Quick Start with the Bazaarvoice Android SDK

1. You will need to have a developer API key. http://developer.bazaarvoice.com.

2. Download the SDK (two methods):

> Check out the entire SDK git repository.

- There is no jar file included in the repo anymore. You can use our SDK in your project in one of two ways:

    1) Import the SDK into Eclipse, compile it, and use the jar file generated in the bin folder.

    2) Import the SDK into Eclipse, and added to your Android project as a Library. I will demonstrate this second option during this tutorial.

3. Open Eclipse and make a new Android Application Project, File > New > Android Application Project. call it "BVDisplayExample".

a. Eclipse should take you through a Project set up wizard. For the "Configure Launcher Icon" portion of the Android project wizard, just click "Next". Then choose "BlankActivity" and click "Next".

New Android Application

Create Activity

Select whether to create an activity, and if so, what kind of activity.

☑ Create Activity

| Blank Activity |
| Fullscreen Activity |
| Master/Detail Flow |

Blank Activity

Creates a new blank activity, with an action bar and optional navigational elements such as tabs or horizontal swipe.

| < Back | Next > | Cancel | Finish |
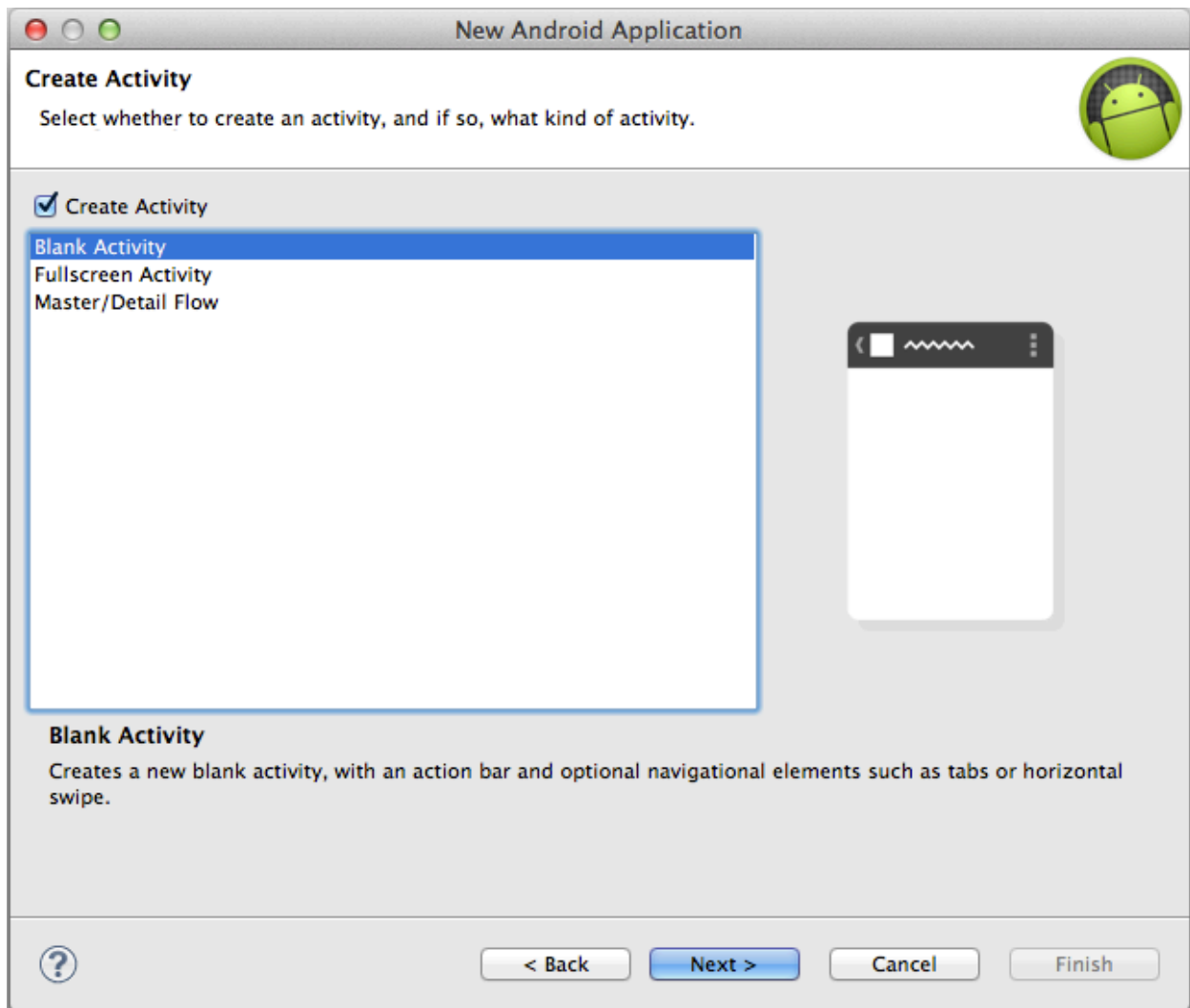
New Android Application

Blank Activity

Creates a new blank activity, with an action bar and optional navigational elements such as tabs or horizontal swipe.

Activity Name ⓘ `MainActivity`

Layout Name ⓘ `activity_main`

Navigation Type ⓘ `None` ▲▼

💡 The name of the activity class to create

[�?]   [< Back]   [Next >]   [Cancel]   [**Finish**]
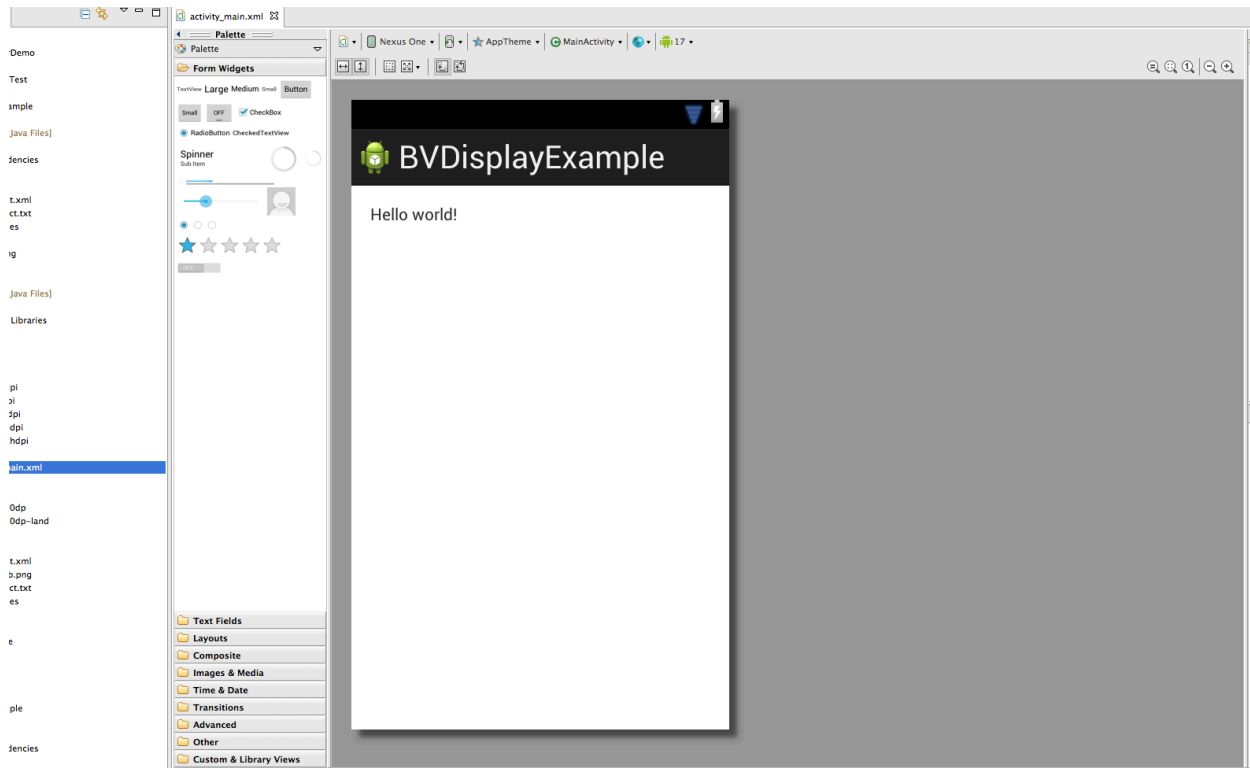
b. Now you have a MainActivity with a TextView in it. Under res/layout in the package explorer open activity_main.xml, and change the ID of the TextView to "mainText" by one of these methods:
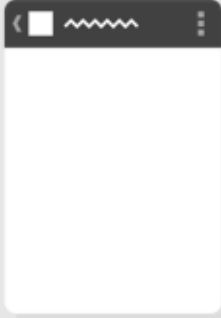
1. Use the "Graphical Layout" tab, right click on the TextView and choose "Edit ID..."

2. Use the "activity_main.xml" tab, find the xml tag for the TextView and add the property android:id="@+id/ mainText" , the XML should look like this:

```xml
<RelativeLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    tools:context=".MainActivity" >

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/mainText"
```

```
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="@string/hello_world" />

</RelativeLayout>
```

c. Add a permission to use android.permission.INTERNET to the AndroidManifest.xml file.

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

4. If you have not yet done do, import the Bazaarvoice Android SDK project from the /Source/BVAndroidSDK directory into Eclipse.

Now add this project as a Library to your Android project by: right-click on your project > Select "Android" on the left hand side > in the "Library" box click "Add…" > if the Android SDK is in Eclipse, it should be amongst the options, select it and click "OK" > Click Apply > Click "OK".
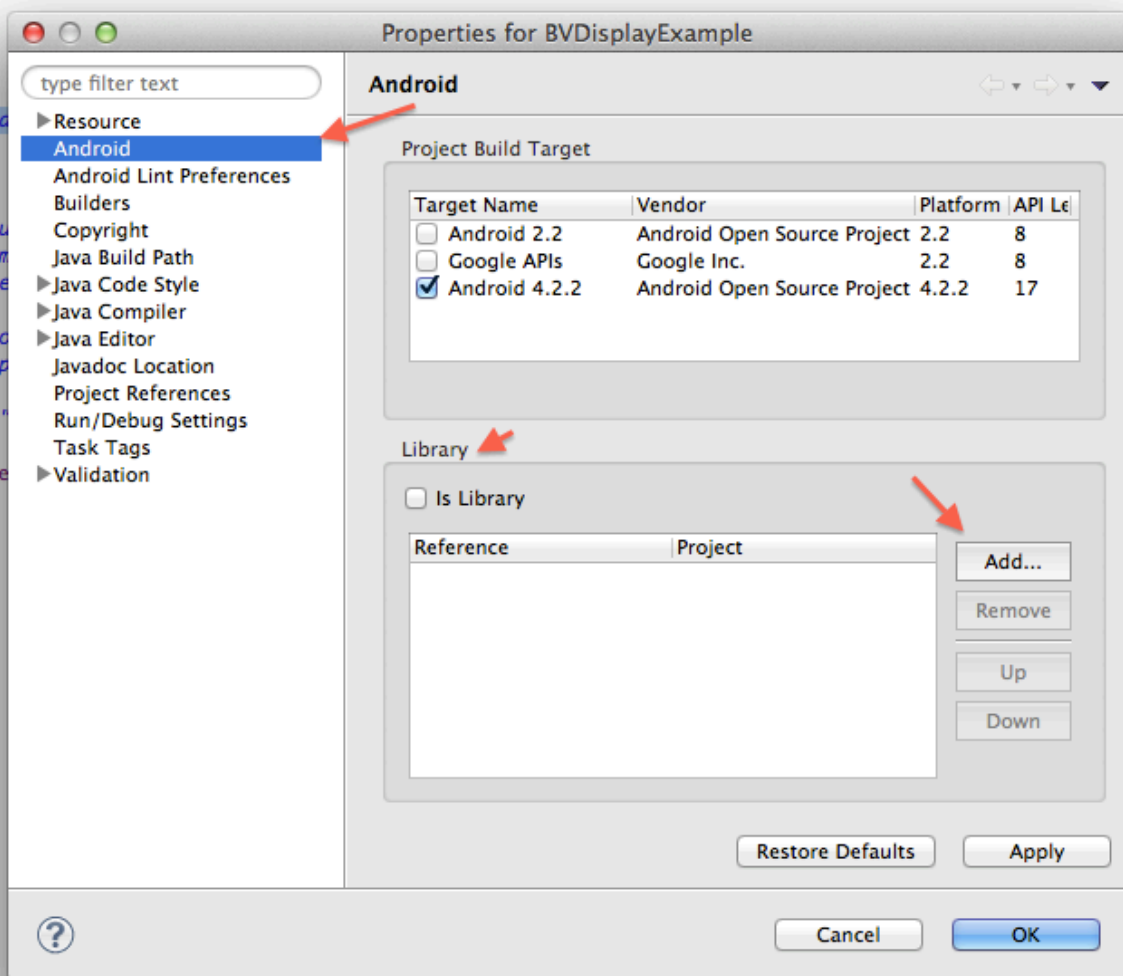
5. Now that we have the library set up, let's make an example. Open up MainActivity.java.

6. In the onCreate() method, create a new BazaarRequest object:

> **BazaarRequest request = new BazaarRequest(<your domain name>, <your API key>, <the API version you are using>);**

For example:

```
BazaarRequest request = new
BazaarRequest("reviews.apitestcustomer.bazaarvoice.com/bvstaging", "
kuy3zj9pr3n7i0wxajrzj04xo", ApiVersion.FIVE_FOUR);
```

Note: The API version should be specified like "ApiVersion.FIVE_FOUR". You should use the latest one.

7. While still inside the onCreate() method, add some parameters to your request. I will not filter the parameter and our request will return all the products under the pass key you use.:

```
DisplayParams params = new DisplayParams();
```

Note: This assumes you are using the apitestcustomer API.

8. Next, set the MainActivity to implement the OnBazaarResponse interface:

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity implements
OnBazaarResponse  {
```

9. The last bit of code in our onCreate() method is to tie it together and send of the request:

```
request.sendDisplayRequest(RequestType.PRODUCTS, params, this);
```

10. Add a variable to your MainActivity for the mainText

```
TextView mainText;
```

Then assign it inside your onCreate() method:

```java
TextView mainText;

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

        mainText = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.mainText);

        BazaarRequest request = new
BazaarRequest("reviews.apitestcustomer.bazaarvoice.com/bvstaging", "
kuy3zj9pr3n7i0wxajrzj04xo", ApiVersion.FIVE_FOUR);
        DisplayParams params = new DisplayParams();
        request.sendDisplayRequest(RequestType.PRODUCTS, params,
this);
    }
```

11. Next, we add define a callback inside our MainActivity class to handle the response:

```java
    @Override
    public void onResponse(JSONObject json) {
        final JSONObject myJson = json;
        this.runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                try {
                    if (myJson.getBoolean("HasErrors")) {
                        mainText.setText("JSON response has errors");
                    } else {
                        mainText.setText(myJson.toString());
                    }
                } catch (JSONException exception) {
                    Log.e("BVDisplayExample", "Error = " +
exception.getMessage() + "\n");
                    exception.printStackTrace();
                }
            }
        });

    }
```

```
    @Override
    public void onException(String message, Throwable exception) {
        Log.e("BVDisplayExample", "Error = " + message + "\n");
        exception.printStackTrace();
    }
```

Note: If you get formatting errors from copying and pasting, simply press Ctrl+Shift+F to format the file you are viewing.

Also: If you are getting errors on @Override at this point, make sure your compiler is set to Java 1.6 not 1.5. Click on the project in the Package Explorer, then go to Preferences -> Java Compiler -> Compiler Compliance Level to check.

Your whole MainActivity class should now look like this (note, your package will be whatever you choose during the project setup):

```
package com.bazaarvoice.bvdisplayexample;

import org.json.JSONException;
import org.json.JSONObject;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.widget.TextView;

import com.bazaarvoice.BazaarRequest;
import com.bazaarvoice.DisplayParams;
import com.bazaarvoice.OnBazaarResponse;
import com.bazaarvoice.types.ApiVersion;
import com.bazaarvoice.types.Equality;
import com.bazaarvoice.types.RequestType;

public class MainActivity extends Activity implements
OnBazaarResponse  {

    TextView mainText;

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

```java
        mainText = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.mainText);

        BazaarRequest request = new
BazaarRequest("reviews.apitestcustomer.bazaarvoice.com/bvstaging", "
kuy3zj9pr3n7i0wxajrzj04xo", ApiVersion.FIVE_FOUR);
        DisplayParams params = new DisplayParams();
        request.sendDisplayRequest(RequestType.PRODUCTS, params,
this);
    }


    @Override
    public void onResponse(JSONObject json) {
        final JSONObject myJson = json;
        this.runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                try {
                    if (myJson.getBoolean("HasErrors")) {
                        mainText.setText("JSON response has errors");
                    } else {
                        mainText.setText(myJson.toString());
                    }
                } catch (JSONException exception) {
                    Log.e("BVDisplayExample", "Error = " +
exception.getMessage() + "\n");
                    exception.printStackTrace();
                }
            }
        });

    }

    @Override
    public void onException(String message, Throwable exception) {
        Log.e("BVDisplayExample", "Error = " + message + "\n");
        exception.printStackTrace();
    }

}
```

Congratulations, you've made your first app with the Bazaarvoice SDK. Go ahead and run it and see the result. It should look like this:

{"HasErrors":false,"Includes":{},"Offset":0,"Locale":"en_US","TotalResults":435,"Results":[{"UPCs":[],"ISBNs":[],"Brand":{"Name":"Rainbow","Id":"rainbow"},"Attributes":{"BV_FE_FAMILY":{"Values":[{"Value":"FAM_YELLOW","Locale":null}],"Id":"BV_FE_FAMILY"},"BV_FE_EXPAND":{"Values":[{"Value":"BV_FE_FAMILY:FAM_YELLOW","Locale":null}],"Id":"BV_FE_EXPAND"}},"Description":"The web color olive is a dark shade of yellow typically seen on green olives. It can be formed by adding a small amount of black to yellow dye or paint. As a color word in the English language, it is unexpectedly old, appearing in late Middle English.","ManufacturerPartNumbers":[],"ProductPageUrl":"http:\/\/en.wikipedia.org\/wiki\/Yellow","BrandExternalId":"rainbow","QuestionIds":[],"FamilyIds":["FAM_YELLOW"],"AttributesOrder":["BV_FE_EXPAND","BV_FE_FAMILY"],"ImageUrl":"http:\/\/myshco.com\/images\/color\/yellow5.png","EANs":[],"Name":"Olive","CategoryId":"yellow","ReviewIds":[],"Id":"yellow5","StoryIds":[],"ModelNumbers":[]},{"UPCs":[],"ISBNs":[],"Brand":{"Name":"Rainbow","Id":"rainbow"},"Attributes":{"BV_FE_FAMILY":{"Values":[{"Value":"FAM_YELLOW","Locale":null}],"Id":"BV_FE_FAMILY"},"BV_FE_EXPAND":{"Values":[{"Value":"BV_FE_FAMILY:FAM_YELLOW","Locale":null}],"Id":"BV_FE_EXPAND"}},"Description":"White tinted with a little yellow.","ManufacturerPartNumbers":[],"ProductPag eUrl":"http:\/\/en.wikipedia.org\/wiki\/

If things aren't working correctly, check the LogCat to see if any errors were displayed. To enable LogCat, go to Window >

Show View > Other... and choose LogCat from the list. If you are still unsure of what is going wrong, find the request string in LogCat and copy and paste it into a browser to check that you get a valid response.

13. For further examples, check out the /Sample Apps folder in the git repository.