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### **Assignment No 8**

#### **What is Volley?**

Volley is an HTTP library that makes networking very **easy and fast**, for Android apps. It was developed by **Google** and introduced during Google I/O 2013. It was developed because there is an absence in Android SDK, of a networking class capable of working without interfering with the user experience. Although Volley is a part of the Android Open Source Project(AOSP), **Google announced in January 2017** that Volley will move to a standalone library. It manages the processing and caching of network requests and it saves developers valuable time from writing the same network call/cache code again and again.

Volley is not suitable **for large download or streaming operations** since Volley holds all responses in memory during parsing.

#### **Features of Volley:**

- Request queuing and prioritization
- Effective request cache and memory management
- Extensibility and customization of the library to our needs
- Cancelling the requests

## Advantages of using Volley:

- All the task that need to be done with Networking in Android, can be done with the help of Volley.
- Automatic scheduling of network requests.
- Catching
- Multiple concurrent network connections.
- Cancelling request API.
- Request prioritization.
- Volley provides debugging and tracing tools.

## How to Import Volley and add Permissions:

Before getting started with Volley, one needs to import Volley and add permissions in the Android Project. **The steps to do so are as follows:**

1. Create new project.
2. Open build.gradle(Module: app) and add the following dependency  
implementation 'com.android.volley:volley:1.1.1'
3. In AndroidManifest.xml add the internet permission:  
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />

## Volley has two main classes:

1. Request Queue: It is the interest one uses for dispatching requests to the network. One can make a request queue on demand if required, but typically it is created early on, at startup time, and keep it around and use it as a Singleton.
2. Request: All the necessary information for making web API call is stored in it. It is the base for creating network requests(GET, POST).

## Types of Request using Volley Library:

### 1) String Request

```
String url = "https:// string_url/";
StringRequest stringRequest = new StringRequest(
    Request.Method.GET,
    url,
    new Response.Listener() {
        @Override
        public void onResponse(String response)
        {
```

```

        }
    },
    new Response.ErrorListener() {
        @Override
        public void onErrorResponse(VolleyError error)
        {
        }
    }
});
requestQueue.add(stringRequest);
</pre>

```

## 2) JSONObject Request

```

String url = "https:// json_url/";
JsonObjectRequest jsonObjectRequest = new JsonObjectRequest(
    Request.Method.GET,
    url,
    null,
    new Response.Listener() {
        @Override
        public void onResponse(JSONObject response)
        {
        }
    },
    new Response.ErrorListener() {
        @Override
        public void onErrorResponse(VolleyError error)
        {
        }
    }
));
requestQueue.add(jsonObjectRequest);

```

## 3) JSONArray Request

```

JSONArrayRequest jsonArrayRequest = new JSONArrayRequest(
    Request.Method.GET,
    url,
    null,
    new Response.Listener() {
        @Override
        public void onResponse(JSONArray response)
        {
        }
    },
    new Response.ErrorListener() {
        @Override
        public void onErrorResponse(VolleyError error)
        {
        }
    }
));
requestQueue.add(jsonArrayRequest);

```

#### 4) Image Request

```
int max_width = ...;
int max_height = ...;

String URL = "http:// image_url.png";

ImageRequest imageRequest= new ImageRequest(URL,
new Response.Listener() {
@Override
public void
    onResponse(Bitmap response)
    {
        // Assign the response
        // to an ImageView
        ImageView
        imageView
        = (ImageView)
        findViewById(
        R.id.imageView);

        imageView.setImageBitmap(response);
    }
},
max_width, max_height, null);

requestQueue.add(imageRequest);
```

#### 5) Adding Post Parameters

```
String tag_json_obj = "json_obj_req";

String url = "https:// api.xyz.info/volley/person_object.json";

ProgressDialog pDialog = new ProgressDialog(this);
pDialog.setMessage("Loading...Please wait");
pDialog.show();

JsonObjectRequest jsonObjReq= new JsonObjectRequest(
Method.POST,
url,
null,
new Response.Listener() {

@Override
public void onResponse(JSONObject response)
{
    Log.d(TAG, response.toString());
    pDialog.hide();
}
},
new Response.ErrorListener() {

@Override
public void onErrorResponse(VolleyError error)
{
    VolleyLog.d(TAG, "Error: "
+ error.getMessage());
```

```

        pDialog.hide();
    }
    }) {

@Override
protected Map getParams()
{
    Map params = new HashMap();
    params.put("name", "Mujahid");
    params.put("email", "mujahid.info");
    params.put("password", "password123");

    return params;
}

};

AppController.getInstance()
    .addToRequestQueue(jsonObjReq, tag_json_obj);

```

## 6) Adding Request Headers

```

String tag_json_obj = "json_obj_req";

String
    url
    = "https:// api.androidhive.info/volley/person_object.json";

ProgressDialog pDialog = new ProgressDialog(this);
pDialog.setMessage("Loading...");
pDialog.show();

JsonObjectRequest jsonObjReq= new JsonObjectRequest(
    Method.POST,
    url,
    null,
    new Response.Listener() {

@Override
public void onResponse(JSONObject response)
{
    Log.d(TAG, response.toString());
    pDialog.hide();
}
},
    new Response.ErrorListener() {

@Override
public void onErrorResponse(VolleyError error)
{
    VolleyLog.d(TAG, "Error: "
    + error.getMessage());
    pDialog.hide();
}
}) {

@Override
public Map getHeaders() throws AuthFailureError
{

```

```

HashMap headers = new HashMap();
headers.put("Content-Type", "application/json");
headers.put("apiKey", "xxxxxxxxxxxxxx");
return headers;
}

};

AppController.getInstance()
.addToRequestQueue(jsonObjReq, tag_json_obj);

```

## 7) Handling the Volley Cache

```

// Loading request from cache
Cache
    cache
    = AppController.getInstance()
    .getRequestQueue()
    .getCache();

Entry entry = cache.get(url);
if (entry != null) {
    try {
        String
        data
        = new String(entry.data, "UTF-8");
        // handle data, like converting it
        // to xml, json, bitmap etc.,
    }
    catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
else
{
    // If cached response doesn't exists
}

// Invalidate cache
AppController.getInstance()
    .getRequestQueue()
    .getCache()
    .invalidate(url, true);

// Turning off cache
// String request
StringRequest
stringReq
= new StringRequest(...);

// disable cache
stringReq.setShouldCache(false);

```

```
// Deleting cache for particular cache</strong>
```

```
AppController.getInstance()  
.getRequestQueue()  
.getCache()  
.remove(url);
```

```
// Deleting all the cache
```

```
AppController.getInstance()  
.getRequestQueue()  
.getCache()  
.clear(url);
```

## 8) Cancelling Request

```
// Cancel single request
```

```
String tag_json_array = "json_req";
```

```
ApplicationController.getInstance()  
.getRequestQueue()  
.cancelAll("feed_request");
```

```
// Cancel all request
```

```
ApplicationController.getInstance()  
.getRequestQueue()  
.cancelAll();
```

## 9) Request Prioritization

```
private Priority priority = Priority.HIGH;
```

```
StringRequest strReq = new StringRequest(  
    Method.GET,  
    Const.URL_STRING_REQ,  
    new Response  
        .Listener() {  
  
        @Override  
        public void onResponse(String response) {  
  
            Log.d(TAG, response.toString());  
            msgResponse.setText(response.toString());  
            hideProgressDialog();  
  
        } },  
    new Response  
        .ErrorListener() {  
  
        @Override  
        public void  
        onErrorResponse(VolleyError error) {  
  
            VolleyLog.d(TAG,  
                "Error: "  
                    + error.getMessage());  
            hideProgressDialog();  
        } }) {
```

```

@Override
public Priority getPriority()
{
    return priority;
}

};

```

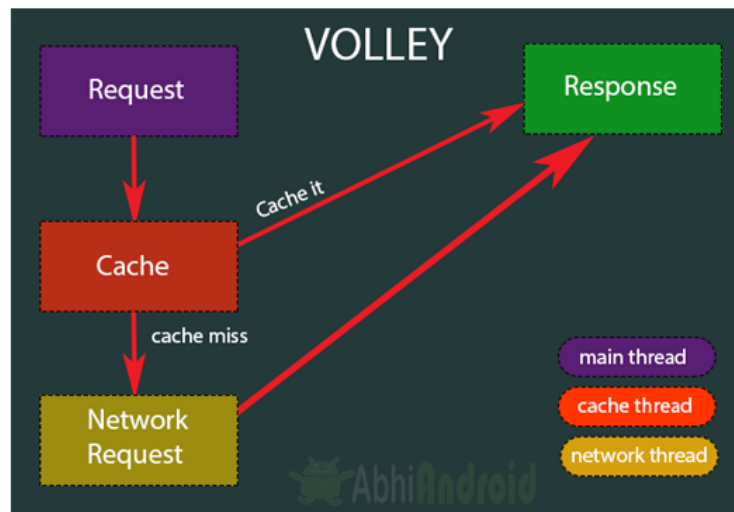
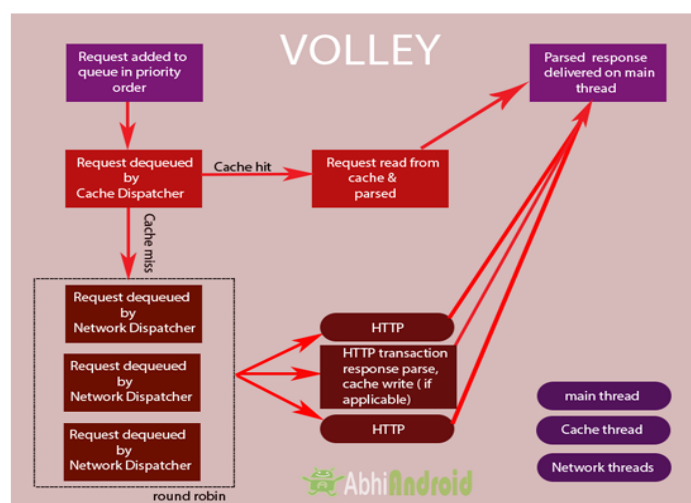


Diagram show how volley improve the performance of application

**Request Constructors used in Volley takes 4 parameter:**

- First Parameter: Request.Method.GET – The GET is used to read. You can also use POST (to create), PUT (To update/replace), DELETE (to delete), PATCH (to update/modify) and more.
- Second Parameter: URL – The url that will response to the HTTP request.
- Third Parameter: Successful Response Listener – Where your data will go after the request is successfully complete.
- Fourth Parameter: Error Listener – What will be told if there was a problem with your request. For example, you can display it in Log to see the error.





## Example Fetch Data From Server by using Volley Library and show in Recycler View

### All Steps

1. Create new project.
2. Open build.gradle(Module: app) and add the following dependency

```
implementation 'com.android.volley:volley:1.1.1'
implementation "androidx.recyclerview:recyclerview:1.1.0"
```
3. In AndroidManifest.xml add the internet permission:

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
```
4. Create Model class
5. create new class name List\_data

```
package com.cal.fetchdatabyusingvolleyrecycler_view;

public class Model_List_data_ {

    private String name;
    private String image_url;

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }

    public String getImage_url() {
        return image_url;
    }

    public void setImage_url(String image_url) {
        this.image_url = image_url;
    }

    public Model_List_data_(String name, String image_url) {
        this.name = name;
        this.image_url = image_url;
    }
}
```

6. Creating MyAdapter.java class and following the code.
7. package com.cal.fetchdatabyusingvolleyrecycler\_view;

```
import android.content.Context;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
```

```

import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.TextView;

import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.recyclerview.widget.RecyclerView;

import com.bumptech.glide.Glide;
import com.squareup.picasso.Picasso;

import java.text.BreakIterator;
import java.util.List;

public class MyAdapter extends RecyclerView.Adapter<MyAdapter.ViewHolder> {

    private List<Model_List_data_>model_list_data_s;
    private Context context;

    public MyAdapter(List<Model_List_data_> model_list_data_s, Context
context) {
        this.model_list_data_s = model_list_data_s;
        this.context = context;
    }

    @NonNull
    @Override
    public ViewHolder onCreateViewHolder(@NonNull ViewGroup parent, int
viewType) {

        View view=
LayoutInflater.from(parent.getContext()).inflate(R.layout.list_data,parent,
false);
        return new ViewHolder(view);
    }

    @Override
    public void onBindViewHolder(@NonNull ViewHolder holder, int position)
{

        Model_List_data_ list_data_=model_list_data_s.get(position);

//        Glide
//            .with(context)
//            .load(list_data_.getImage_url())
//            .centerCrop()
//            .into(holder.img);
//        holder.txtname.setText(list_data_.getName());

        Picasso.get().load(list_data_.getImage_url()).into(holder.img);

        holder.txtname.setText(list_data_.getName());

    }
}

```

```

@Override
public int getItemCount() {
    return model_list_data_s.size();
}

public class ViewHolder extends RecyclerView.ViewHolder {
    public ImageView img;
    public TextView txtname;

    public ViewHolder(@NonNull View itemView) {
        super(itemView);

        img=(ImageView)itemView.findViewById(R.id.image_view);
        txtname=(TextView)itemView.findViewById(R.id.text_name);
    }
}
}

```

## 7.Main Activity.java Code

```

package com.cal.fetchdatabyusingvolleyrecycler_view;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.recyclerview.widget.LinearLayoutManager;
import androidx.recyclerview.widget.RecyclerView;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;

import com.android.volley.Request;
import com.android.volley.RequestQueue;
import com.android.volley.Response;
import com.android.volley.VolleyError;
import com.android.volley.toolbox.JsonArrayRequest;
import com.android.volley.toolbox.StringRequest;
import com.android.volley.toolbox.Volley;

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

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    private static final String HI =
"https://uniqueandrocode.000webhostapp.com/hiren/androidweb.php";
    private RecyclerView rv;
    private List<Model_List_data_>list_data;
    private MyAdapter adapter;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {

```

```

        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        rv=(RecyclerView)findViewById(R.id.recycleViewContainer);
        rv.setHasFixedSize(true);
        rv.setLayoutManager(new LinearLayoutManager(this));
        list_data=new ArrayList<>();
        adapter=new MyAdapter(list_data,this);

        getData();

    }

    private void getData() {
        StringRequest stringRequest=new StringRequest(Request.Method.GET, HI, new
        Response.Listener<String>() {
            @Override
            public void onResponse(String response) {

                Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, response,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                try {
                    JSONObject jsonObject=new JSONObject(response);
                    JSONArray jsonArray=jsonObject.getJSONArray("data");

                    for (int i=0; i<javascriptArrayd.length();i++){
                        JSONObject
                        jsonObject1=jsonArrayd.getJSONObject(i);

                        Model_List_data_ listData=new
                        Model_List_data_(jsonObject1.getString("name")
                        ,jsonObject1.getString("imageurl"));

                        list_data.add(listData);

                        rv.setAdapter(adapter);

                        Button mybtn=findViewById(R.id.btn);

                        mybtn.setOnClickListener(new

                        View.OnClickListener() {

                            @Override
                            public void onClick(View view) {
                                Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,
                                response, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                            }
                        });

                    }

                } catch (JSONException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
            }
        });
    }

```

```

        },
        new Response.ErrorListener() {
            @Override
            public void onErrorResponse(VolleyError error) {

            }
        }
    );
    RequestQueue requestQueue= Volley.newRequestQueue(this);
    requestQueue.add(stringRequest);
}

}

```

### 9) Listdata.xml

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">
    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/image_view"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="200dp" />
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/text_name"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="name"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:layout_margin="10dp"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        android:layout_below="@+id/image_view"
        android:textColor="@android:color/background_dark"/>

</RelativeLayout>

```

### 10)activity\_main.xml

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <androidx.recyclerview.widget.RecyclerView
        android:id="@+id/recyclerViewContainer"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="400dp"
    >

```

```

        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"/>
<Button
    android:id="@+id/btn"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Click"
    android:layout_below="@+id/recyclerViewContainer"
    />

</RelativeLayout>

```

