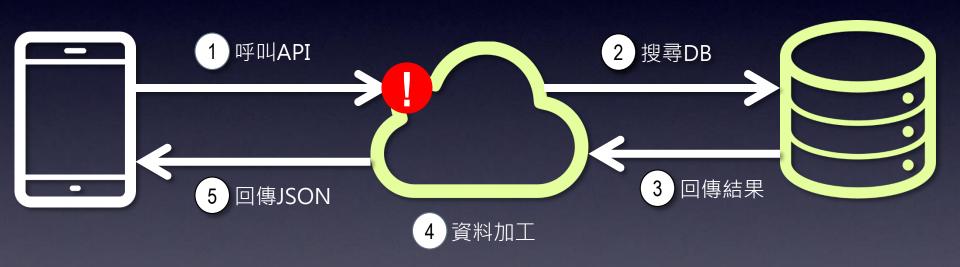
## 整合

2017/06/14

整合

API安全防護

# API使用流程



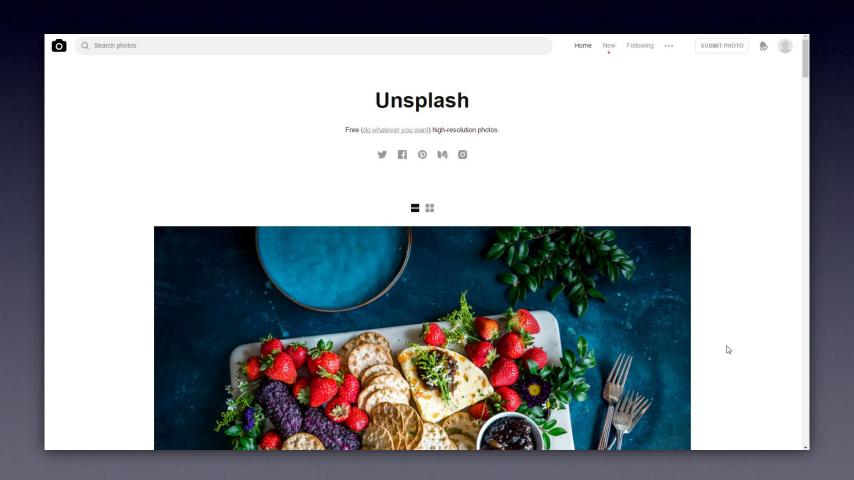
## API使用流程

- 很多網站為了避免被攻擊,對於API的呼叫者需要做認證
- 最常見的認證方式是API KEY
- 另外還有OAUTH Token, HTTP Authentication

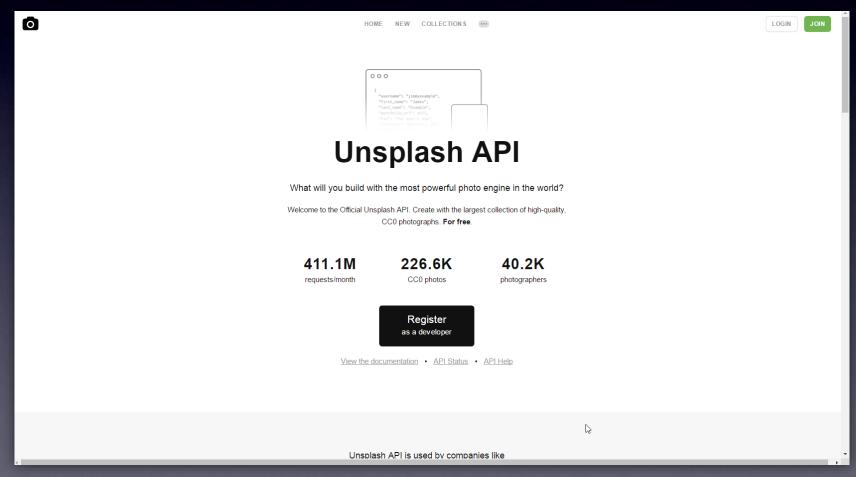
整合

申請APIKEY

本次範例的Usplash API便是使用API Key來做為基本的安全防護



● 進入UnSplash開發者網站 https://unsplash.com/developers,點Register



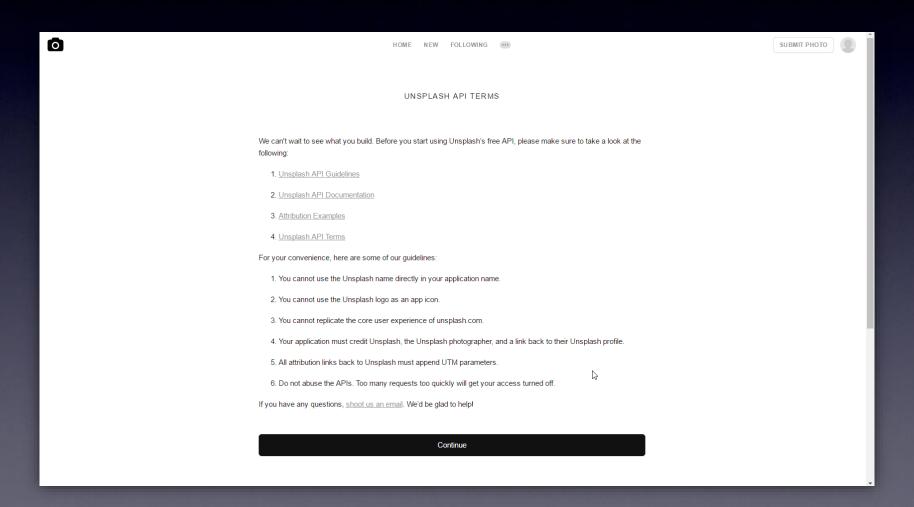
• 若沒申請過會員,點選最下方Join

	0
	Login
	Welcome back.
	G Login with Facebook
	OR
	Email address
	Password Forgot?
	Login
	Don't have an account? <u>Join</u>
https://unsplash.com/join	

• 填入所有資訊,按下Join,正式成為會員

Join						
Be a pa	rt of Unsplash.					
<b>f</b> Join.	f Join using Facebook					
	OR					
First name	Last name					
Justin	Liu					
Email address						
chih.ting.liu@gmail.com	chih.ting.liu@gmail.com					
Username (only letters, numbers, and un	Username (only letters, numbers, and underscores)					
justin.liu	justin.liu					
Password (min. 6 char)						
•••••						
	Join					
By joining, you agree to the <u>Terms</u> and <u>Privacy Policy</u> .						
Already 	joined? <u>Login</u>					

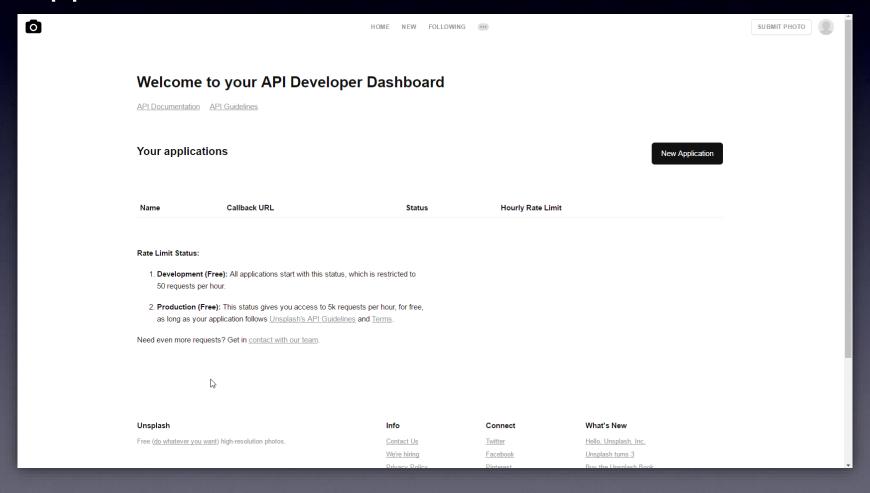
● 接下來點選Continue,建立開發者資料



URL不一定要填寫, What are you going to build要填寫原因,並且在Laccept打勾後按下Register

0	но	ME NEW FOLLOWING			SUBMIT PHOTO	
						-1
	CREATE	YOUR API DEVELOPER	PROFILE			-1
						-1
	URL (optional)					- 1
	https://twitter.com/					-1
	What are you going to build?					-1
	Арр					-1
						-1
						-1
						-1
	✓ I accept the <u>Terms of usage</u> of the API ar	and understand the Unexplosio AF	N. Cuidelines			-1
	a raccept tile <u>remis or usage</u> of tile AF1 al	iu understand the <u>Onspiash Ar</u>	i Guidelines.			-1
		Register				ĵ
		-				
Unsplash		Info	Connect	What's New		
Free (do whatever you want) high-	resolution photos.	Contact Us	Twitter	Hello, Unsplash, Inc.		-

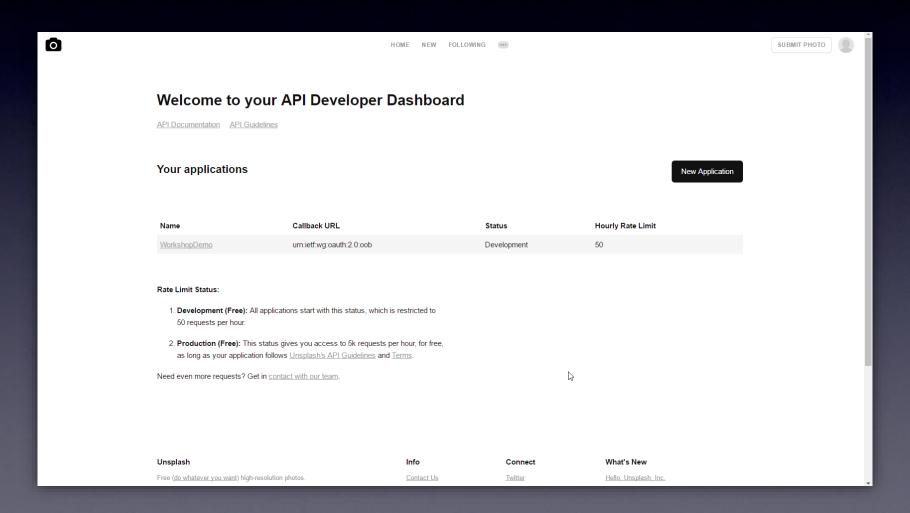
完成了開發者資料填寫,接下來點下New Application按鈕



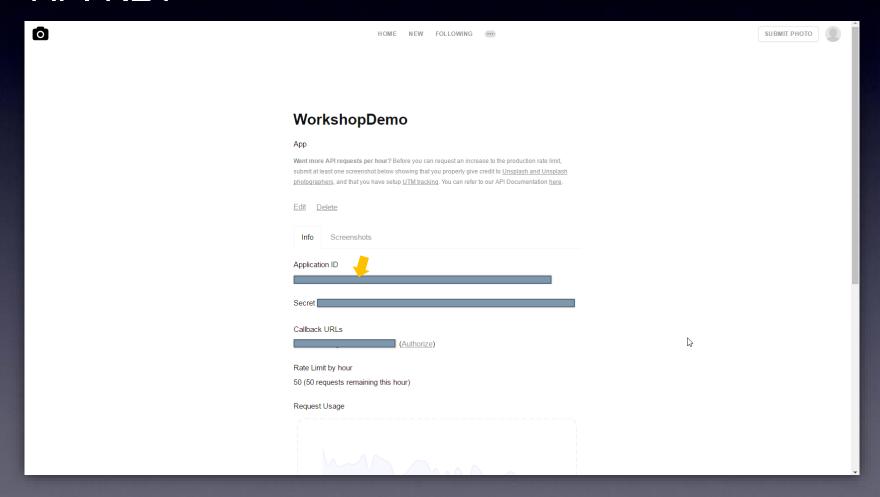
 Application name填寫你的應用程式名稱 Description填寫應用程式說明 Redirect URI留空白即可 Permission勾選第一個Public access即可

0	New Application Home New Following	SUBMIT PHOTO
	Application name	
	WorkshopDemo	
	Description	
	App	
	Redirect URI What's this?	
	https://my-photo-app-example.com/auth/unsplash/callback	
	Optional for applications that are only using the 'public' permissions.	
	Use one line per URI	
G.	Use urn:ietf:wg:oauth:2.0:oob for local tests	
	Permissions	
	✓ Public access	
	Access user's public data	
	☐ Read user access	
	Access user's private data	
	Write user access Edit and create user data	
	Cuit allu create user data	

• 應用程式建立成功,接下來點選應用程式的名稱



呈現出應用程式的資料,其中的Application ID就是 API KEY

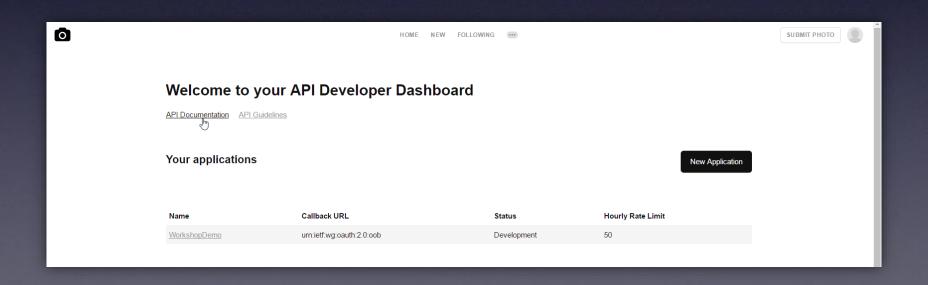


整合

使用API KEY

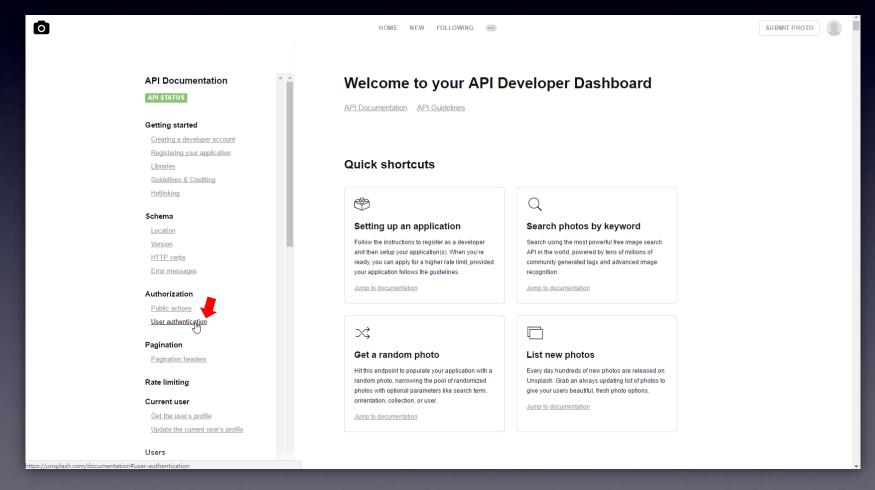
## 使用APIKEY

- 每個服務的API設計使用API KEY的方式不見得相同 需要看API的文件才能知道
- 以Unsplash API為例,可以在開發者網頁點選API Documentation



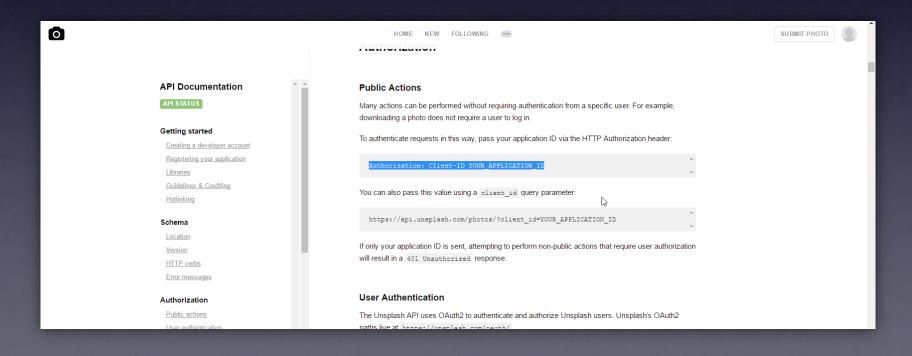
## 使用APIKEY

要使用認證的API,在文件中應該都會有個 Authorization專區



## 使用APIKEY

- Authorization就會說明如何使用認證
- 以Unsplash API為例子,呼叫API時在Header帶入 Authorization: Client-ID <API KEY>



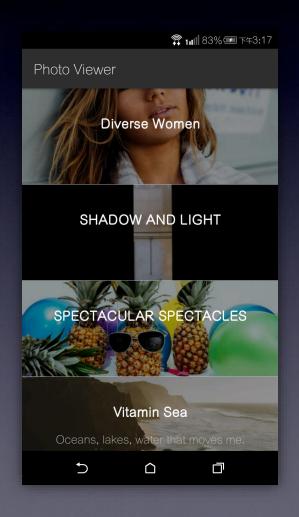
對應專案 Integration/example(final)

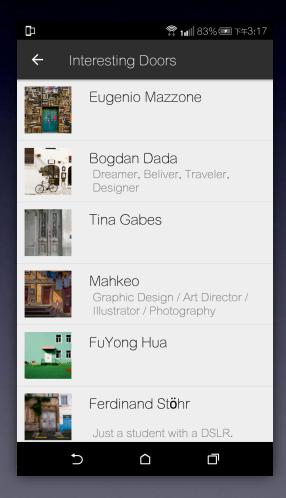
整合

開發步驟說明

## 開發步驟說明

• 本次範例總共分三個頁面







## 開發步驟說明

- 針對每個頁面都包含以下幾個步驟
  - 1. 準備要使用的第三方套件
  - 2. 補上權限及activity宣告
  - 3. 建立Layout
  - 4. 準備API並處理網路呼叫及回傳結果
  - <mark>5</mark>. 建立Adapter
  - 6. 處理點選事件

### 整合

### 頁面一



- 使用套件
  - ButterKnife
    - 用途:簡化程式碼
    - compile 'com.jakewharton:butterknife:8.6.0' annotationProcessor 'com.jakewharton:butterknifecompiler:8.6.0'
  - Android Fast Networking
    - 用途:處理網路連線
    - compile 'com.amitshekhar.android:android-networking:1.0.0'
  - Glide
    - 用途:網路圖片下載及呈現
    - compile 'com.github.bumptech.glide:glide:3.8.0'

- 更換佈景顏色
  - 在res/values/color.xml更换colorPrimary, colorPrimaryDark, colorAccent

因為專案有多重頁面, Android Fast Networking最好在Application做初始化

```
MyApplication.java
public class MyApplication extends Application {
    @Override
    public void onCreate() {
        super.onCreate();
        AndroidNetworking.initialize(getApplicationContext());
}
AndroidManifest.xml
<application
    android:name=".MyApplication"
</application>
```

- 呼叫的API https://api.unsplash.com/collections/featured
  - Headers
    - Authorization: Client-ID <申請的API KEY>
  - Query Parameter
    - page 分頁,目前不探討分頁,先預設第一頁
    - per\_page 每頁回傳幾筆資料,訂為50

e.g. https://api.unsplash.com/collections/featured?page=1&per\_page=50

- 回傳的結果
  - 標題:[i].title
  - 副標題:[i].description
  - 背景圖:[i].cover\_photo.urls.small
  - 點擊ListView的Item:將[i].id與[i].title傳送到下一個Activity

- 在AndroidManifest.xml中宣告使用權限
  - 給網路使用

AndroidManifest.xml

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

給Glide使用

Android Manifest.xml

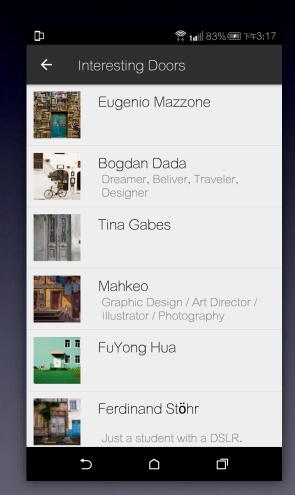
<uses-permission
android:name="android.permission.WRITE\_EXTERNAL\_STORAGE"/>

• 使用Glide在Adapter的getView()時讀取圖,使用以下的寫法

```
CollectionListAdapter.java
Glide.with(parent.getContext()).load(圖片網址)
.centerCrop()
.into(imageview);
```

### 整合

## 頁面二



## 頁面二重點提示

更改ActionBar的標題

PhotoListActivity. java

getSupportActionBar().setTitle(標題名稱);

讓ActionBar出現回上一頁的箭頭

PhotoListActivity.java

getSupportActionBar().setDisplayHomeAsUpEnabled(true);

## 頁面二重點提示

- 處理上一頁箭頭點下後的行為
  - android預設當作Menu來處理,id是android.R.id.home

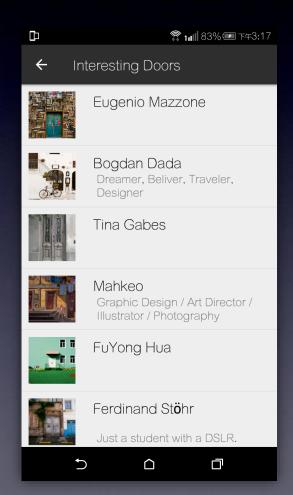
```
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
   if (item.getItemId() == android.R.id.home) {
      finish();
   }
   return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
}
```

## 頁面二重點提示

- 呼叫的API https://api.unsplash.com/collections/{collection\_id}/photos
  - Headers
    - Authorization: Client-ID <申請的API KEY>
  - Query Parameter
    - page 分頁,目前不探討分頁,先預設第一頁
    - per\_page 每頁回傳幾筆資料,訂為50
  - e.g. https://api.unsplash.com/collections/featured?page=1&per\_page=50
- 回傳的結果
  - 標題:[i].user.name
  - 副標題:[i].user.bio
  - 圖:[i].urls.small
  - 點擊ListView的Item:將[i].urls.regular傳送到下一個Activity

### 整合

## 頁面三



## 頁面三重點提示

- 使用套件
  - PhotoView
    - 用途:支援手勢操作的ImageView
    - compile 'com.github.chrisbanes:PhotoView:2.0.0'

## 頁面三重點提示

PhotoView在Layout中的使用

```
activity_detail.xml

<com.github.chrisbanes.photoview.PhotoView
    android:id="@+id/photo_view"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"/>
```

• 隱藏ActionBar的方法

```
FullscreenActivity.java

getSupportActionBar().hide();
```

# Q & A