## Google Groups

# Howto: Using Google Drive to access Files (Images) from Al2

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Categories: Apps, Tips & Tricks: Gnu/Linux: Another browser: Phone/Tablet with the Wifi: Home network: MIT Appinventor 2: Tips & Tricks - Nifty Ways to Make Your Apps Better:

This tutorial will show you how to fetch files from your google drive, install them to a folder on your device, and then use them in the same app.

Before I start, credits to the wonderful Taifun of PuraVidaApps, who did most of the leg work for this.

Why do this? Because with a little bit of thought, you can use Google Drive not only to store but to access and display images and other files in your Al2 apps and beyond. Often you need many image files in an app and will exceed the 5mb limit, so you need to draw in the images from elsewhere.

I have setup the demo app to require a button click to start the downloading of files. In the real world you would most likely have this to run on Screen Initialise. The app will work with the images I have provided, so to use the demo you will not need to follow some of the setup.

## Using the demo:

Install the apk (link) or run the aia through the Companion.

On the very first run of the app, you should click on the Get Images button. You should quite quickly see a yellow notification telling you you are downloading files, and soon after a picture of some donkeys. Wait until the Ready notification disappears, then if you click on the donkeys, you should then get an image of pigs, a further click will give you chickens and then back to the donkeys. To test it again, simply press the Reset button, then the Get Images button again. (This doesn't delete the images on your device, but behaves in the same way). If you installed the app and you start it up again, you will need to press Reset first before it will run properly. If you want to delete the images in order to further test using a file manager go to /sdcard/Download/prefetch/test/ and remove the files.

How to create the fetching of files from Google Drive

### Setup

You need Google Drive Create a folder and give it public access Add your images (in my case only three from another project)



Note the name of your folder

Open up two google sheets (yes, I know it could all be done in one sheet if I wasn't so lazy with the coding! This separation does help in someways, though)

Name one for SheetIDs, the other SheetNames

Open up the script editor for each and add the correct code.

#### Code for SheetIDs

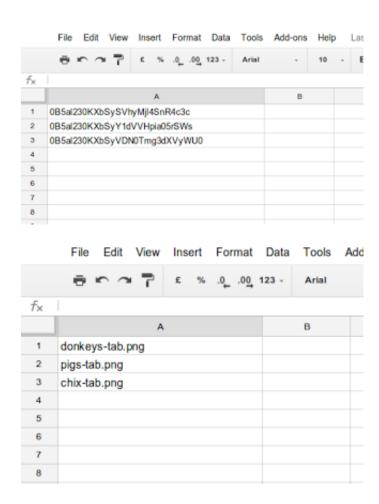
```
function getimafileids() {
 // This example gets a folder from Google Drive and pastes the ids for
the files it contains to a spreadsheet.
 // Could be setup with a time based trigger to keep up to date.
var ss = SpreadsheetApp.getActiveSpreadsheet();
var sheet = ss.getActiveSheet();
var urlCol = 1; // column number where URL's should be populated; A =
1, B = 2 etc.
var urlRow = 1; // row to start at, increments with each file to
create list.
var folder = DocsList.getFolder('Test-Images'); //the name of the folder
with the files.
var files = folder.getFiles(); //"gets" all the files in the folder.
 sheet.clear(); //removes all data from sheet for fresh start
 for (var i in files) {
    sheet.getRange(urlRow, urlCol).setValue(files[i].getId());
   urlRow = urlRow+1:
  }
```

## Code for SheetNames

```
function getimgfilenames() {
  // This example gets a folder from Google Drive and pastes the names
for the files it contains to a spreadsheet.
  // Could be setup with a time based trigger to keep up to date.
var ss = SpreadsheetApp.getActiveSpreadsheet();
var sheet = ss.getActiveSheet();
var urlCol = 1;
                  // column number where URL's should be populated; A =
1, B = 2 etc.
var urlRow = 1;  // row to start at, increments with each file to
create list.
var folder = DocsList.getFolder('Test-Images'); //the name of the folder
with the files.
var files = folder.getFiles(); //"gets" all the files in the folder.
  sheet.clear(); //removes all data from sheet for fresh start
  for (var i in files) {
    sheet.getRange(urlRow, urlCol).setValue(files[i].getName());
    urlRow = urlRow+1;
  }
```

Run the code on each sheet. Note: for your own work you will have to change the name of the folder in your code (Look for "Test-Images").

A list should appear in Column A for each sheet, one of IDs and one of Names. Google kindly keeps everything in order.



If you have a static app you need do no more, if your images folder is likely to change, you can setup a trigger to run say once a week, then you can advise users to re-run the fetch.

You now need some urls:

For each spreadsheet:

open the sharing settings for each file and copy it, should look like this: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1oGGFkFkS4iuTAEknfWKD0BHYdyiejVMkj-E6-YYXu70/edit?usp=sharing

replace the /edit?usp=sharing with /export?format=csv

For the google drive folder use:

https://docs.google.com/uc?export=download&id=

## Create a new project in Al2

### Al2 Designer

I'll leave you to decorate as you see fit, but all you need for this to work are three buttons and 3 Web thingies, a Notifier, a Clock, and a TinyDB



### Al2 Blocks

Summary: We make a list of the IDs and the Names, use the IDs to create a downloadable url for each file and the Names to, well, name the files (!). We then fetch each file in turn. Finally just to prove it worked, the images are loaded to a button so you can click through them. (Sounds easy, huh?)

We need some global variables:

A few counters, and a couple of empty variables for lists

```
initialize global intCounter to (0)
initialize global intDownloaded to (0)
initialize global nameList to (10)
initialize global idList to (10)
initialize global imgIndex to (10)
```

Two urls for each spreadsheet as above, a download url, and finally a save location.

```
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```

Web1 grabs the names of all the files in the folder and puts them in a list, "nameList".

Web2 grabs the IDs of all the files in the folder and puts them in a list, "idList". And then it starts the Clock Timer.

I found I needed a timer to slow down the checking of the database test and the initiating of the file downloads. The database check tests to see if the download has been run before, if it has, and has completed successfully, then it won't try to download anything and will report "Ready" with the Notifier. The key element is the "nextfile" procedure.

```
en [Web] GotText
url responseCode responseType responseContent
     et global nameList v to
                                                     get responseContent v
 en [Web2 v .GotText
url (responseCode) (responseType) (responseContent
  set global idlists to i list from csv table tex
set global idlists to i list from csv table tex
                                           text | get responseContent v
when Clock1 v .Timer
                is empty ( call TinyDB1 .GetValue
                                                             firstrun "
                                    valuelfTagNotThere
    then set Notifier1 . BackgroundColor to (
            set (Notifier) . TextColor to (
            call Notifier1 . ShowAlert
                                              ... Downloading Files ...
            set (Web3 ▼ . SaveResponse ▼ to ( true ▼
           call nextfile v
          call ready v
         Clock1 ▼ . TimerEnabled ▼ to ( false ▼
```

In essence, the nextfile procedure iterates through each file in the lists and initiates the download. You will see I had to "trim" the output from the list to remove the parantheses on either end. This then takes us to Web3.

```
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Web3 will test if we have finished, if we haven't it calls "nextfile" again. If we have finished, then commits "DONE" to the tinydb, and sets the first image to Button 3.

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### Button1 starts all this off

Button2 resets things (namely the database) so you can run everything again.

```
when [Button1 ▼ .Click
do set (Webl ▼ . Url ▼ to (get global strNameUrl ▼
    call Web1 ▼ .Get
    set Web2 ▼ . Url ▼ to get global striDUrl ▼
    call (Web2 ▼ .Get
when Button2 ▼ .Click
do set global intCounter v to (0)
    set global intDownloaded ▼ to (0)
    call TinyDB1 v .StoreValue
                                  firstrun "
                          tag
                 valueToStore
    set global imgIndex v to (0)
    set Button3 v . Image v to
    set Button3 . Visible to false
```

Button3 iterates through all the image files in the folder on the device and displays them on the button

There is a screen error block too in case something goes wrong

I have attached an aia file and a link to the apk to save you having to write the code out by hand, and will be happy to answer any questions or to help deal with any bugs I haven't found!

## Enjoy:)