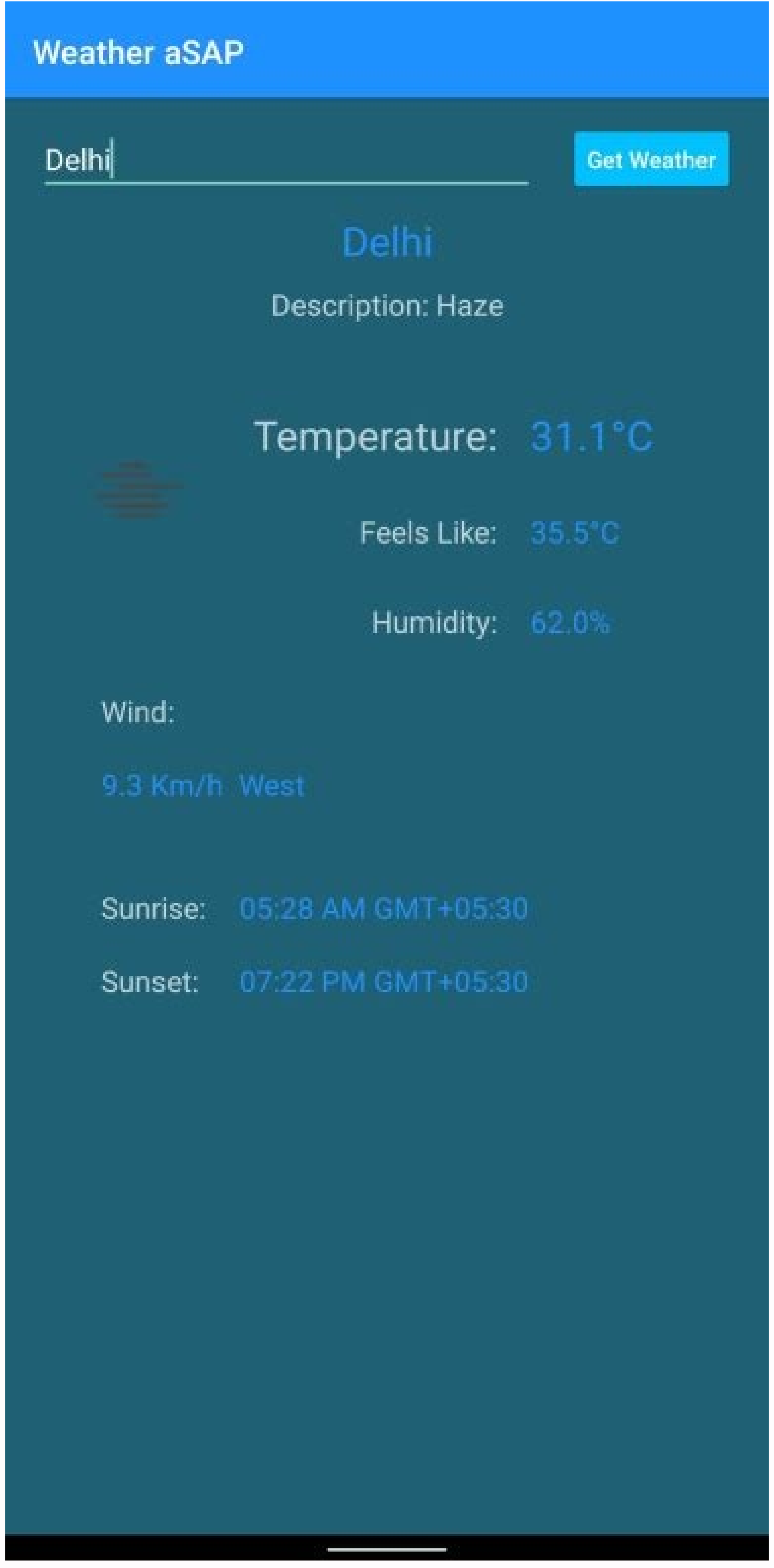
Openweathermap android studio

Openweathermap example. Openweathermap android example. Openweathermap api example. Weather app using openweathermap.

I get an exception " . Can anyone help use it?
It works well with a web browser when I insert this . -Key, & App Try {URL URL = NEW URL (String.format (Open_weather_map_api, City)); (Connection.Gintinputstream ()); String buffer Json = new Stringbuffer (1024); String tmp = "" "; o ((TMP = READER.READLINE ())! = zero) json.Append (TMP). Data.EGINT ("cod")! Return Dates;} Catch (exception e) {system.out.println ("Exception"+ E.Getmessage ()); Thermap.org/ api.pree. Creating a program using API interface you first see what API interface is and how it works. What is the API interface? API refers to the program programming interface. A tool that enables automatic data transfer from one program to one or more programs or programs.
Why use API interface? Go to the smart data of your desired programs. Jitpack.io '}}} dodaj zależni zależności {.....

Location aware app
UV Index

part: define the XML file in the XML file, we set up lay from our application for our weather. Here we show the temperature, the last update, the weather forecast, the name of the city, the name of the country, the humidity, the minimum temperature, the maximum temperature, the sunrise and the sunset time. Here we add a search function, which means we are looking for the temperature of the city names. Before the project the first is the main -xml fileI get " . Can anyone help use it. It works well with a web browser, when I paste this I also tried this combination. Private static final "open_weather_map_api =" "; Public static jsonobject getjson (String City) {trl {url url = new url (string.format (open_weather_map_api, city)))); Httpurlconnection connection = (httpurlconnection) url.openconnection (); Combination of Reader Buffedreader = new buffffersreader (new InputstreamReader (connection.gintinputstream ()); Stringbufffer Json = new stringbuffer (1024); stringmp = ""; o (tmp = reader.readline ())! = Null json.append (tmp) .Pend (""); reader.st (); Jsonobject Data = New Jsonobject (json.tosring ()); if.Gettint ("cod")! = 200) {system.out.println ("canceled") ; Null return;} Returns the data;} to Catch (E exception) {system.out.println (epppect+ e.getmessage ()); Return Null;} In this training we will create a weather program using API. Before creating a program using the API interface, find out what the API is and how it works. What is the API? use the API?



Delhi

Delhi

Description: Haze

Temperature: 31.1°C

Feels Like: 35.5°C

Humidity: 62.0%

Wind:

9.3 Km/h West

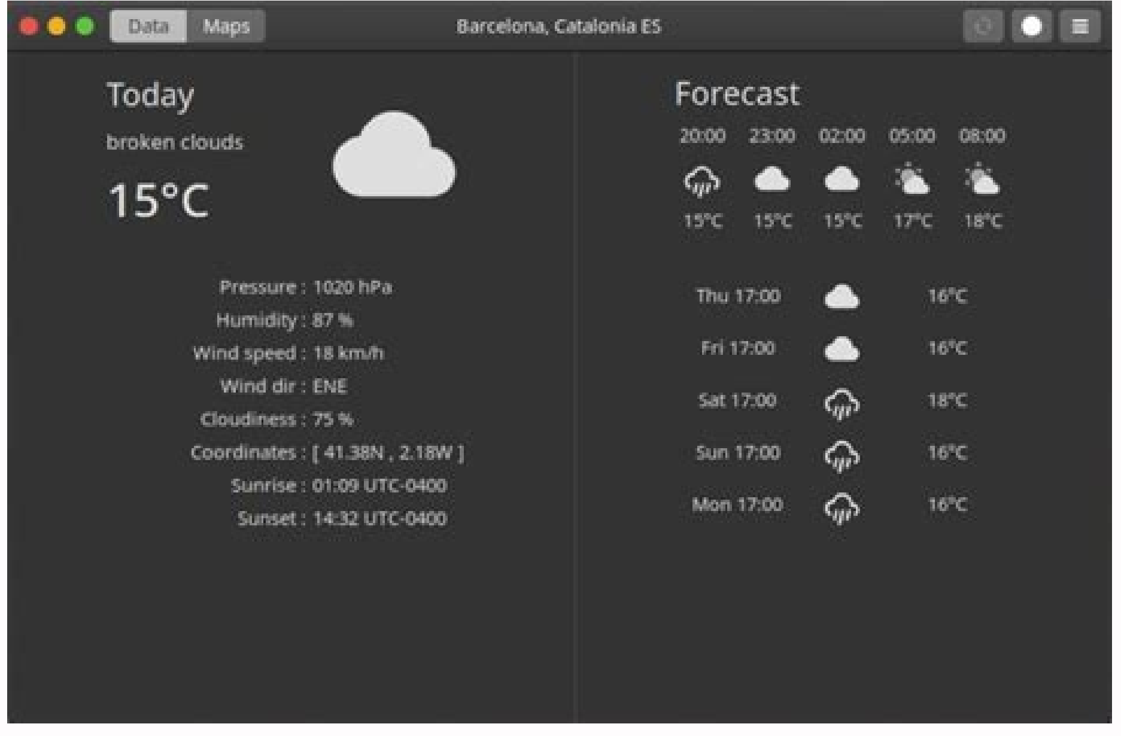
Sunrise: 05:28 AM GMT+05:30

Sunset: 07:22 PM GMT+05:30

and register on Google's account, and then go to the API interface and create the API.

www.survivingwithandroid.com
Android Openweathermap app: Build Android weather app in a10 minutes

Maven {url âhttps: / /Jitpack.io '}} Add addiction to {âltlane .âltapts. 0 W} 3. Part: Define XML XML files. We define the layout of our weather program. The temperature was shown here, last time of renewal, forecast, city name, country name, humidity, minimum temperature, maximum temperature, sunrise time and sunset time. sunset. Here we add the search function, which means that we are looking for temperature under the name of the city. Before creating the first basic XML fileOther drawing files copy and glue other drawing files and now glue the time to develop our main XML file activity_main.xml



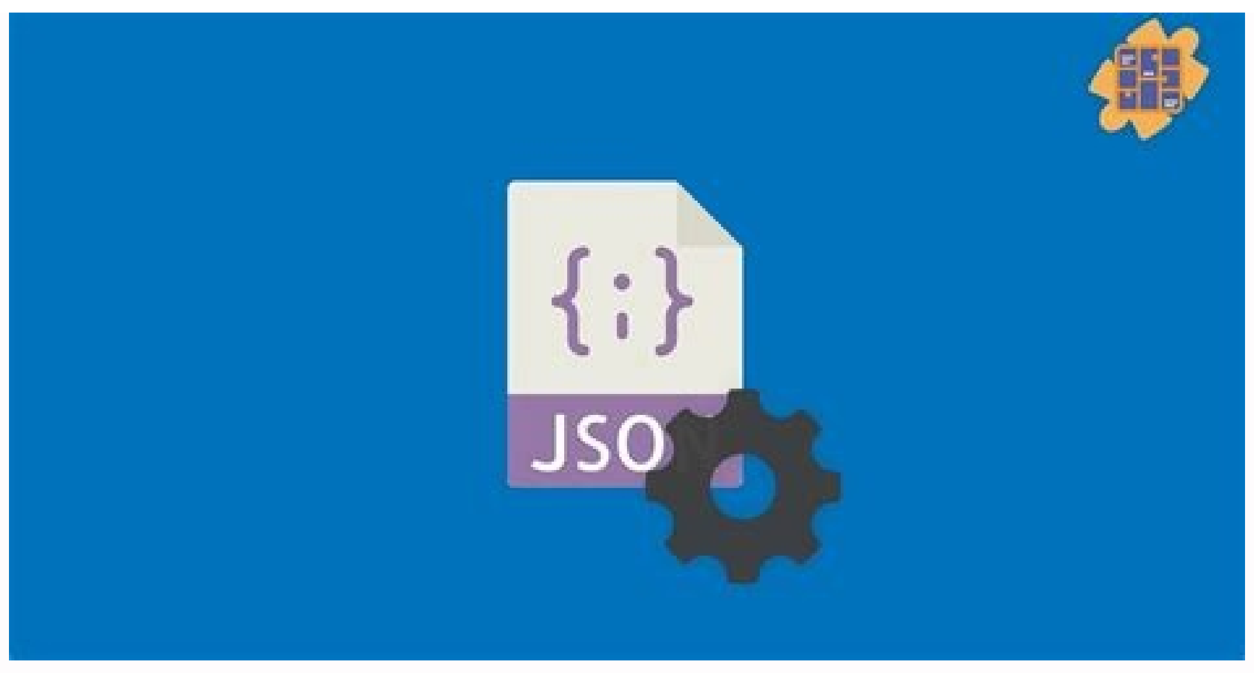
broken clouds

15°C

Pressure : 1020 hPa
Humidity : 87 %
Wind speed : 18 km/h
Wind dir : ENE
Cloudiness : 75 %
Coordinates : [41.38N , 2.18W]
Sunrise : 01:09 UTC-0400
Sunset : 14:32 UTC-0400

Thu 17:00 16°C
Fri 17:00 16°C
Sat 17:00 18°C
Sun 17:00 16°C
Mon 17:00 16°C

< /> < /> < /> < /> < /> < /> < /> < /> < /> < /> < /> < /> < /> < /linearlayout. Layout_Width = â 0dpâ Android : Layout_Height = â WRAP_CONTENTY Android : Layout_Margin = â 5dpâ Android : Layout_weight = â & Pot = â Pot = â Pot = â â â â â â â â â â € â € â € â Klaidingą "Android": "TextColor = â Color/Text3"/> ci-dessus kodo kodo išvestis : 4 dalis : įvannosti ´ 'javans ',"", Skymbin, "," Skymbin," , SkymVin. Elementams "Oncreate ()" Metodu, Taip Pat Saugokite Savo Api Klavišą vyštoje .PublikiJos Klasė "Mainatvity" Išpliptia "appcomy ; String API = â Votre API Raktas;" ImageView "PaieHka; editlext ir TtTis, temP, laiKas, laiKas, laik, °, â, laiks, â laiK, â laiK, â laiK, thes, laiks, laikIs, laikIs. , Prévisions, humidité, min_temp, max_temp, levers de soleil, couchers de soleil ; setContentView (R.Layout.Activity_Main); {atdity = (edittExt) findViewById (R.Id.Your_City); Paieška = (ImageView) FindViewByid (R.Id. Paieška); // wizyjnie skambinkite atsakymams: City = (TextView) findViewByid (R.Id.City); Shalis = ("TextView") "FindViewByid" (R.Id.Country); temps = (TextView) findViewById (R.Id.Time); temp = (TextView) findViewById (R.Id.TEMP); prévision = (TextView) findViewById (R.Id.ForEcast); Drdgme = (textView) findViewById (R.Id.Humsity); min_temp = (textView) findViewById (R.Id.Min_temp P); max_temp = (textView) findViewById (R.Id.Max_TEMP); Solňa ġiġiġiimo taġġa iš url ještų "asynctask doinbackground" () klasjeje "weatherTask" praplġa asynctask @overdepregted response =; Httprequest.excuteget (â " + villesâ & units = metric & appid = â + API); Return response;}@overrideprotcted void onpostexecute (eilutės resultas) {pabandykite {JSONOBJECT JSONOBJ = New JSONOBJECT (Result); Jsonobj.getj.getjsonjectjej.); JSONOBJECT SYS = JSOBJ.GETJSONOBJECT (âsysâ); // wheat value of API: string City_Name = JSOBJ. Getstring (ânameâ); Countryname lines = sys.getstring (âcoountryâ); Long update = JSOBJ.GETLONG (âdtâ); Updated String = âpaSkutin once updated: â + New SimyDateformat. Format. = main.getstring (âtempâ); String cast = weather.getstring (âdescript); String humi_dity = main.getstring); String temp_max = main.getstring (âtemp_maxâ) Simledateformat (âhh: mm a, locale.anglish).
long set = sys.getlong (âsunsetâ); String Sunset = New SimpkedateFormat (âhh: mm to, Locale.nglish) .Format (new date (set * 1000));/ set all values in the text box: city.



Settext (City_Name); Country.settext (Countryname); Time.settexttext (updatedotExt); temp.settext (temperature + - forecasts); ; Max_Temp .settext (here MP_ Max); Sunrises.settext (Sunrise); Sunsetts.Sets.settext (Sunset);} Saved (exception a) {toast.maketext (maynoctivity.this, âreror: â + e.stosring () .LENGTH_SHORT) .SHOW ();}}}

Mainacivity.Javapackage com. example.weatherinfo; IMPORTX.App import android.widget.edittext; Import Android.widget.imagewiew; Import Android.widget.textview; Import Android. Widget.tast; import com.androdocs.httprequest.httprequest; import org.json.jsonobject; import java.text.simpledateformat; Import Java.util. Date; import Java.util.locale; The Maynoctivity public class expands AppCompatactivity {String City; String API = "Your key API here"; Imageviiew Search; Edittext etcity; Texview City, State, Air, Air, Temperature, Prognast, Moisture, Min_Tem, Max_t, Sunrise, Sunset; @overridEPRIDEPROTED VOID ONCREATE (Bundle Savedintstanttete) {super Setconentview (r.lay); ID.Yourview) _your_id.

R.id.search); // call everyone:City = (textView)findViewByid(r.id.city); Country = (textView) findViewByid (r.id.country); Laiks = (TextView) R.Id.Temp); prognoze = (textView) findViewByid (r.id.forecast); Mitrums = (TextView) findViewByid (r.id. humidity); min_temp = (textView) findViewByid (r.id. min_temp); max_temp = (textView) findViewByid (r.id.max_temp); Sunrises = (TextView) findViewByid (r.id. sunrise); Sunset = (TextView) findViewByid (R.Id. SunSets); // Clicca sulpulsante di Ricca: CERCA); Apvid setOnClickListener (jauns skats.OnclickListener() { @OverRidePublic void onClick (skats v) { city = utTity.getText(). ToString()); jauns weathertak()).Izpildīt(); }); Virkne, void, virkne > { @OverRideProtected void onPreExECUTE() { super.onpreexecute();} @OverRideProtected Virkne Doinbackground (Virkne Args) {Virknes Rakcija = httprequest.appid = Â + api); Ritorno Rispostası;} @ Over Ideprotected void onpostexecute (Virknes Rezultāts) { Mēþināt { JsonObject Jsonobj = new JsonObject (Rezultāts); jsonObject Galvanail = Jsonobj. File apstâki = jsonobj.getjsonArray(Âweatherâ).getJsonObject(0); JsonObject sys = jsonobj.getjsonObject(BSYSB); // VALORE DI Chiamata Nell'api: Stīgu City_name = JsonObj.getString(ÂNAMESâ); â countryâ); interest atjaunināts m/yyyy hh:dd aâ,locale.english).format(jauns datums(atjaunināts*1000)); virknes temperature = main.getString(Âttempâ); virkne cast = Weather.getString(DESCRIPTION); virkne humi_dity = main.getString(ÂhumidityÂ); virkne temp_min = main.getString(Âtemp_min); virkn and temp_max = main.getString(Btemp_MaxB); Lunga sāls = sys.getlong ("" "); Virkne Sunrise = New simpledateFormat (Âhh: mm aâ, locale.etlish).

Formāts (yellow data (Pieaugums * 1000)); garš complex = sys.getlong (Â alba tâ) ; Virkne Saulriets = Jauns SimpledateFormat (ÂHH: MM Aâ, Locale.English).format(Jauns Datums (iestatīts * 1000)); // imposta tutti i valori nella casella di testo: City.setText (city_name); Country.settext (nome Paese);Time.settext(atjauninātsteksts);Temp.setText(Temperature+°C);PROGNOZES.Accorare(),Enter the name of the city in the EditText field and click the Search button. Keys.