

Android Application Development – Practical

Practical 3 Intent And Shared Preferences

AIM:

- I. **Create an Android application to demonstrate implicit and explicit intents**
- II. **Create an application to demonstrate shared preferences**

Intent: An intent is to perform an action on the screen. It is mostly used to start activity, send broadcast receiver, start services and send message between two activities. There are two intents available in android as Implicit Intents and Explicit Intents. Here is a sample example to start new activity with old activity.

Types of Intent:

1. Implicit Intent

Implicit Intent doesn't specify the component. In such a case, intent provides information on available components provided by the system that is to be invoked.

```
Intent intent=new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW);  
intent.setData(Uri.parse("http://www.google.com"));  
startActivity(intent);
```

2. Explicit Intent

Explicit Intent specifies the component. In such a case, intent provides the external class to be invoked.

```
Intent i = new Intent(getApplicationContext(), ActivityTwo.class);  
startActivity(i);
```

Shared preferences:

The SharedPreferences APIs allow you to read and write persistent key-value pairs of primitive data types: booleans, floats, ints, longs, and strings.

In order to use shared preferences, you have to call a method `getSharedPreferences()` that returns a `SharedPreferences` instance pointing to the file that contains the values of preferences.

```
SharedPreferences sp = getSharedPreferences(MyPREFERENCES,  
Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
```

Programs:

1. Create Android application to demonstrate Implicit and Explicit Intent.
2. Create Android application to create shared preferences.