Department of Computer Sciences

Lab Journal 11 (Fall 2018)

Course: Mobile Application Development

Course Code: CSL-341 Max Marks: 20
Faculty's Miss Iram Lab Engineer: M. Abdul Mannan Name:

Name: Enroll No:

Objective(s):

To get student understand basic concept of Server Side data manipulation and its usage

Lab Tasks:

Task 1: Create an activity that takes user name and roll number as an input

Task 2: Create a button to show data

Task 3: Data from server must be shown in the form of list view

Lab Grading Sheet:

Task	Max Marks	Obtained Mark	Comments(if any)
1.	6		
2.	7		
3.	7		
Total	20		Signature

Note: Attempt all tasks and get them checked by your Lab Instructor

Lab – Android Development Environment

To get student understand basic concept of Server Side data manipulation and its usage

A URL Connection with support for HTTP-specific features. See the spec for details.

Uses of this class follow a pattern:

Obtain a new HttpURLConnection by calling URL.openConnection() and casting the result to HttpURLConnection.

Prepare the request. The primary property of a request is its URI. Request headers may also include metadata such as credentials, preferred content types, and session cookies.

Optionally upload a request body. Instances must be configured with setDoOutput (true) if they include a request body. Transmit data by writing to the stream returned by URLConnection.getOutputStream ().

Read the response. Response headers typically include metadata such as the response body's content type and length, modified dates and session cookies. The response body may be read from the stream returned by URLConnection.getInputStream(). If the response has no body, that method returns an empty stream.

Disconnect. Once the response body has been read, the HttpURLConnection should be closed by calling disconnect(). Disconnecting releases the resources held by a connection so they may be closed or reused.

HttpURLConnection will follow up to five HTTP redirects. It will follow redirects from one origin server to another. This implementation doesn't follow redirects from HTTPS to HTTP or vice versa.

If the HTTP response indicates that an error occurred, URLConnection.getInputStream () will throw an IOException. Use getErrorStream () to read the error response. The headers can be read in the normal way using URLConnection.getHeaderFields (),

Reference Code and Material

https://developer.android.com/reference/java/net/HttpURLConnection