# Chapter 7 - Networking in Android

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### Chapter Objective

- Remind some network concepts
- Know how to make a HTTP request and process its JSON response

#### Permissions

- Privacy is an important aspect of Android programming.
- One of the ways to implement or improve security and privacy is to request permissions to several actions.
- The app will be stopped if it does not have proper permission.
- The action sensitivity is classified into 2 levels:

Normal level: has no effect on user privacy, e.g. internet access, set wall paper,  $\dots$ 

Dangerous level: has some effect on user privacy, e.g. access contact list, access SMS, read from or write to external storage.

• Define the permission in the manifest:

```
<uses-permission android:name="your_permission" />
```

### Embedded package

• Create URL from string:

```
URL url = new URL('your_url');
```

• Make a request to server:

• Receive response:

```
int response = connection.getResponseCode();
InputStream is = connection.getInputStream();
```

• Process response:

```
Different response type - different ways to process

For JSON and XML: parsing

Image: decode to bitmap

Bitmap bitmap = BitmapFactory.decodeStream(is);

Close connection after all:

connection.disconnect();
```

• Limitation: a lot of codes, no queue, no cache

## External Library: Volley

- Volley is an Android HTTP Client library
- It is very simple, powerful and extendable.
- In order to use Volley, clone it from its GitHub repository and add it as module.
- Create request queue:

```
RequestQueue queue = Volley.newRequestQueue(context);
```

• Create request:

```
ImageRequest imageRequest = new ImageRequest (...)
```

• Create listeners:

• Add request to queue:

```
queue.add(imageRequest);
```