

Android 2 – APP

written by archi | 18 października 2019

Utwórz nowy projekt w swoim środowisku Android Studio, wypełniając wymagane dane.

1. Utwórz nowy projekt w Android Studio, przechodząc do File ⇒ New ⇒ New Projekt oraz nazwij aplikację **androidhive** w domenie **com.example**.
2. Otwórz plik `AndroidManifest.xml` i dodaj następujący kod. Najpierw dodaj wszystkie klasy, które tworzysz, do pliku manifestu. Dodaj również uprawnienia do połączenia z Internetem.

AndroidManifest.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.example.androidhive"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0">

    <application
        android:configChanges="keyboardHidden|orientation"
        android:icon="@drawable/inventory"
        android:label="@string/app_name" >

        <activity
            android:name=".MainScreenActivity"
            android:label="@string/app_name"
            android:launchMode="singleTop">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN"

/>
```

```

                <category
android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>

        <!-- All Product Activity -->
        <activity
            android:name=".AllProductsActivity"
            android:label="Stan majątku"
            android:launchMode="singleTop"
            android:parentActivityName=".MainScreenActivity">
        </activity>

        <!-- Add Product Activity -->
        <activity
            android:name=".NewProductActivity"
            android:label="Dodaj nową pozycję"
            android:launchMode="singleTop"
            android:parentActivityName=".MainScreenActivity">
        </activity>

        <!-- Edit Product Activity -->
        <activity
            android:name=".EditProductActivity"
            android:label="Edycja elementu"
            android:launchMode="singleTop"
            android:parentActivityName=".AllProductsActivity">
        </activity>
    </application>

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

</manifest>

```

Teraz utwórz nowy plik xml w folderze res ⇒ i nadaj mu nazwę main_screen.xml Ten plik układu zawiera dwa proste przyciski do przeglądania wszystkich produktów i dodawania nowego produktu.

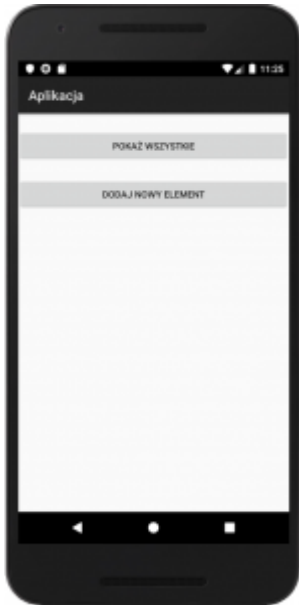
main_screen.xml

```
<?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:gravity="center_horizontal"
    android:orientation="vertical">

    <!-- Sample Dashboard screen with Two buttons -->
    <!-- Button to view all products screen -->
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btnViewProducts"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="25dip"
        android:text="Pokaż wszystkie" />

    <!-- Button to create a new product screen -->
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btnCreateProduct"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="25dip"
        android:text="Dodaj nowy element" />

</LinearLayout>
```



Otwórz główną klasę aktywności, którą jest `MainScreenActivity.java`, i dopisz obsługę zdarzenia kliknięcia dla dwóch przycisków wymienionych w układzie `main_screen.xml`.

MainScreenActivity.java

```
package com.example.androidhive;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;

public class MainScreenActivity extends Activity{

    Button btnViewProducts;
    Button btnNewProduct;

    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main_screen);
    }
}
```

```

        // Buttons
        btnViewProducts = (Button)
findViewById(R.id.btnViewProducts);
        btnNewProduct = (Button)
findViewById(R.id.btnCreateProduct);

        // view products click event
        btnViewProducts.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {

            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                // Launching All products Activity
                Intent i = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
AllProductsActivity.class);
                startActivity(i);

            }
        });

        // view products click event
        btnNewProduct.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {

            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                // Launching create new product activity
                Intent i = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
NewProductActivity.class);
                startActivity(i);

            }
        });
    }
}

```

Wyświetlanie wszystkich produktów w widoku listy (odczyt)

Teraz potrzebujemy wyświetlić aktywność wyświetlającą wszystkie produkty

w formacie widoku listy. Jak wiemy widok listy wymaga dwóch plików xml, jednego do widoku listy, a drugiego do pojedynczego wiersza listy. Utwórz dwa pliki xml w folderze res ⇒ i nadaj mu nazwę `all_products.xml` i `list_item.xml`

all_products.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">
    <!-- Main ListView
        Always give id value as list(@android:id/list)
    -->
    <ListView
        android:id="@android:id/list"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content" />

</LinearLayout>
```

list_item.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:orientation="vertical" >

    <!-- Product id (pid) - will be HIDDEN - used to pass to other
activity -->
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/pid"
```

```
    android:layout_width="370dp"
    android:layout_height="174dp"
    android:visibility="gone" />
```

```
<!-- Name Label -->
```

```
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/name"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:paddingLeft="6dip"
    android:paddingTop="6dip"
    android:textSize="17dip"
    android:textStyle="bold" />
```

```
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/price"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:paddingLeft="6dip"
    android:textStyle="italic" />
```

```
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/desc"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:paddingLeft="6dip"
    android:textStyle="italic" />
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```



Utwórz nowy plik klasy i nazwij go `AllProductsActivity.java`. Kod będzie realizował następujące funkcje:

-> Najpierw żądanie jest wysyłane do pliku `get_all_products.php` przy użyciu wątku zadania `Async` w tle.

-> Po uzyskaniu JSON z `get_all_products.php`, przeanalizujemy go i wyświetlimy w widoku listy.

-> Jeśli nie znaleziono produktów, uruchamiany jest `AddNewProductActivity`.

AllProductsActivity.java

```
package com.example.androidhive;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;

import org.apache.http.NameValuePair;
import org.json.JSONArray;
import org.json.JSONException;
import org.json.JSONObject;

import android.app.ListActivity;
```



```
import android.app.AlertDialog;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.AsyncTask;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.AdapterView;
import android.widget.AdapterView.OnItemClickListener;
import android.widget.ListAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.SimpleAdapter;
import android.widget.TextView;

public class AllProductsActivity extends ListActivity {

    // Progress Dialog
    private ProgressDialog pDialog;

    // Creating JSON Parser object
    JSONParser jParser = new JSONParser();

    ArrayList<HashMap<String, String>> productsList;

    // url to get all products list
    private static String url_all_products =
    "http://ip.ip.ip.ip/android/get_all_products.php";

    // JSON Node names
    private static final String TAG_SUCCESS = "success";
    private static final String TAG_PRODUCTS = "products";
    private static final String TAG_PID = "pid";
    private static final String TAG_NAME = "name";
    private static final String TAG_PRICE = "price";
    private static final String TAG_DESCRIPTION = "description";

    // products JSONArray
    JSONArray products = null;
```

```
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.all_products);

    // Hashmap for ListView
    productsList = new ArrayList<HashMap<String, String>>();

    // Loading products in Background Thread
    new LoadAllProducts().execute();

    // Get listview
    ListView lv = getListView();

    // on seleting single product
    // launching Edit Product Screen
    lv.setOnItemClickListener(new OnItemClickListener() {

        @Override
        public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view,
            int position, long id) {
            // getting values from selected ListItem
            String pid = ((TextView) view.findViewById(R.id.pid)).getText()
                .toString();

            // Starting new intent
            Intent in = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
                EditProductActivity.class);
            // sending pid to next activity
            in.putExtra(TAG_PID, pid);

            // starting new activity and expecting some response back
            startActivityForResult(in, 100);
        }
    });

}

// Response from Edit Product Activity
@Override
```

```

protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode,
Intent data) {
super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
// if result code 100
if (resultCode == 100) {
// if result code 100 is received
// means user edited/deleted product
// reload this screen again
Intent intent = getIntent();
finish();
startActivity(intent);
}

}

/**
 * Background Async Task to Load all product by making HTTP Request
 * */
class LoadAllProducts extends AsyncTask<String, String, String> {

/**
 * Before starting background thread Show Progress Dialog
 * */
@Override
protected void onPreExecute() {
super.onPreExecute();
pDialog = new ProgressDialog(AllProductsActivity.this);
pDialog.setMessage("Ładuję dane. Proszę czekać...");
pDialog.setIndeterminate(false);
pDialog.setCancelable(false);
pDialog.show();
}

/**
 * getting All products from url
 * */
protected String doInBackground(String... args) {
// Building Parameters
List<NameValuePair> params = new ArrayList<NameValuePair>();
// getting JSON string from URL

```

```
JSONObject json = jParser.makeHttpRequest(url_all_products, "GET",
params);

// Check your log cat for JSON reponse
Log.d("All Products: ", json.toString());

try {
// Checking for SUCCESS TAG
int success = json.getInt(TAG_SUCCESS);

if (success == 1) {
// products found
// Getting Array of Products
products = json.getJSONArray(TAG_PRODUCTS);

// looping through All Products
for (int i = 0; i < products.length(); i++) {
JSONObject c = products.getJSONObject(i);

// Storing each json item in variable
String id = c.getString(TAG_PID);
String name = c.getString(TAG_NAME);
String price = c.getString(TAG_PRICE);
String desc = c.getString(TAG_DESCRIPTION);

// creating new HashMap
HashMap<String, String> map = new HashMap<String, String>();

// adding each child node to HashMap key => value
map.put(TAG_PID, id);
map.put(TAG_NAME, name);
map.put(TAG_PRICE, price);
map.put(TAG_DESCRIPTION, desc);

// adding HashList to ArrayList
productsList.add(map);
}
} else {
// no products found
// Launch Add New product Activity
```

```

Intent i = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
NewProductActivity.class);
// Closing all previous activities
i.addFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_CLEAR_TOP);
startActivity(i);
}
} catch (JSONException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
}

return null;
}

/**
 * After completing background task Dismiss the progress dialog
 * **/
protected void onPostExecute(String file_url) {
// dismiss the dialog after getting all products
pDialog.dismiss();
// updating UI from Background Thread
runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
public void run() {
/**
 * Updating parsed JSON data into ListView
 * **/
ListAdapter adapter = new SimpleAdapter(
AllProductsActivity.this, productsList,
R.layout.list_item, new String[] { TAG_PID,
TAG_NAME, TAG_PRICE, TAG_DESCRIPTION},
new int[] { R.id.pid, R.id.name, R.id.price, R.id.desc });
// updating listview
setListAdapter(adapter);
}
});
}

}
}
}

```

Dodawanie nowego produktu (zapis)

Utwórz nowy widok i działanie, aby dodać nowy produkt do bazy danych mysql. Utwórz prosty formularz zawierający EditText dla nazwy produktu, ceny i opisu.

Utwórz nowy plik xml i nazwij go jako `add_product.xml` i wklej następujący kod, aby utworzyć prosty formularz.

`add_product.xml`

```
<?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="match_parent"
android:orientation="vertical" >

<!-- Name Label -->
<TextView android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Product Name"
android:paddingLeft="10dip"
android:paddingRight="10dip"
android:paddingTop="10dip"
android:textSize="17dip"/>

<!-- Input Name -->
<EditText android:id="@+id/inputName"
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_margin="5dip"
android:layout_marginBottom="15dip"
android:singleLine="true"/>

<!-- Price Label -->
<TextView android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
android:text="Price"
android:paddingLeft="10dip"
android:paddingRight="10dip"
android:paddingTop="10dip"
android:textSize="17dip"/>

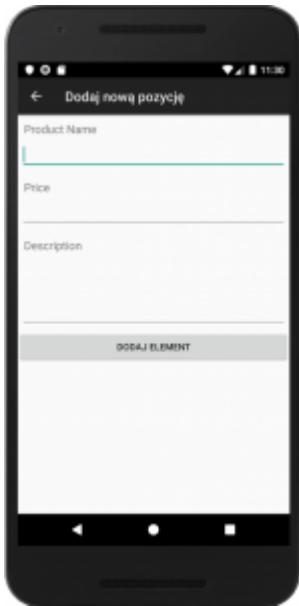
<!-- Input Price -->
<EditText android:id="@+id/inputPrice"
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_margin="5dip"
android:layout_marginBottom="15dip"
android:singleLine="true"
android:inputType="numberDecimal"/>

<!-- Description Label -->
<TextView android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Description"
android:paddingLeft="10dip"
android:paddingRight="10dip"
android:paddingTop="10dip"
android:textSize="17dip"/>

<!-- Input description -->
<EditText android:id="@+id/inputDesc"
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_margin="5dip"
android:layout_marginBottom="15dip"
android:lines="4"
android:gravity="top"/>

<!-- Button Create Product -->
<Button android:id="@+id/btnCreateProduct"
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Dodaj element"/>
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```



Teraz utwórz nowe działanie, aby wstawić nowy produkt do bazy danych mysql. Utwórz plik klasy i nadaj mu nazwę `NewProductActivity.java` i wpisz następujący kod. W następującym kodzie

- > Po pierwsze nowe dane produktu są odczytywane z formularza `EditText` i sformatowane w podstawowe parametry.
- > Zgłoszono żądanie utworzenia `utworzenia_produkту.php` w celu utworzenia nowego produktu za pośrednictwem wiadomości `HTTP`.
- > Po otrzymaniu odpowiedzi `json` z `create_product.php`, Jeśli bit sukcesu wynosi 1, widok listy jest odświeżany z nowo dodanym produktem.

NewProductActivity.java

```
package com.example.androidhive;  
  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.List;  
  
import org.apache.http.NameValuePair;  
import org.apache.http.message.BasicNameValuePair;  
import org.json.JSONException;  
import org.json.JSONObject;
```



```
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.ProgressDialog;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.AsyncTask;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;

public class NewProductActivity extends Activity {

    // Progress Dialog
    private ProgressDialog pDialog;

    JSONParser jsonParser = new JSONParser();
    EditText inputName;
    EditText inputPrice;
    EditText inputDesc;

    // url to create new product
    private static String url_create_product =
    "http://ip.ip.ip.ip/android/create_product.php";

    // JSON Node names
    private static final String TAG_SUCCESS = "success";

    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.add_product);

        // Edit Text
        inputName = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.inputName);
        inputPrice = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.inputPrice);
        inputDesc = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.inputDesc);

        // Create button
        Button btnCreateProduct = (Button)
        findViewById(R.id.btnCreateProduct);
```

```

// button click event
btnCreateProduct.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

@Override
public void onClick(View view) {
// creating new product in background thread
new CreateNewProduct().execute();
}
});
}

/**
 * Background Async Task to Create new product
 * */
class CreateNewProduct extends AsyncTask<String, String, String> {

/**
 * Before starting background thread Show Progress Dialog
 * */
@Override
protected void onPreExecute() {
super.onPreExecute();
pDialog = new ProgressDialog(NewProductActivity.this);
pDialog.setMessage("Creating Product..");
pDialog.setIndeterminate(false);
pDialog.setCancelable(true);
pDialog.show();
}

/**
 * Creating product
 * */
protected String doInBackground(String... args) {
String name = inputName.getText().toString();
String price = inputPrice.getText().toString();
String description = inputDesc.getText().toString();

// Building Parameters
List<NameValuePair> params = new ArrayList<NameValuePair>();
params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("name", name));

```

```
params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("price", price));
params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("description", description));

// getting JSON Object
// Note that create product url accepts POST method
JSONObject json = jsonParser.makeHttpRequest(url_create_product,
"POST", params);

// check log cat fro response
Log.d("Create Response", json.toString());

// check for success tag
try {
int success = json.getInt(TAG_SUCCESS);

if (success == 1) {
// successfully created product
Intent i = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
AllProductsActivity.class);
startActivity(i);

// closing this screen
finish();
} else {
// failed to create product
}
} catch (JSONException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
}

return null;
}

/**
 * After completing background task Dismiss the progress dialog
 * **/
protected void onPostExecute(String file_url) {
// dismiss the dialog once done
pDialog.dismiss();
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Odczytywanie, aktualizowanie i usuwanie pojedynczego produktu

Jeśli zauważysz AllProductsActivity.java, w widoku listy uruchamiam EditProductActivity.java po wybraniu pojedynczego elementu listy. Utwórz plik xml o nazwie edit_product.xml i utwórz formularz, który jest taki sam jak create_product.xml.

edit_product.xml

```
<?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="match_parent"  
android:orientation="vertical" >  
  
<!-- Name Label -->  
<TextView android:layout_width="fill_parent"  
android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
android:text="Product Name"  
android:paddingLeft="10dip"  
android:paddingRight="10dip"  
android:paddingTop="10dip"  
android:textSize="17dip"/>  
  
<!-- Input Name -->  
<EditText android:id="@+id/inputName"  
android:layout_width="fill_parent"  
android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
android:layout_margin="5dip"  
android:layout_marginBottom="15dip"  
android:singleLine="true"/>  
  
<!-- Price Label -->  
<TextView android:layout_width="fill_parent"
```

```
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Price"
android:paddingLeft="10dip"
android:paddingRight="10dip"
android:paddingTop="10dip"
android:textSize="17dip"/>

<!-- Input Price -->
<EditText android:id="@+id/inputPrice"
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_margin="5dip"
android:layout_marginBottom="15dip"
android:singleLine="true"
android:inputType="numberDecimal"/>

<!-- Description Label -->
<TextView android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Description"
android:paddingLeft="10dip"
android:paddingRight="10dip"
android:paddingTop="10dip"
android:textSize="17dip"/>

<!-- Input description -->
<EditText android:id="@+id/inputDesc"
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_margin="5dip"
android:layout_marginBottom="15dip"
android:lines="4"
android:gravity="top"/>

<LinearLayout android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:orientation="horizontal">
<!-- Button Create Product -->
<Button android:id="@+id/btnSave"
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
```

```
android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
android:text="Zapisz zmiany"  
android:layout_weight="1"/>
```

```
<!-- Button Create Product -->  
<Button android:id="@+id/btnDelete"  
android:layout_width="fill_parent"  
android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
android:text="Usuń element"  
android:layout_weight="1"/>  
</LinearLayout>
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```



Utwórz plik klasy dla edit_product.xml i nazwij go EditProductActivity.java i wypełnij go następującym kodem. W następującym kodzie

-> Pierwszy identyfikator produktu (pid) jest odczytywany z zamiarem, który jest wysyłany z widoku listy.

-> Zgłoszono żądanie do get_product_details.php i po uzyskaniu szczegółów produktu w formacie json przeanalizowałem plik json i wyświetliłem go w EditText.

-> Po wyświetleniu danych produktu w formularzu, jeśli użytkownik kliknie przycisk Zapisz zmiany, wysyłane jest kolejne żądanie HTTP do

update_product.php w celu przechowywania zaktualizowanych danych produktu.

-> Jeśli użytkownik wybrał przycisk Usuń produkt, wysyłane jest żądanie HTTP do delete_product.php i produkt jest usuwany z bazy danych mysql, a widok listy jest odświeżany z nową listą produktów.

EditProductActivity.java

```
package com.example.androidhive;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

import org.apache.http.NameValuePair;
import org.apache.http.message.BasicNameValuePair;
import org.json.JSONArray;
import org.json.JSONException;
import org.json.JSONObject;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.ProgressDialog;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.AsyncTask;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;

public class EditProductActivity extends Activity {

    EditText txtName;
    EditText txtPrice;
    EditText txtDesc;
    EditText txtCreatedAt;
    Button btnSave;
    Button btnDelete;
```

```
String pid;

// Progress Dialog
private ProgressDialog pDialog;

// JSON parser class
JSONParser jsonParser = new JSONParser();

// single product url
private static final String url_product_details =
"http://ip.ip.ip.ip/android/get_product_details.php";

// url to update product
private static final String url_update_product =
"http://ip.ip.ip.ip/android/update_product.php";

// url to delete product
private static final String url_delete_product =
"http://ip.ip.ip.ip/android/delete_product.php";

// JSON Node names
private static final String TAG_SUCCESS = "success";
private static final String TAG_PRODUCT = "product";
private static final String TAG_PID = "pid";
private static final String TAG_NAME = "name";
private static final String TAG_PRICE = "price";
private static final String TAG_DESCRIPTION = "description";

@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.edit_product);

    // save button
    btnSave = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnSave);
    btnDelete = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnDelete);

    // getting product details from intent
    Intent i = getIntent();
```



```

// getting product id (pid) from intent
pid = i.getStringExtra(TAG_PID);

// Getting complete product details in background thread
new GetProductDetails().execute();

// save button click event
btnSave.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

@Override
public void onClick(View arg0) {
// starting background task to update product
new SaveProductDetails().execute();
}
});

// Delete button click event
btnDelete.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

@Override
public void onClick(View arg0) {
// deleting product in background thread
new DeleteProduct().execute();
}
});

}

/**
 * Background Async Task to Get complete product details
 * */
class GetProductDetails extends AsyncTask<String, String, String>
{

/**
 * Before starting background thread Show Progress Dialog
 * */
@Override
protected void onPreExecute() {
super.onPreExecute();
}
}

```

```
pDialog = new ProgressDialog(EditProductActivity.this);
pDialog.setMessage("Ładuję elementy. \nProszę czekać...");
pDialog.setIndeterminate(false);
pDialog.setCancelable(true);
pDialog.show();
}

/**
 * Getting product details in background thread
 * */
protected String doInBackground(String... params) {

// updating UI from Background Thread
runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
public void run() {
// Check for success tag
int success;
try {
// Building Parameters
List<NameValuePair> params = new ArrayList<NameValuePair>();
params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("pid", pid));

// getting product details by making HTTP request
// Note that product details url will use GET request
JSONObject json = jsonParser.makeHttpRequest(
url_product_detials, "GET", params);

// check your log for json response
Log.d("Single Product Details", json.toString());

// json success tag
success = json.getInt(TAG_SUCCESS);
if (success == 1) {
// successfully received product details
JSONArray productObj = json
.getJSONArray(TAG_PRODUCT); // JSON Array

// get first product object from JSON Array
JSONObject product = productObj.getJSONObject(0);
```

```
// product with this pid found
// Edit Text
txtName = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.inputName);
txtPrice = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.inputPrice);
txtDesc = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.inputDesc);

// display product data in EditText
txtName.setText(product.getString(TAG_NAME));
txtPrice.setText(product.getString(TAG_PRICE));
txtDesc.setText(product.getString(TAG_DESCRIPTION));

}else{
// product with pid not found
}
} catch (JSONException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
}
}
});

return null;
}

/**
 * After completing background task Dismiss the progress dialog
 * **/
protected void onPostExecute(String file_url) {
// dismiss the dialog once got all details
pDialog.dismiss();
}
}

/**
 * Background Async Task to Save product Details
 * **/
class SaveProductDetails extends AsyncTask<String, String, String>
{

/**
 * Before starting background thread Show Progress Dialog
```

```
* */
@Override
protected void onPreExecute() {
    super.onPreExecute();
    progressDialog = new ProgressDialog(EditProductActivity.this);
    progressDialog.setMessage("Zapisuję dane ...");
    progressDialog.setIndeterminate(false);
    progressDialog.setCancelable(true);
    progressDialog.show();
}

/**
 * Saving product
 * */
protected String doInBackground(String... args) {

    // getting updated data from EditTexts
    String name = txtName.getText().toString();
    String price = txtPrice.getText().toString();
    String description = txtDesc.getText().toString();

    // Building Parameters
    List<NameValuePair> params = new ArrayList<NameValuePair>();
    params.add(new BasicNameValuePair(TAG_PID, pid));
    params.add(new BasicNameValuePair(TAG_NAME, name));
    params.add(new BasicNameValuePair(TAG_PRICE, price));
    params.add(new BasicNameValuePair(TAG_DESCRIPTION, description));

    // sending modified data through http request
    // Notice that update product url accepts POST method
    JSONObject json = jsonParser.makeHttpRequest(url_update_product,
        "POST", params);

    // check json success tag
    try {
        int success = json.getInt(TAG_SUCCESS);

        if (success == 1) {
            // successfully updated
            Intent i = getIntent();
```

```

// send result code 100 to notify about product update
setResult(100, i);
finish();
} else {
// failed to update product
}
} catch (JSONException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
}

return null;
}

/**
 * After completing background task Dismiss the progress dialog
 * **/
protected void onPostExecute(String file_url) {
// dismiss the dialog once product updated
pDialog.dismiss();
}
}

/*****
 * Background Async Task to Delete Product
 * **/
class DeleteProduct extends AsyncTask<String, String, String> {

/**
 * Before starting background thread Show Progress Dialog
 * **/
@Override
protected void onPreExecute() {
super.onPreExecute();
pDialog = new ProgressDialog(EditProductActivity.this);
pDialog.setMessage("Usuwam element...");
pDialog.setIndeterminate(false);
pDialog.setCancelable(true);
pDialog.show();
}
}

```

```

/**
 * Deleting product
 * */
protected String doInBackground(String... args) {

    // Check for success tag
    int success;
    try {
        // Building Parameters
        List<NameValuePair> params = new ArrayList<NameValuePair>();
        params.add(new BasicNameValuePair("pid", pid));

        // getting product details by making HTTP request
        JSONObject json = jsonParser.makeHttpRequest(
            url_delete_product, "POST", params);

        // check your log for json response
        Log.d("Delete Product", json.toString());

        // json success tag
        success = json.getInt(TAG_SUCCESS);
        if (success == 1) {
            // product successfully deleted
            // notify previous activity by sending code 100
            Intent i = getIntent();
            // send result code 100 to notify about product deletion
            setResult(100, i);
            finish();
        }
        } catch (JSONException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        return null;
    }

/**
 * After completing background task Dismiss the progress dialog
 * */
protected void onPostExecute(String file_url) {

```

```
// dismiss the dialog once product deleted
pDialog.dismiss();

}

}

}
```

Klasa parsera JSON

Użyjemy klasy Parser JSON, aby pobrać dane JSON z adresu URL. Ta klasa obsługuje dwie metody żądania HTTP GET i POST, aby uzyskać json z adresu URL.

JSONParser.java

```
package com.example.androidhive;

import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException;
import java.util.List;

import org.apache.http.HttpEntity;
import org.apache.http.HttpResponse;
import org.apache.http.NameValuePair;
import org.apache.http.client.ClientProtocolException;
import org.apache.http.client.entity.UrlEncodedFormEntity;
import org.apache.http.client.methods.HttpGet;
import org.apache.http.client.methods.HttpPost;
import org.apache.http.client.utils.URLEncodedUtils;
import org.apache.http.impl.client.DefaultHttpClient;
import org.json.JSONException;
import org.json.JSONObject;

import android.util.Log;
```

```

public class JSONParser {
    static InputStream is = null;
    static JSONObject jsonObj = null;
    static String json = "";

    // constructor
    public JSONParser() {
        StrictMode.ThreadPolicy policy = new
StrictMode.ThreadPolicy.Builder().permitAll().build();
        StrictMode.setThreadPolicy(policy);
    }

    // function get json from url
    // by making HTTP POST or GET mehtod
    public JSONObject makeHttpRequest(String url, String method,
List<NameValuePair> params) {

    // Making HTTP request
    try {

    // check for request method
    if(method == "POST"){
    // request method is POST
    // defaultHttpClient
    DefaultHttpClient httpClient = new DefaultHttpClient();
    HttpPost httpPost = new HttpPost(url);
    httpPost.setEntity(new UrlEncodedFormEntity(params));

    HttpResponse httpResponse = httpClient.execute(httpPost);
    HttpEntity httpEntity = httpResponse.getEntity();
    is = httpEntity.getContent();

    }else if(method == "GET"){
    // request method is GET
    DefaultHttpClient httpClient = new DefaultHttpClient();
    String paramString = URLEncodedUtils.format(params, "utf-8");
    url += "?" + paramString;
    HttpGet httpGet = new HttpGet(url);

```



```

HttpResponse httpResponse = httpClient.execute(httpGet);
HttpEntity httpEntity = httpResponse.getEntity();
is = httpEntity.getContent();
}

} catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ClientProtocolException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
} catch (IOException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
}

try {
BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(
is, "iso-8859-1"), 8);
StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
String line = null;
while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
sb.append(line + "\n");
}
is.close();
json = sb.toString();
} catch (Exception e) {
Log.e("Buffer Error", "Error converting result " + e.toString());
}

// try parse the string to a JSON object
try {
jObj = new JSONObject(json);
} catch (JSONException e) {
Log.e("JSON Parser", "Error parsing data " + e.toString());
}

// return JSON String
return jObj;

}
}

```

Uruchom swój projekt i przetestuj aplikację. Może pojawić się wiele błędów. Zawsze używaj Log Cat do debugowania aplikacji.

W przypadku Android 9 (API 28) mogą się pojawić problemy z komunikacją HTTP. W tym przypadku należy zmienić miejsce definicji biblioteki i utworzyć odwołanie w `AndroidManifest.xml`

AndroidManifest.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.example.androidhive"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0"
    android:hardwareAccelerated="true"
    android:usesCleartextTraffic="true">

    <application
        android:configChanges="keyboardHidden|orientation"
        android:icon="@drawable/inventory"
        android:label="@string/app_name" >

        <activity
            android:name=".MainScreenActivity"
            android:label="@string/app_name"
            android:launchMode="singleTop">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN"
/>

                <category
android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
```

```
<!-- All Product Activity -->
<activity
    android:name=".AllProductsActivity"
    android:label="Stan majątku"
    android:launchMode="singleTop"
    android:parentActivityName=".MainScreenActivity">
</activity>
```

```
<!-- Add Product Activity -->
<activity
    android:name=".NewProductActivity"
    android:label="Dodaj nową pozycję"
    android:launchMode="singleTop"
    android:parentActivityName=".MainScreenActivity">
</activity>
```

```
<!-- Edit Product Activity -->
<activity
    android:name=".EditProductActivity"
    android:label="Edycja elementu"
    android:launchMode="singleTop"
    android:parentActivityName=".AllProductsActivity">
</activity>
```

```
<uses-library
    android:name="org.apache.http.legacy"
    android:required="false" />
```

```
</application>
```

```
<!-- Internet Permissions -->
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
```

```
</manifest>
```