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Project4Task1Writeup

1

a

The app contains TextView and EditText (Input IP). It get an IP and gives back its location.



b

The app asks the user to input an IP and then gives back the location.

C

The LocateIP.class contains a getLocation function that will make a request to the server on heroku for the location.

```
1  public class LocateIP {
2      MainActivity activity;
3      String ip;
4      Gson gson;
5      String message;
6      Location location;
7      int code;
8
9      public LocateIP(MainActivity activity, String ip) {
10         gson = new Gson();
11         this.activity = activity;
12         this.ip = ip;
13     }
14
15     public void locate() {
16         if (!ip.matches("^([0-9]{0,3}\\\\.){3}[0-9]{0,3}$")) {
17             activity.setView(400, "Illegal ip format", null);
18         } else {
19             new BackgroundTask().start();
20         }
21     }
22
23     private class BackgroundTask {
24         // run the HTTP request task in a separate thread
25         public void start() {
26             new Thread(new Runnable() {
27                 @Override
28                 public void run() {
29                     try {
30                         getLocation(ip);
31                     } catch (IOException e) {
32                         e.printStackTrace();
33                     }
34                     activity.runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
35                         @Override
36                         public void run() {
37                             activity.setView(code, message, location);
38                         }
39                     });
40                 }
41             }).start();
42         }
43
44         private void getLocation(String ip) throws IOException {
45             //request the heroku to ask the IP
46             System.out.println("get location");
```

```

47         URL url = new URL("https://pacific-everglades-38530.herokuapp.com/ip-
servlet/getIP?ip="+ip);
48         HttpURLConnection connection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
49         BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(connection.getInputStream()));
50         StringBuilder strB = new StringBuilder();
51         String str;
52         while((str = in.readLine())!=null) {
53             strB.append(str);
54         }
55
56         //parse the response to Location if there is one
57         Rep rep = gson.fromJson(strB.toString(), Rep.class);
58         code = rep.getCode();
59         if (code == 200) {
60             location = rep.getLocation();
61             System.out.println(location.toString());
62             message = "success";
63         } else {
64             message = rep.getMessage();
65         }
66     }
67 }
68 }

```

d

As it is shown in the part c in the getLocation function. The response will be wrapped into Rep.class instance which also contains a Location.class object

The Rep.class and Location.class are shown as follow:

```

1  public class Rep {
2      int code;
3      Location location;
4      String message;
5      public Rep(int code, Location location, String message) {
6          this.code = code;
7          this.location = location;
8          this.message = message;
9      }
10
11     public String getMessage() {
12         return message;
13     }
14
15     public void setMessage(String message) {
16         this.message = message;
17     }
18
19     public int getCode() {

```

```

20         return code;
21     }
22
23     public void setCode(int code) {
24         this.code = code;
25     }
26
27     public Location getLocation() {
28         return location;
29     }
30
31     public void setLocation(Location location) {
32         this.location = location;
33     }
34 }
35

```

```

1  public class Location {
2      private String country;
3      private String regionName;
4      private String city;
5
6      public Location() {};
7      public Location(String country, String regionName, String city) {
8          this.country = country;
9          this.regionName = regionName;
10         this.city = city;
11     }
12
13     public String getCountry() {
14         return country;
15     }
16
17     public void setCountry(String country) {
18         this.country = country;
19     }
20
21     public String getRegionName() {
22         return regionName;
23     }
24
25     public void setRegionName(String regionName) {
26         this.regionName = regionName;
27     }
28
29     public String getCity() {
30         return city;
31     }
32
33     public void setCity(String city) {
34         this.city = city;

```

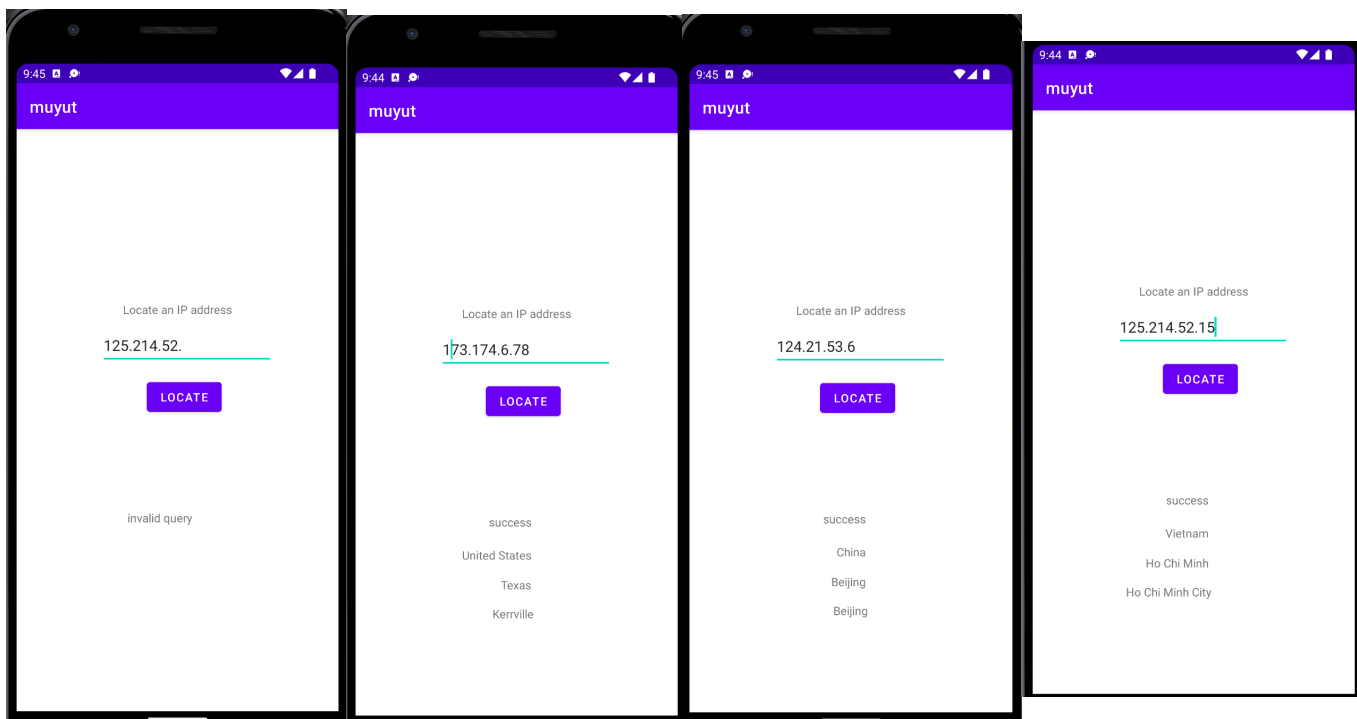
```

35     }
36
37     @Override
38     public String toString() {
39         return "Location{" +
40             "country='" + country + '\'' +
41             ", regionName='" + regionName + '\'' +
42             ", city='" + city + '\'' +
43             '}';
44     }
45 }
46

```

e

Here are some results for different IPs and invalid input.



f

The user don't have to restart to run. They can just enter a new IP.

2

a

The IPServlet receive an request, parse the IP in that request and use to request the third party API.

```

1 //ref: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/5175728/how-to-get-the-current-date-time-in-java
2 //ref: https://www.mongodb.com/docs/drivers/java/sync/v4.3/quick-start/;
3 @WebServlet(name = "ipServlet", value = "/ip-servlet")
4 public class IPServlet extends HttpServlet {
5     private Gson gson;
6     private DateFormat dateFormat;
7     public void init() {
8         gson = new Gson();
9         dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy/MM/dd HH:mm:ss");
10    }
11
12    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
IOException {
13        queryIP(request, response);
14    }
15
16
17    public void queryIP (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws
IOException {
18        String query = request.getQueryString();
19
20        //get the ip address
21        if (query==null || query.split("=").length < 2) return;
22        String ipAddress = query.split("=")[1];
23
24        ResBody resBody = IP.locateIP(ipAddress);
25
26        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
27        out.println(gson.toJson(resBody));
28        response.setContentType("text/html");
29    }
30
31    public void destroy() {
32    }
33 }

```

```

1 public class IP {
2
3     public static ResBody locateIP(String ip) throws IOException {
4         ResBody resBody = new ResBody();
5         Gson gson = new Gson();
6
7         if (ip.matches("^([0-9]{0,3}\\.){3}[0-9]{0,3}$")) {
8             //if the ip format is valid, connect the api and get the result map
9             URL url = new URL("http://ip-api.com/json/" + ip);
10
11             //connect to the third party API
12             HttpURLConnection connection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
13             BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(connection.getInputStream()));

```

```

14     StringBuilder strB = new StringBuilder();
15     String str;
16     while((str = in.readLine())!=null) {
17         strB.append(str);
18     }
19     in.close();
20     HashMap<String, String> result = gson.fromJson(strB.toString(), HashMap.class);
21
22     String status = result.get("status");
23
24     //when success, create the location object
25     if (status.equals("success")) {
26         String country = result.get("country");
27         String regionName = result.get("regionName");
28         String city = result.get("city");
29         Location location = new Location(country, regionName, city);
30         resBody.setLocation(location);
31         resBody.setCode(200);
32     } else {
33         String message = result.get("message");
34         resBody.setMessage(message);
35         resBody.setCode(400);
36     }
37
38 }
39 else {
40     resBody.setCode(400);
41     resBody.setMessage("Invalid IP format");
42 }
43 return resBody;
44 }
45 }

```

b

IPServlet that receive requests from users are shown in 2.a

c

IP.class will request the third party API and parse the result. The code is shown in 2.a

d

In IPServlet the response object is converted to json (line 26-28)

```

1  PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
2  out.println(gson.toJson(resBody));
3  response.setContentType("text/html");

```

The response object only contains a code, a message and a location

```
1 public class ResBody {
2     int code;
3     String message;
4     Location location;
5
6     public Location getLocation() {
7         return location;
8     }
9
10    public void setLocation(Location location) {
11        this.location = location;
12    }
13
14    public int getCode() {
15        return code;
16    }
17
18    public void setCode(int code) {
19        this.code = code;
20    }
21
22    public String getMessage() {
23        return message;
24    }
25
26    public void setMessage(String message) {
27        this.message = message;
28    }
29 }
```