



Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation



ANDROID APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

ASYNC TASK

AsyncTask

Introduction:

A thread is an independent path of execution in a running program. When an Android program is launched, the Android Runtime system creates a thread called the "Main" thread. As your program runs, each line of code is executed in a serial fashion, line by line. This main thread is how your application interacts with components from the Android UI Toolkit, and it's why the main thread is sometimes called the "UI thread". However, sometimes an application needs to perform resource-intensive work, such as downloading files, database queries, playing media, or computing complex analytics. This type of intensive work can block the UI thread if all of the code executes serially on a single thread. When the app is performing resource intensive work, the app does not respond to the user or draw on the screen because it is waiting for that work to be done. This can yield poor performance, which negatively affects the user experience. Users may get frustrated and uninstall your Android app if the performance of the app is slow.

To keep the user experience (UX) running smoothly and responding quickly to user gestures, the Android Framework provides a helper class called AsyncTask which processes work off of the UI thread. An AsyncTask is an abstract Java class that provides one way to move this intensive processing onto a separate thread, thereby allowing the UI thread to remain very responsive. Since the separate thread is not synchronized with the calling thread, it is called an asynchronous thread. An AsyncTask also contains a callback that allows you to display the results of the computation back in the UI thread.

In this practical, you will learn how to add a background task to your Android app using an AsyncTask.

Async-task for Android

This library does the same thing AsyncTask does – runs code on background thread and gets result back to the main thread. But it is simpler, cleaner, easier to understand, straightforward to use, requires no arcane knowledge to be used. And it requires less boilerplate code than RxJava.

Methods of AsyncTask

onPreExecute()

Before doing background operation we should show something on screen like progress bar or any animation to user. we can directly communicate background operation using `doInBackground()` but for the best practice, we should call all `asyncTask` methods.

doInBackground(Params)

In this method we have to do background operation on background thread. Operations in this method should not touch on any main thread activities or fragments.

onProgressUpdate(Progress...)

While doing background operation, if you want to update some information on UI, we can use this method.

onPostExecute(Result)

In this method we can update ui of background operation result.

Generic Types in Async Task

TypeOfVarArgsParams

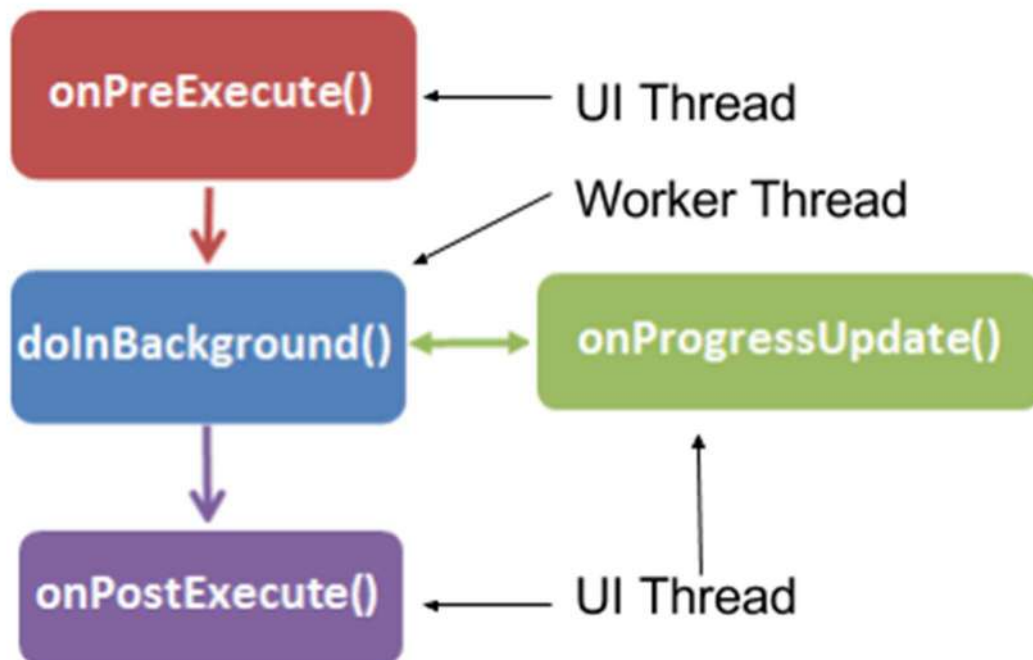
It contains information about what type of params used for execution.

ProgressValue

It contains information about progress units. While doing background operation we can update information on ui using onProgressUpdate().

ResultValue

It contains information about result type.



Sample Asyntask Example Application

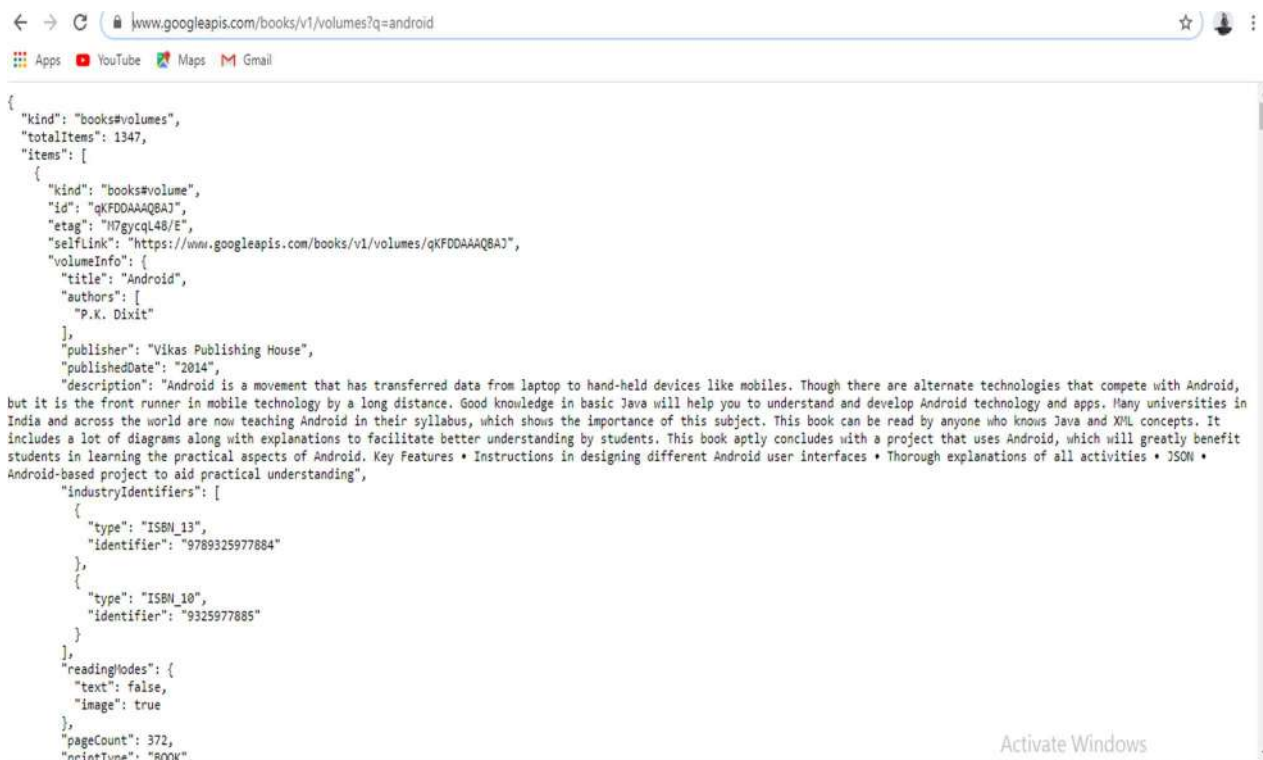
Step1:

Add the RecyclerView Dependency at build.gradle(Module:app)

implementation 'com.android.support:recyclerview-v7:28.0.0'

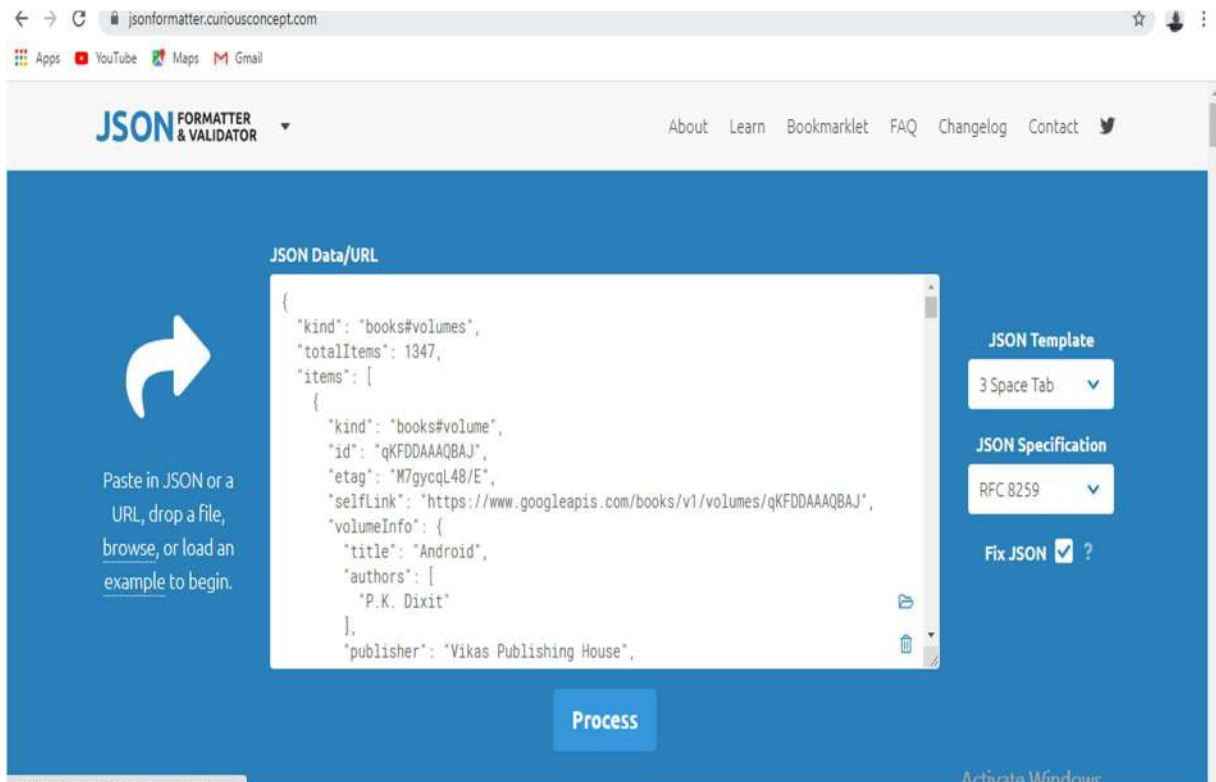
Step2

Api link = "https://www.googleapis.com/books/v1/volumes?q=android" access the url



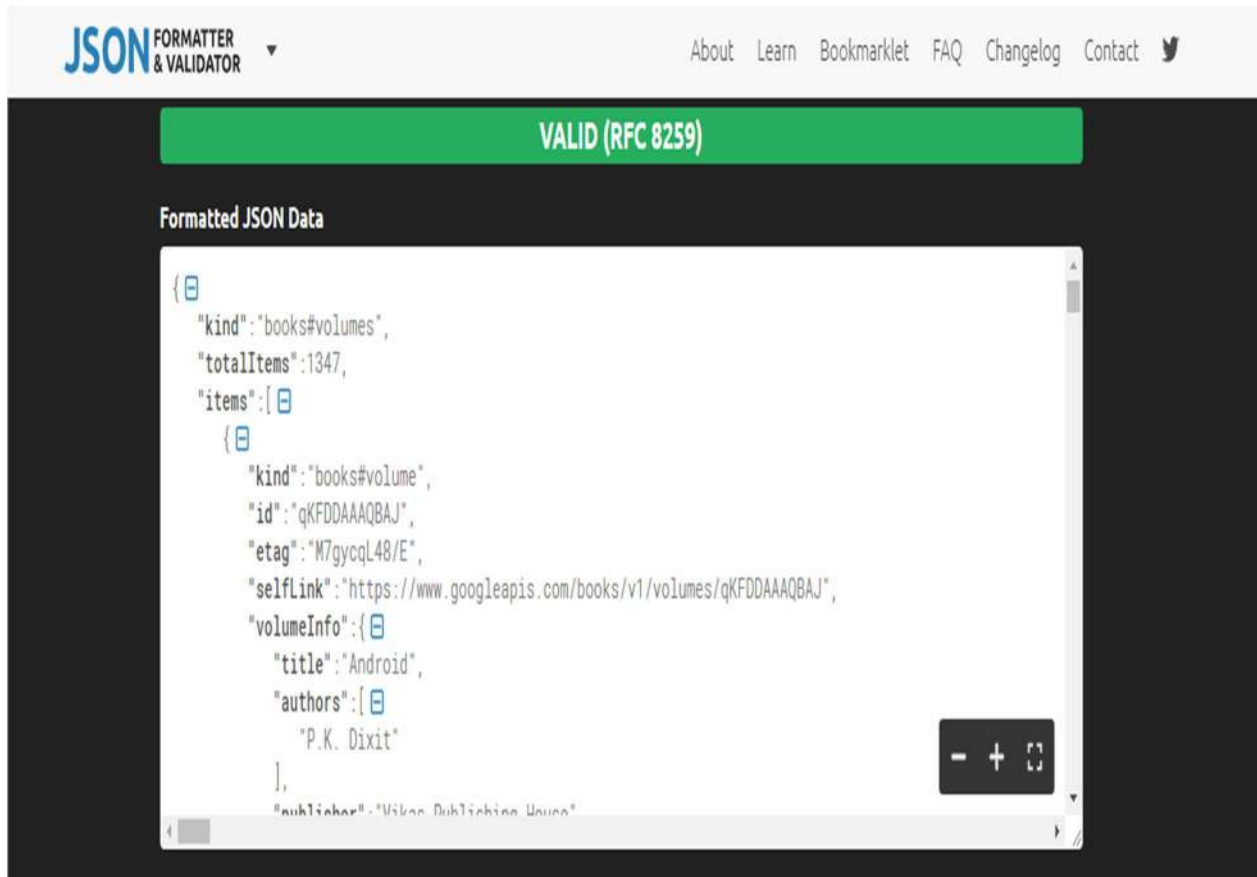
Step3

Copy the url data into a json formatter website.



Step4

check given json data is valid are not.



Step5

Create the Array List Class Name As Book.

package com.example.acer.gopalbook;

public class Book

```
{
    String title;
    String sub;
    String author;
    String img;
    public Book() {
        this.title = title;
        this.sub = sub;
        this.author = author;
        this.img = img;
    }
    public String getTitle() {
        return title;
    }
}
```

```
public void setTitle(String title) {
```

```
        this.title = title;
    }

    public String getSub() {
        return sub;
    }

    public void setSub(String sub) {
        this.sub = sub;
    }

    public String getAuthor() {
        return author;
    }

    public void setAuthor(String author) {
        this.author = author;
    }

    public String getImg() {
        return img;
    }

    public void setImg(String img) {
        this.img = img;
    }

}
```

Step6

create an AsyncTask Class Name is MyTask extends AsyncTask

```
package com.example.acer.gopalbook;
```

```
import android.app.ProgressDialog;
import android.content.Context;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.AsyncTask;
import android.support.v7.widget.DividerItemDecoration;
import android.support.v7.widget.LinearLayoutManager;
import android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView;
import android.widget.Toast;
```

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

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
```

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.net.HttpURLConnection;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.URL;
import java.util.ArrayList;
```

```
class MyTask extends AsyncTask<Void,String,String> {
    Context context;
    int position;
    ProgressDialog pd;
    String BASE_URL="https://www.googleapis.com/books/v1/volumes?q=android";
    RecyclerView rv;
```

```
public MyTask(Context context,RecyclerView rv,int position) {
    this.context = context;
    this.rv=rv;
    this.position=position;
}
```

@Override

```
protected void onPreExecute() {
    super.onPreExecute();
    pd=new ProgressDialog(context);
    pd.setTitle("Please wait");
    pd.setMessage("Books info is loading");
    pd.show();
}
```

@Override

```
protected String doInBackground(Void... voids) {
    Uri uri=Uri.parse(BASE_URL);
    try {
        URL url=new URL(uri.toString());
        HttpURLConnection connection= (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
        connection.connect();
        InputStream inputStream=connection.getInputStream();
        BufferedReader bufferedReader=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(inputStream));
        String temp="";
        StringBuilder sb=new StringBuilder();
        while ((temp=bufferedReader.readLine())!=null) {
            sb.append(temp);
        }
        connection.disconnect();
        return sb.toString();
    } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (IOException e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
}
return null;
}
```

@Override

protected void onPostExecute(String s) {

super.onPostExecute(s);

pd.dismiss();

String image[]=new String[10];

String title[]=new String[10];

String authors[]=new String[10];

String publisher[]=new String[10];

String date[]=new String[10];

String descr[]=new String[10];

try {

JSONObject root=new JSONObject(s);

JSONArray items=root.getJSONArray("items");

authors[0]="";

for(int i=0;i<10;i++){

JSONObject info=items.getJSONObject(i);

JSONObject volume=info.getJSONObject("volumeInfo");

String temp=volume.getString("title");

title[i]=temp;

temp=volume.optString("description");

descr[i]=temp;

temp=volume.optString("publisher");

publisher[i]=temp;

temp=volume.optString("publishedDate");

date[i]=temp;

JSONArray auth=volume.getJSONArray("authors");

temp="";

for (int j=0;j<auth.length();j++){

temp=temp+auth.getString(j)+",";

authors[i]=temp;

}

JSONObject img=volume.getJSONObject("imageLinks");

temp=img.getString("thumbnail");

image[i]=temp;

}

MyAdapter adapter=new MyAdapter(context,image,title,authors,date,descr,publisher);

rv.setAdapter(adapter);

rv.setLayoutManager(new LinearLayoutManager(context));

rv.scrollToPosition(position);

rv.addItemDecoration(new DividerItemDecoration(context,DividerItemDecoration.VERTICAL));

} catch (JSONException e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}


```
}  
}
```

Step 7

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
<LinearLayout  
    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">  
  
    <android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView  
        android:layout_width="match_parent"  
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
        android:id="@+id/rec">  
  
    </android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView>  
  
</LinearLayout>
```

Step8

MainActivity

```
package com.example.acer.gopalbook;  
  
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;  
import android.os.Bundle;  
import android.support.v7.widget.LinearLayoutManager;  
import android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView;  
import android.view.View;  
import android.widget.EditText;  
  
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  
    RecyclerView recyclerView;  
  
    EditText book;  
    static int position=0;  
  
    @Override
```

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    recyclerView=findViewById(R.id.rec);
    recyclerView.setLayoutManager(new LinearLayoutManager(this));
    recyclerView.setHasFixedSize(true);
    MyTask task=new MyTask(this,recyclerView,position);
    task.execute();
}
}
```

Step 9

row.xml file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:orientation="vertical">
    <LinearLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content">
        <ImageView
            android:id="@+id/img_books"
            android:layout_width="100dp"
            android:layout_height="100dp"
            android:scaleType="fitXY"/>
        <LinearLayout
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:orientation="vertical">
            <TextView
                android:id="@+id/tv_title"
                android:text="title"
                android:textSize="25sp"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
            <TextView
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:id="@+id/tv_authors"
                android:textSize="25sp"
                android:text="authors"/>
        </LinearLayout>
    </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

Step10

MyAdapter Class

```
package com.example.acer.gopalbook;
```

```
import android.content.Context;
import android.support.annotation.NonNull;
import android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.TextView;
```

```
import com.squareup.picasso.Picasso;
```

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
```

```
class MyAdapter extends RecyclerView.Adapter<MyAdapter.BooksInfo> {
    Context context;
    String image_url[];
    String title[];
    String authors[];
    String date[];
    String description[];
    String publisher[];
```

```
    public MyAdapter(Context context,String image[], String title[], String[] authors, String[] date
, String[] description, String[] publisher) {
        this.context = context;
        this.title = title;
        this.authors = authors;
        this.date = date;
        this.description = description;
        this.publisher = publisher;
        this.image_url=image;
    }
```

```
@NonNull
```

```
@Override
```

```
public BooksInfo onCreateViewHolder(@NonNull ViewGroup parent, int viewType) {
    View view= LayoutInflater.from(context).inflate(R.layout.row,parent,false);
    return new BooksInfo(view);
}
```

```
@Override
```

```
public void onBindViewHolder(@NonNull BooksInfo holder, final int position) {
    Picasso.with(context).load(image_url[position]).into(holder.img);
    holder.tv1.setText(""+title[position]);
}
```



```
holder.tv2.setText(""+authors[position]);
```

```
}
```

```
@Override
```

```
public int getItemCount() {
```

```
    //if(title!=null)
```

```
    return title.length;
```

```
    //else
```

```
    // return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
public class BooksInfo extends RecyclerView.ViewHolder {
```

```
    ImageView img;
```

```
    TextView tv1,tv2;
```

```
public BooksInfo(View itemView) {
```

```
    super(itemView);
```

```
    img=itemView.findViewById(R.id.img_books);
```

```
    tv1=itemView.findViewById(R.id.tv_title);
```

```
    tv2=itemView.findViewById(R.id.tv_authors);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```