# Http request GET, POST, PUT

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### Permissions

### Request permission to access network

AndroidManifest.xml

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



## Using HttpClient

```
HttpClient httpclient = new DefaultHttpClient();
HttpResponse response = httpclient.execute(new HttpGet(url));
StatusLine statusLine = response.getStatusLine();

if(statusLine.getStatusCode() == HttpStatus.SC_OK){
    ByteArrayOutputStream out = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
    response.getEntity().writeTo(out);
    out.close();
    return out.toString();

} else{
    //Closes the connection.
    response.getEntity().getContent().close();
    throw new IOException(statusLine.getReasonPhrase());
}
```

## Using HttpURLConnection

```
URL URL = new URL(url);
  HttpURLConnection urlConnection = (HttpURLConnection) URL.openConnection();
  try {
    InputStream in = new BufferedInputStream(urlConnection.getInputStream());
    return in.toString();
  }
  finally {
    urlConnection.disconnect();
}
```



## AsyncTask

android.os.NetworkOnMainThreadException is thrown

```
class AsyncGetTask extends AsyncTask<String, Void, String> {
    protected String doInBackground(String... urls) {
        try {
            //Execute request
            return resposne;
        } catch (Exception e) {
            return null;
        }
    }
    protected void onPostExecute(String parsedData) {
    }
}
```

### Post request

```
HttpURLConnection urlConnection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
    try {
        urlConnection.setDoOutput(true);
        urlConnection.setChunkedStreamingMode(0);

    OutputStream out = new BufferedOutputStream(urlConnection.getOutputStream());
        writeStream(out);

    InputStream in = new BufferedInputStream(urlConnection.getInputStream());
        readStream(in);
        finally {
            urlConnection.disconnect();
        }
}
```

### Parse JSON

- Using JSONObject
- Using jackson
- Other



### Parse with JSONObject

### Parse with Jackson-RS

- Map POJOs (Plain Old Java Objects) back and forth from JSON
- Download lib and add to project

http://jackson.codehaus.org/

Sample json/xml url

http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address= Sofia&sensor=false



### Class representing the json

```
public class AddressComponent {
   private String long_name;
   private String short_name;

public String getLong_name() {
    return long_name;
   }

public void setLong_name(String long_name) {
    this.long_name = long_name;
   }

public String getShort_name() {
   return short_name;
   }

public void setShort_name(String short_name) {
   this.short_name = short_name;
   }
}
```

ObjectMapper mapper = new ObjectMapper();
return mapper.readValue(jsonStream,
Results.class);

## Parsing XML

#### XMLPullParser

recommended by Android

### DOM parser

- creates a complete memory model of the XML
- create or parse XML
- Uses a lot of memory

#### SAXParsers

Only parse XML.



## Parsing with XMLPullParse

```
private void parseXml(InputStream xmlStream) throws XmlPullParserException,IOException{
                                 XmlPullParser parser = Xml.newPullParser();
                                 parser.setFeature(XmlPullParser.FEATURE PROCESS NAMESPACES, false);
                                 parser.setInput(xmlStream.null):
                                 Result result:
                                 List<AddressComponent> addressComponentList = new ArrayList<AddressComponent>();
                                 AddressComponent currentAddressComponent =null;
                                 int eventType = parser.getEventType();
                                         while (eventType != XmlPullParser.END DOCUMENT){
                                             String name = null;
<result>
                                             switch (eventType){
<address component>
                                                 case XmlPullParser.START DOCUMENT:
  <long name>Sofia, Bulgaria</long name>
                                                  result = new Result();
  <short name>Sofia</short name>
                                                    break;
                                                 case XmlPullParser.START TAG:
</address component>
                                                    name = parser.getName();
<address component>
                                                    if (name == "address component"){
  <long name>Plovdiv, Bulgaria</long name>
                                                        currentAddressComponent = new AddressComponent();
  <short name>Plovdiv</short name>
                                                    } else if (currentAddressComponent != null){
</address component>
                                                        if (name == "long name"){
                                                              currentAddressComponent.setLong name(parser.nextText());
<result>
                                                        } else if (name == "short name"){
                                                              currentAddressComponent.setShort_name(parser.nextText());
                                                    break:
                                                 case XmlPullParser.END TAG:
                                                    name = parser.getName();
                                                    if (name.equalsIgnoreCase("address componer
                                                              && currentAddressComponent != null\{
                                                        addressComponentList.add(currentAddressComponent);
                                             eventType = parser.next();
                                         result.setAddress_components(addressComponentList);
```

## Any questions?

