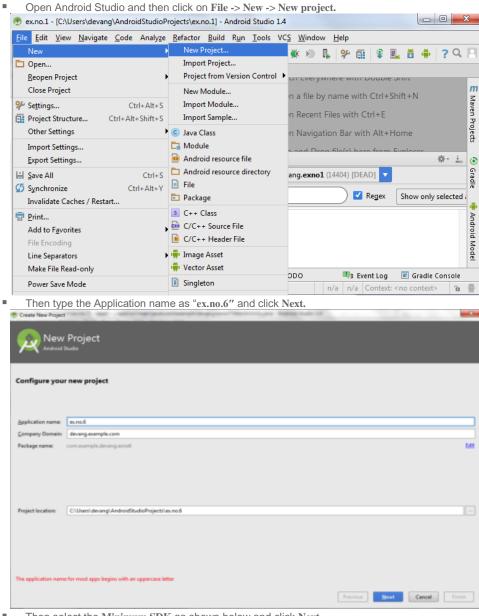
Week 7: Develop an application that makes use of RSS Feed

Aim:

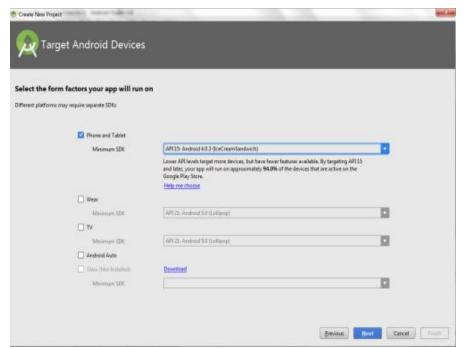
To develop a Android Application that makes use of RSS Feed.

Procedure:

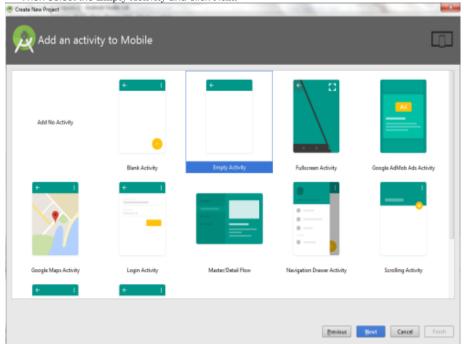
Creating a New project:



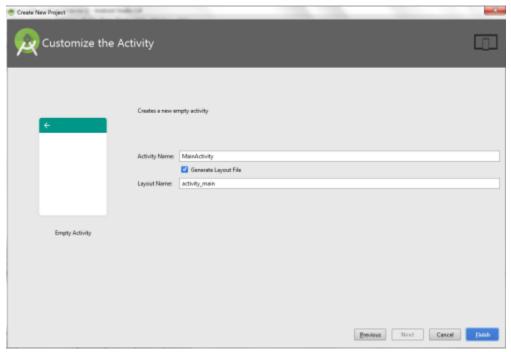
Then select the Minimum SDK as shown below and click Next.



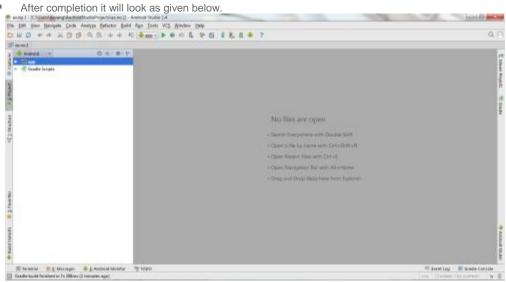
■ Then select the Empty Activity and click Next.



Finally click Finish.

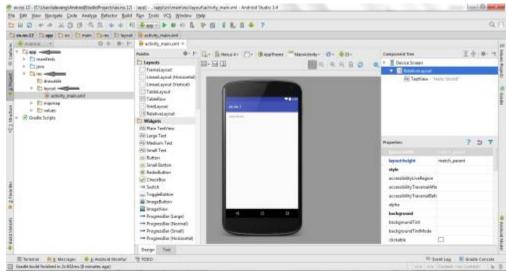


It will take some time to build and load the project.

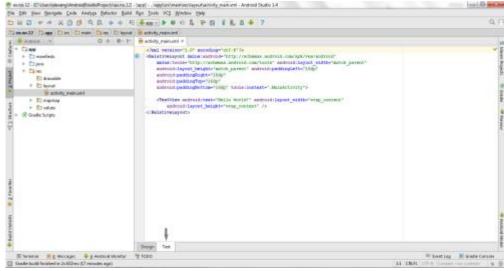


Designing layout for the Android Application:

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



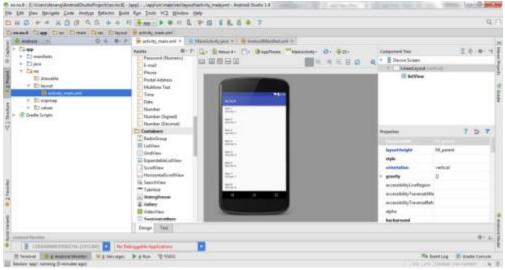
Now click on Text as shown below.



Then delete the code which is there and type the code as given below. Code for Activity_main.xml:

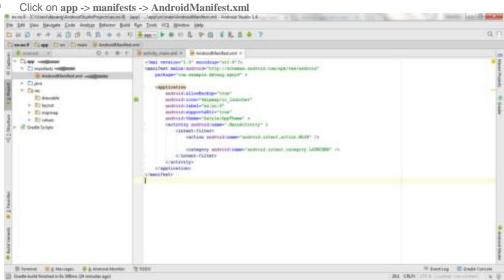
```
1
  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 < Linear Layout
3 \text{ xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"}
      android:layout width="fill parent"
4
      android:layout_height="fill_parent"
5
      android:orientation="vertical" >
6
7
      <ListView
8
          android:id="@+id/listView"
9
          android:layout width="match parent"
          android:layout height="wrap content" />
10
  </LinearLayout>
```

Now click on Design and your application will look as given below.

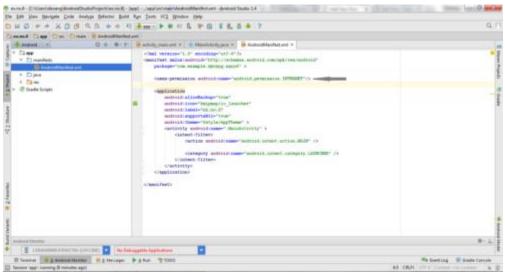


So now the designing part is completed.

Adding permissions in Manifest for the Android Application:



Now include the INTERNET permissions in the AndroidManifest.xml file as shown below



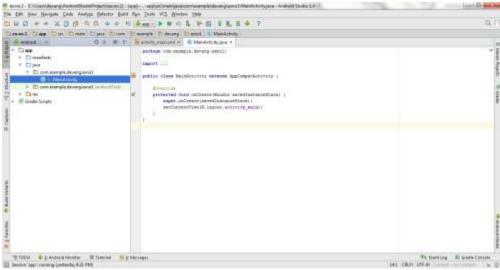
Code for AndroidManifest.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
1
   <manifest
2
   xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
3
        package="com.example.exno6" >
4
5
        <uses-permission</pre>
6
   android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
7
        <application
8
            android:allowBackup="true"
9
            android:icon="@mipmap/ic launcher"
10
            android:label="@string/app name"
11
            android:supportsRtl="true"
            android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
12
            <activity android:name=".MainActivity">
13
                <intent-filter>
14
                    <action
15
   android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
16
17
                    <category
   android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
18
                </intent-filter>
19
            </activity>
20
        </application>
21
22 < /manifest>
```

So now the Permissions are added in the Manifest.

Java Coding for the Android Application:

Click on app -> java -> com.example.exno6 -> MainActivity.



■ Then delete the code which is there and type the code as given below. Code for MainActivity.java:

```
package com.example.week7;
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.ArrayAdapter;
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)
```

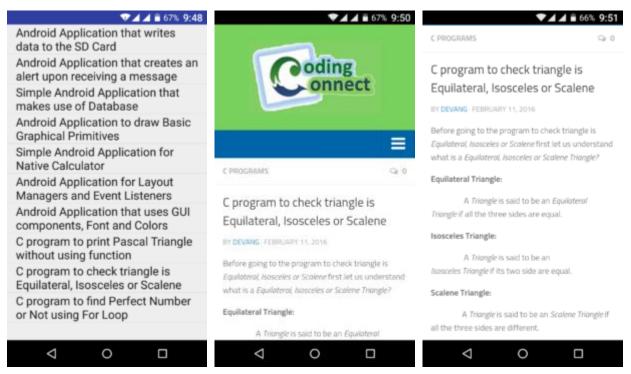
```
headlines = new ArrayList();
            links = new ArrayList();
            try
                URL url = new URL("https://codingconnect.net/feed");
                XmlPullParserFactory factory =
XmlPullParserFactory.newInstance();
                factory.setNamespaceAware(false);
                XmlPullParser xpp = factory.newPullParser();
                // We will get the XML from an input stream
                xpp.setInput(getInputStream(url), "UTF 8");
                boolean insideItem = 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"))
                            insideItem = true;
                        else if (xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("title"))
                            if (insideItem)
                                headlines.add(xpp.nextText()); //extract the
headline
                        else if (xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("link"))
                            if (insideItem)
                                links.add(xpp.nextText()); //extract the link
of article
                    }
                    else if (eventType==XmlPullParser.END TAG &&
xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("item"))
                        insideItem=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 onListItemClick(ListView 1, 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;
    }
```

So now the Coding part is also completed.

Now run the application to see the output.

Output:



Result:

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