Android - WebView

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WebView is a view that display web pages inside your application. You can also specify HTML string and can show it inside your application using WebView. WebView makes turns your application to a web application.

In order to add WebView to your application, you have to add **<WebView>** element to your xml layout file. Its syntax is as follows −

```
<WebView  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   android:id="@+id/webview"
   android:layout_width="fill_parent"
   android:layout_height="fill_parent"
/>
```

In order to use it, you have to get a reference of this view in Java file. To get a reference, create an object of the class WebView. Its syntax is −

```
WebView browser = (WebView) findViewById(R.id.webview);
```

In order to load a web url into the WebView, you need to call a method **loadUrl(String url)** of the WebView class, specifying the required url. Its syntax is:

```
browser.loadUrl("http://www.tutorialspoint.com");
```

Apart from just loading url, you can have more control over your WebView by using the methods defined in WebView class. They are listed as follows −

Sr.No	Method & Description

1	**canGoBack()** This method specifies the WebView has a back history item.
2	**canGoForward()** This method specifies the WebView has a forward history item.
3	**clearHistory()** This method will clear the WebView forward and backward history.
4	**destroy()** This method destroy the internal state of WebView.
5	**findAllAsync(String find)** This method find all instances of string and highlight them.
6	**getProgress()** This method gets the progress of the current page.
7	**getTitle()** This method return the title of the current page.
8	**getUrl()** This method return the url of the current page.

If you click on any link inside the webpage of the WebView, that page will not be loaded inside your WebView. In order to do that you need to extend your class from **WebViewClient** and override its method. Its syntax is −

```
private class MyBrowser extends WebViewClient {
   @Override
   public boolean shouldOverrideUrlLoading(WebView view, String url) {
      view.loadUrl(url);
      return true;
   }
}
```

Example

Here is an example demonstrating the use of WebView Layout. It creates a basic web application that will ask you to specify a url and will load this url website in the WebView.

To experiment with this example, you need to run this on an actual device on which internet is running.

Steps	Description
1	You will use Android studio to create an Android application under a package com.example.sairamkrishna.myapplicatio
2	Modify src/MainActivity.java file to add WebView code.
3	Modify the res/layout/activity_main to add respective XML components
4	Modify the AndroidManifest.xml to add the necessary permissions
5	Run the application and choose a running android device and install the application on it and verify the results.

Following is the content of the modified main activity file **src/MainActivity.java**.

```
package com.example.sairamkrishna.myapplication;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;

import android.view.View;
import android.webkit.WebView;
import android.webkit.WebViewClient;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
```

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity  {
   Button b1;
   EditText ed1;

   private WebView wv1;
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

      b1=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button);
      ed1=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText);

      wv1=(WebView)findViewById(R.id.webView);
      wv1.setWebViewClient(new MyBrowser());

      b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
         @Override
         public void onClick(View v) {
            String url = ed1.getText().toString();

            wv1.getSettings().setLoadsImagesAutomatically(true);
            wv1.getSettings().setJavaScriptEnabled(true);
            wv1.setScrollBarStyle(View.SCROLLBARS_INSIDE_OVERLAY);
            wv1.loadUrl(url);
         }
      });
   }

   private class MyBrowser extends WebViewClient {
      @Override
      public boolean shouldOverrideUrlLoading(WebView view, String url) {
         view.loadUrl(url);
         return true;
      }
   }
}
```

Following is the modified content of the xml **res/layout/activity_main.xml**.

> In the following code **abc** indicates the logo of tutorialspoint.com

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools" android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent" android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
   android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
   android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
   android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin" tools:context=".MainActivity">

   <TextView android:text="WebView" android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:id="@+id/textview"
      android:textSize="35dp"
      android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
      android:layout_centerHorizontal="true" />

   <TextView
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Tutorials point"
      android:id="@+id/textView"
      android:layout_below="@+id/textview"
      android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
      android:textColor="#ff7aff24"
      android:textSize="35dp" />

   <EditText
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:id="@+id/editText"
      android:hint="Enter Text"
      android:focusable="true"
      android:textColorHighlight="#ff7eff15"
      android:textColorHint="#ffff25e6"
      android:layout_marginTop="46dp"
      android:layout_below="@+id/imageView"
      android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
      android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
      android:layout_alignRight="@+id/imageView"
      android:layout_alignEnd="@+id/imageView" />

   <ImageView
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:id="@+id/imageView"
      android:src="@drawable/abc"
      android:layout_below="@+id/textView"
      android:layout_centerHorizontal="true" />

   <Button
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Enter"
      android:id="@+id/button"
      android:layout_alignTop="@+id/editText"
      android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/imageView"
      android:layout_toEndOf="@+id/imageView" />

   <WebView
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:id="@+id/webView"
      android:layout_below="@+id/button"
      android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
      android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
      android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
      android:layout_alignParentEnd="true"
      android:layout_alignParentBottom="true" />

</RelativeLayout>
```

Following is the content of the **res/values/string.xml**.

```
<resources>
   <string name="app_name">My Application</string>
</resources>
```

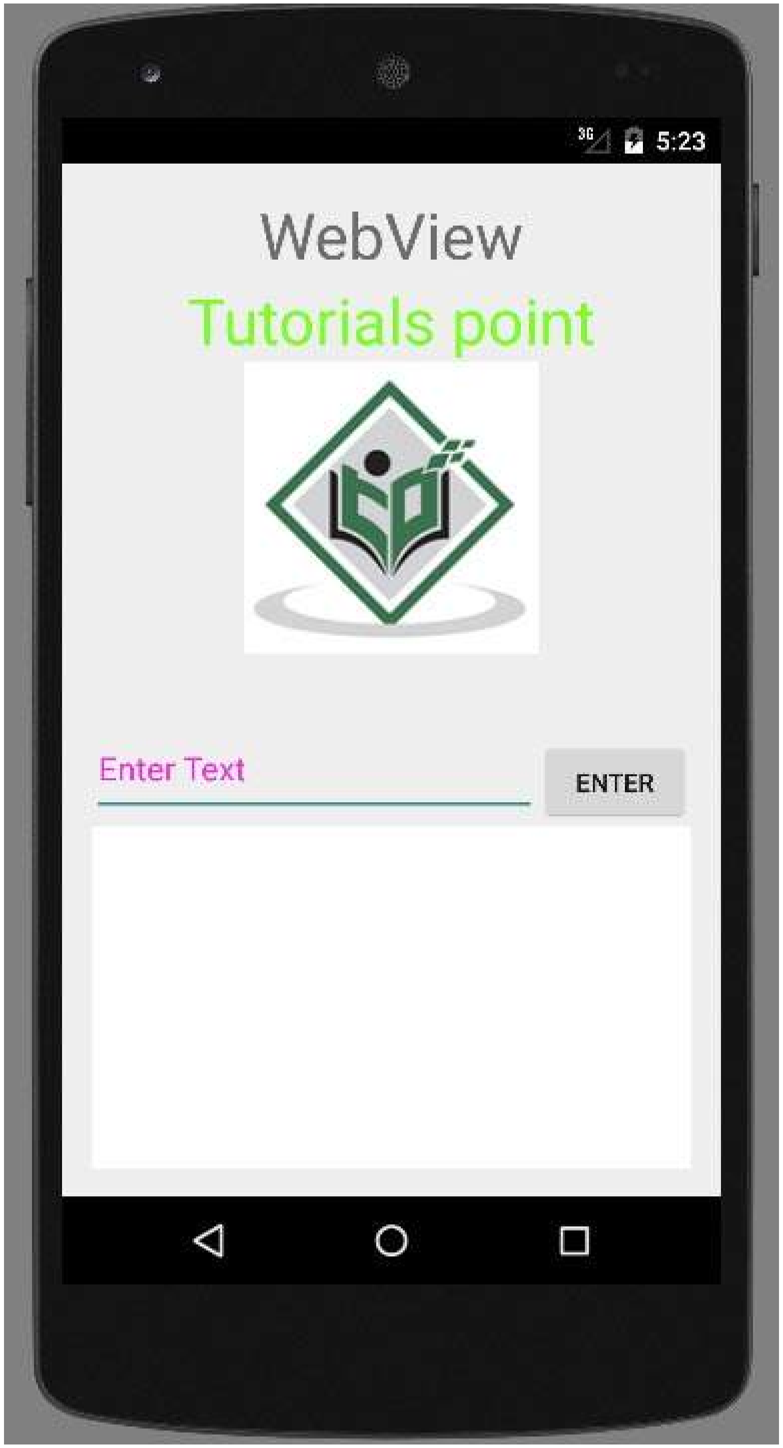
Following is the content of **AndroidManifest.xml** file.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   package="com.example.sairamkrishna.myapplication" >
   <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
   <application
      android:allowBackup="true"
      android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
      android:label="@string/app_name"
      android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >

      <activity
```

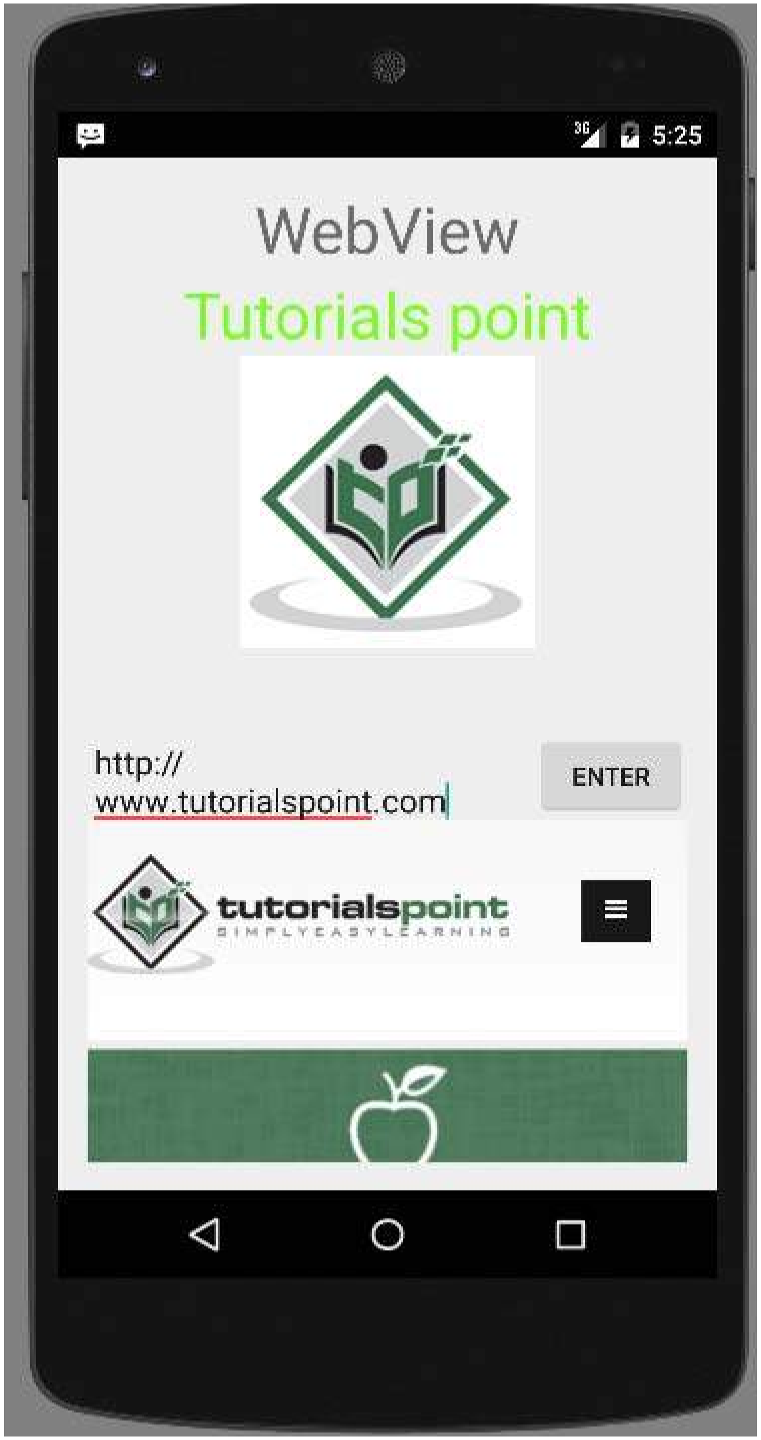
```
         android:name=".MainActivity"
         android:label="@string/app_name" >

         <intent-filter>
            <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
            <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
         </intent-filter>

      </activity>

   </application>
</manifest>
```

Let's try to run your WebView application. To run the app from Android studio, open one of your project's activity files and click Run ▶ icon from the toolbar. Android studio will display as shown below

Now just specify a url on the url field and press the browse button that appears,to launch the website. But before that please make sure that you are connected to the internet. After pressing the button, the following screen would appear −


5:23
WebView
Tutorials point
Enter Text
ENTER

Note. By just changing the url in the url field, your WebView will open your desired website.



5:25
WebView
Tutorials point
http://
www.tutorialspoint.com
ENTER
tutorialspoint
SIMPLYEASYLEARNING

Above image shows webview of tutorialspoint.com

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