HTML Handling

This lesson will explain how to render HTML attributes in text.

Sometimes we need to render a big chunk of text on the mobile device. To make this text more readable, it's very common to load it from the Internet in HTML format. Let's take a look at how we can render an article description text if it contains some HTML attributes.

Start by changing a blog article URL in the BlogHttpClient to the new format.

If we launch the application, we will see the following output.



The text itself is rendered correctly, but HTML tags like
are ignored. We can easily fix this issue by using the Html.fromHtml method in the BlogDetailsActivity. This method creates styled text from the provided HTML string.

```
public class BlogDetailsActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    ...
    private void showData(Blog blog) {
        progressBar.setVisibility(View.GONE);
        textTitle.setText(blog.getTitle());
        textDate.setText(blog.getDate());
        textAuthor.setText(blog.getAuthor().getName());
        textRating.setText(String.valueOf(blog.getRating()));
        textViews.setText(String.format("(%d views)", blog.getViews()));
        textDescription.setText(Html.fromHtml(blog.getDescription()));
        ratingBar.setRating(blog.getRating());
        ratingBar.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
    ...
}
```

If we launch the application, we will see the following output.



Hit the *run* button to try it yourself.

```
package com.travelblog.http;

public class Author {
    private String name;
    private String avatar;

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public String getAvatar() {
        return avatar;
    }
}
```

Now that we have created the detail screen for our travel blog, in the next chapter, we will move on to creating a blog list activity.