Experiment-5

Aim: Develop an application that makes use of RSS Feed.

Procedure:

Creating a New project:

- Open Android Studio and then click on File -> New -> New project.
- Then select the Empty Activity and click Next.
- Then type the Application name as "ex.no.6", select the Minimum SDK and select language as Java then click Finish.

Designing layout for the Android Application:

Click on app -> res -> layout -> activity_main.xml

Code for Activity_main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"

   android:layout_width="fill_parent"

   android:layout_height="fill_parent"

   android:orientation="vertical" >

    <ListView

      android:id="@+id/listView"

      android:layout_width="match_parent"

      android:layout_height="wrap_content" />

 </LinearLayout>
```

So now the designing part is completed.

Adding permissions in Manifest for the Android Application:

- Click on app -> manifests -> AndroidManifest.xml
- Now include the INTERNET permissions in the AndroidManifest.xml file as shown below

Code for AndroidManifest.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.example.exno6" >
     <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
     <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:supportsRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
        <activity android:name=".MainActivity" >
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                 <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
    </application>

</manifest>
```

So now the Permissions are added in the Manifest.

Java Coding for the Android Application:

Click on app -> java -> com.example.exno6 -> MainActivity.

Code for MainActivity.java:

```
package com.example.exno6;
```

```
import android.app.ListActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.AsyncTask;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParser;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParserException;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParserFactory;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.URL;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class MainActivity extends ListActivity
{
    List headlines;
    List links;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
```

```
{
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    new MyAsyncTask().execute();
}
 class MyAsyncTask extends AsyncTask<Object,Void,ArrayAdapter>
{
    @Override
    protected ArrayAdapter doInBackground(Object[] params)
    {
        headlines = new ArrayList();
        links = new ArrayList();
        try
        {
            URL url = new URL("https://codingconnect.net/feed");
            XmlPullParserFactory factory = XmlPullParserFactory.newInstance();
            factory.setNamespaceAware(false);
            XmlPullParser xpp = factory.newPullParser();

            // We will get the XML from an input stream
            xpp.setInput(getInputStream(url), "UTF_8");
            boolean insideItem = false;

            // Returns the type of current event: START_TAG, END_TAG, etc..
            int eventType = xpp.getEventType();
            while (eventType != XmlPullParser.END_DOCUMENT)
```

```
        {
            if (eventType == XmlPullParser.START_TAG)
            {
                if (xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("item"))
                {
                    insideItem = true;
                }
                else if (xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("title"))
                {
                    if (insideItem)
                        headlines.add(xpp.nextText()); //extract the headline
                }
                else if (xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("link"))
                {
                    if (insideItem)
                        links.add(xpp.nextText()); //extract the link of article
                }
            }
            else if(eventType==XmlPullParser.END_TAG &&
xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("item"))
            {
                insideItem=false;
            }
            eventType = xpp.next(); //move to next element
        }
```

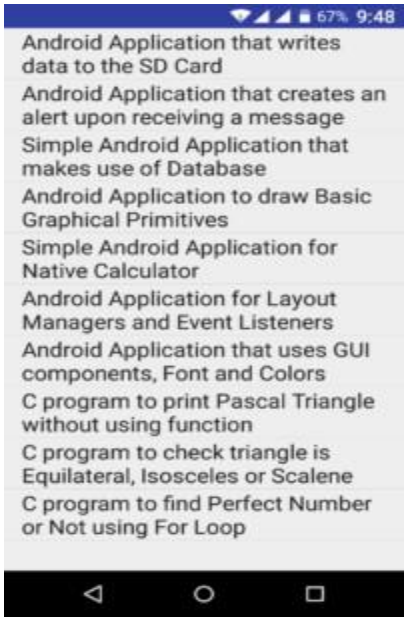
```
            }
            catch (MalformedURLException e)
            {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
            catch (XmlPullParserException e)
            {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
            catch (IOException e)
            {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
            return null;
        }
        protected void onPostExecute(ArrayAdapter adapter)
        {
            adapter = new ArrayAdapter(MainActivity.this, android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1,
headlines);
            setListAdapter(adapter);
        }
    }
     @Override
    protected void onListItemClick(ListView l, View v, int position, long id)
```

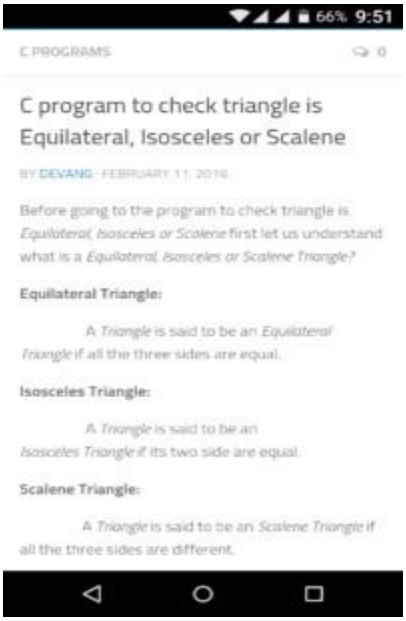
```
    {
        Uri uri = Uri.parse((links.get(position)).toString());
        Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, uri);
        startActivity(intent);
    }

    public InputStream getInputStream(URL url)
    {
        try
        {
            return url.openConnection().getInputStream();
        }
        catch (IOException e)
        {
            return null;
        }
    }
}
```

- So now the Coding part is also completed.
- Now run the application to see the output.

Output


67% 9:48
Android Application that writes data to the SD Card
Android Application that creates an alert upon receiving a message
Simple Android Application that makes use of Database
Android Application to draw Basic Graphical Primitives
Simple Android Application for Native Calculator
Android Application for Layout Managers and Event Listeners
Android Application that uses GUI components, Font and Colors
C program to print Pascal Triangle without using function
C program to check triangle is Equilateral, Isosceles or Scalene
C program to find Perfect Number or Not using For Loop


66% 9:51
C PROGRAMS
0
C program to check triangle is Equilateral, Isosceles or Scalene
BY DEVANG - FEBRUARY 11, 2016
Before going to the program to check triangle is Equilateral, Isosceles or Scalene first let us understand what is a Equilateral, Isosceles or Scalene Triangle?
Equilateral Triangle:
A Triangle is said to be an Equilateral Triangle if all the three sides are equal.
Isosceles Triangle:
A Triangle is said to be an Isosceles Triangle if its two side are equal.
Scalene Triangle:
A Triangle is said to be an Scalene Triangle if all the three sides are different.