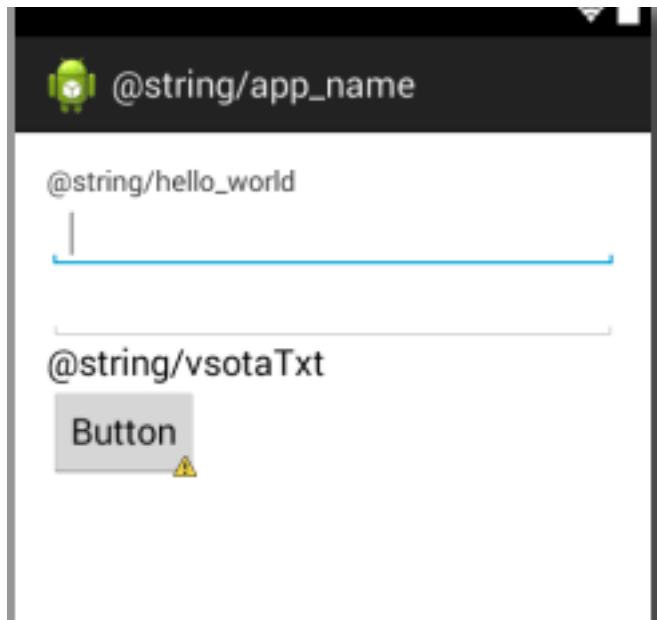


- **./src** – izvorna koda
- **./gen** – generirane Java datoteke (R.java), resursi
- **./bin** – prevedene datoteke (npr. .apk)
- **./res** – viri
- **./AndroidManifest.xml** – omejitve projekta, varnost, uporaba storitev, ...



## Vaja 2

- Izdelajte kalkulator (seštevanje)





## Vaja 2 - rešitev

- Dodani vnosni polji, izpis in gumb

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
```

```
    Button button = (Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);  
    button.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
```

```
        @Override
```

```
        public void onClick(View v) {
```

```
            EditText v1 = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
```

```
            EditText v2 = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2);
```

```
            int sum = Integer.parseInt(v1.getText().toString()) +  
                Integer.parseInt(v2.getText().toString());
```

```
            TextView result = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView2);  
            result.setText("Vsota je: " + sum);
```

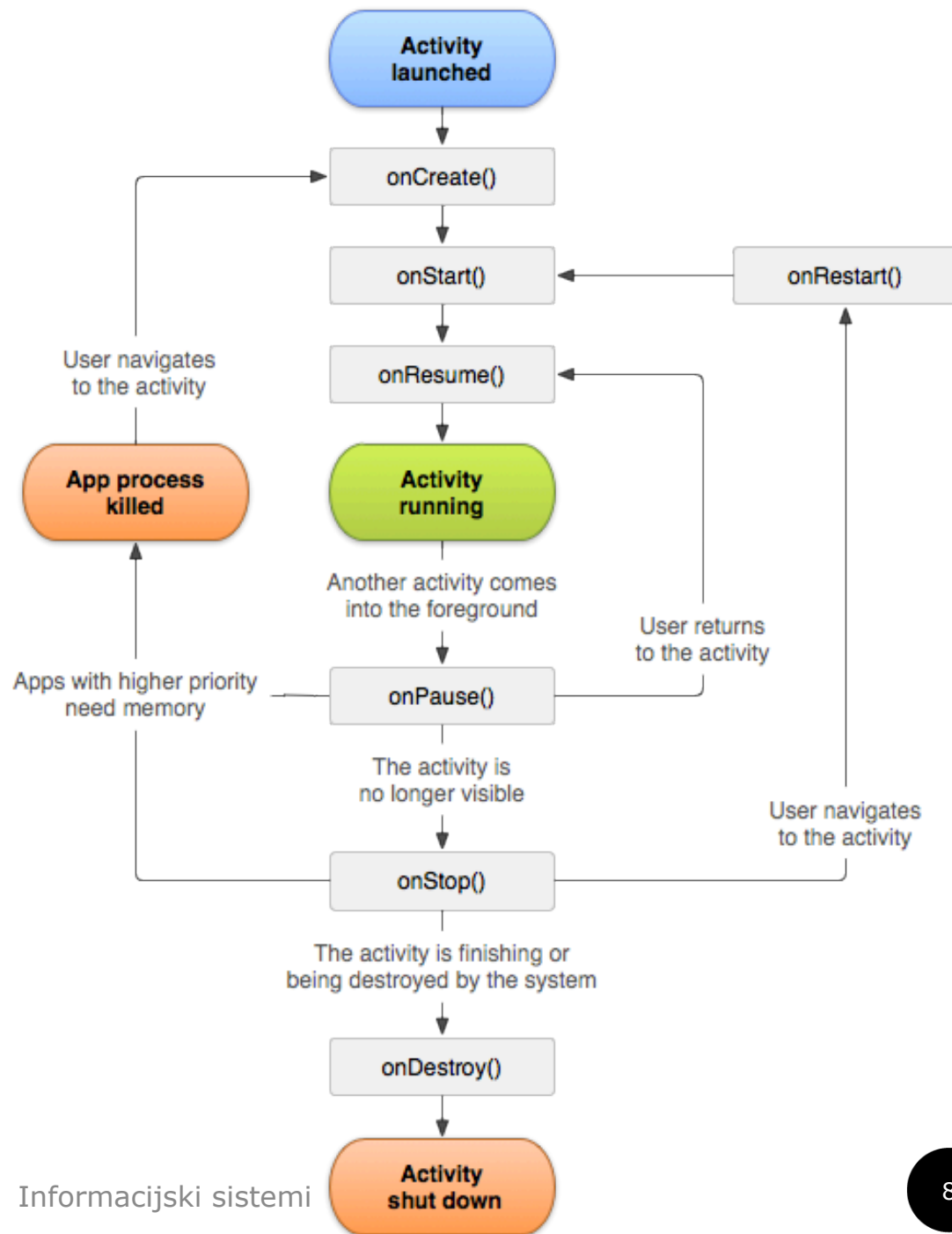
```
        }
```

```
    });
```

```
}
```



# Življenjski cikel



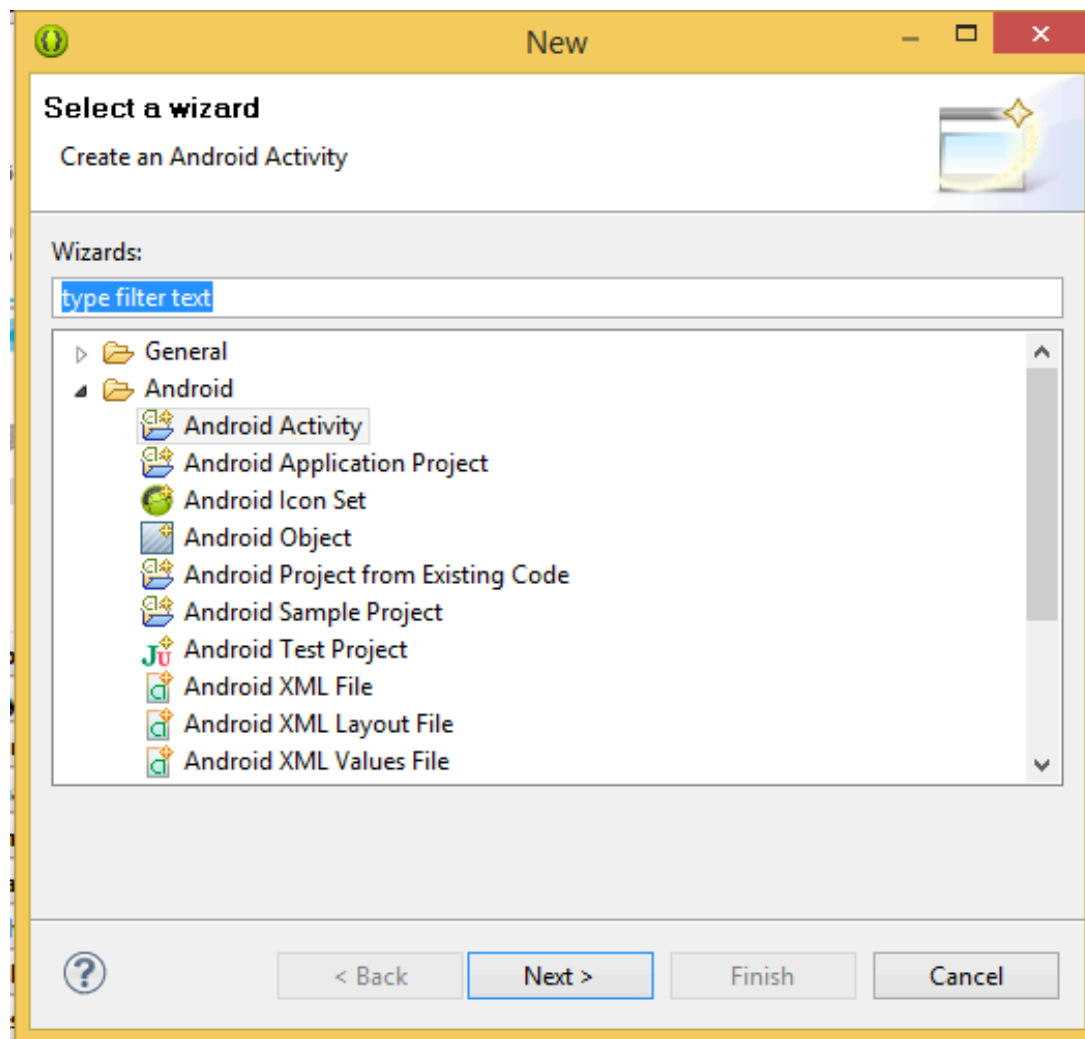




# Zgradba Android aplikacij

- Activity – osnovna izvedbena enota, ki navadno vključuje tudi UI; aktivnosti se lahko kličejo med seboj
- Intent – skrbi za komunikacijo med aktivnostmi – abstrakten opis funkcije, ki jo neka aktivnost zahteva od druge aktivnosti

# Izdelava nove aktivnosti





# Zagon nove aktivnosti

```
<Button android:id="@+id/buttonREST"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="REST"
        android:onClick="openREST"
        android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/linearLayout1"
        android:layout_below="@+id/linearLayout1"
        android:layout_marginTop="14dp"/>
```

```
public void openREST(View v) {
    Intent intent = new Intent(this, RESTActivity.class);
    startActivity(intent);
}
```



# AsyncTask

- Enostavna uporabo niti za izvajanje dolgotrajnejših procesov oz. procesov za katere ne moremo z zagotovostjo napovedati trajanja (npr. povezava z internetom, prenos datoteke, odpiranje baze itd.)
- Zagotavljanje, da je uporabniški vmesnik še vedno odziven, hkrati pa lahko nanj pošiljamo tudi sporočila o napredku
- Dostop do spleta mora biti zato v ločeni niti.



# AsyncTask – primer (zagon)

```
myTask1=(MyAsyncTask)new MyAsyncTask().execute(<InParams>);  
  
myTask1.cancel(true);
```



# AsyncTask – primer (implementacija)

```
private class MyAsyncTask extends AsyncTask<InParams, ProgressParams, OutParam> {  
    protected OutParam doInBackground(InParams... myparams) {  
        int count = myparams.length;  
        OutParam totalSize = 0;  
        for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {  
            totalSize += Downloader.downloadFile(myparams [i]);  
            publishProgress((ProgressParams) ((i / (float) count) * 100));  
            // Escape early if cancel() is called  
            if (isCancelled()) break;  
        }  
        return totalSize;  
    }  
  
    protected void onProgressUpdate(ProgressParams... myparams) {  
        setProgressPercent(myparams [0]);  
    }  
  
    protected void onPostExecute(OutParam result) {  
        showDialog("Downloaded " + result + " bytes");  
    }  
}
```



# Klic storitve REST

- Dodajanje pravice dostopa do Interneta (AndroidManifest.xml)

```
        android:targetSdkVersion="21" />  
        <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />  
  
    <application
```

- Klic storitve
  - V primeru, da se želite iz emulatorja povezati na storitev na lokalnem računalniku, morate uporabiti URL 10.0.2.2

```
public void callREST(View v) {  
    RESTCallTask callTask = new RESTCallTask();  
    String id = ((EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1))  
        .getText().toString();  
    callTask.execute(id);  
}
```



# Klic storitve REST

```
private class RESTCallTask extends AsyncTask<String, Void, String> {  
    private final String URL = "http://zitnik.si/ws/Ime/%s";  
  
    @Override  
    protected String doInBackground(String... params) {  
        String id = (params[0] == null) ? "0" : params[0];  
        String callURL = String.format(URL, id);  
  
        HttpClient hc = new DefaultHttpClient();  
        String result = null;  
  
        try {  
            HttpGet request = new HttpGet(callURL);  
            request.setHeader( "Accept", "application/json" );  
            HttpResponse response = hc.execute(request);  
            HttpEntity entity = response.getEntity();  
            result = EntityUtils.toString(entity);  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
  
        return result;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    protected void onPostExecute(String result) {  
        EditText editText = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2);  
  
        editText.setText(result);  
    }  
}
```





# Rezultat JSON (<http://www.json.org/>)

- <http://zitnik.si/ws/Imena>
- Rezultat:

```
[{"ID":1,"Ime":"Joze","Priimek":"Novak"},  
 {"ID":1,"Ime":"Jozica","Priimek":"Majzelj"},  
 {"ID":1,"Ime":"Nevenka","Priimek":"Vseved"}]
```

- Java:

```
JSONArray jsonArray = new JSONArray(result);  
  
JSONObject firstPerson = jsonArray.getJSONObject(0);  
int id = firstPerson.getInt("ID");  
String name = firstPerson.getString("Ime");  
String priimek = firstPerson.getString("Priimek");
```



# Spletne storitve SOAP

- Ni dobrega generatorja klientov:
  - <http://www.wsdl2code.com/>
  - <http://easywsdl.com/>
  - AndroidSOAP
  - <http://wsclient.neurospeech.com/>
- Knjižnice (priporočeno):
  - KSoap2 (<https://code.google.com/p/ksoap2-android/>),  
primer na učilnici