

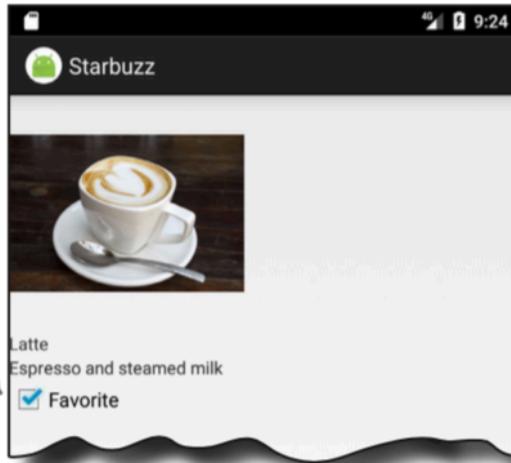
10

Cursos y tareas asíncronas



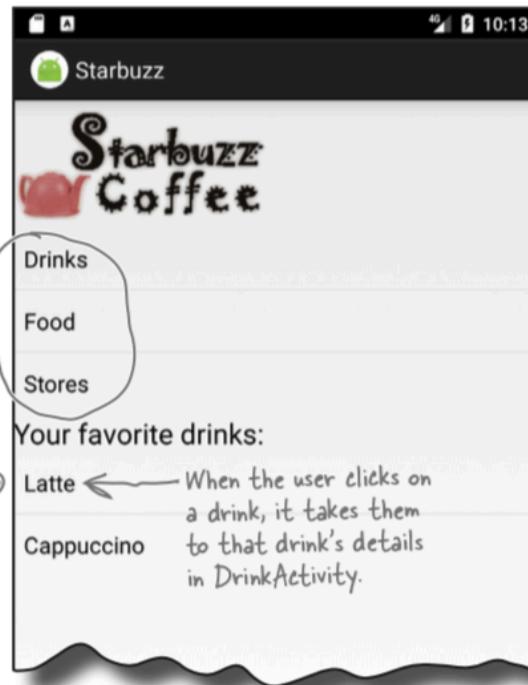
Actualizando la base de datos

Users can say which drinks are their favorites by checking a checkbox. We need to add this checkbox to DrinkActivity and get it to update the database.



In the real world, you'd probably want to use tab navigation for these items. We're deliberately keeping the app pretty basic because we want you to focus on databases.

We'll add a ListView → to TopLevelActivity, which contains the user's favorite drinks.

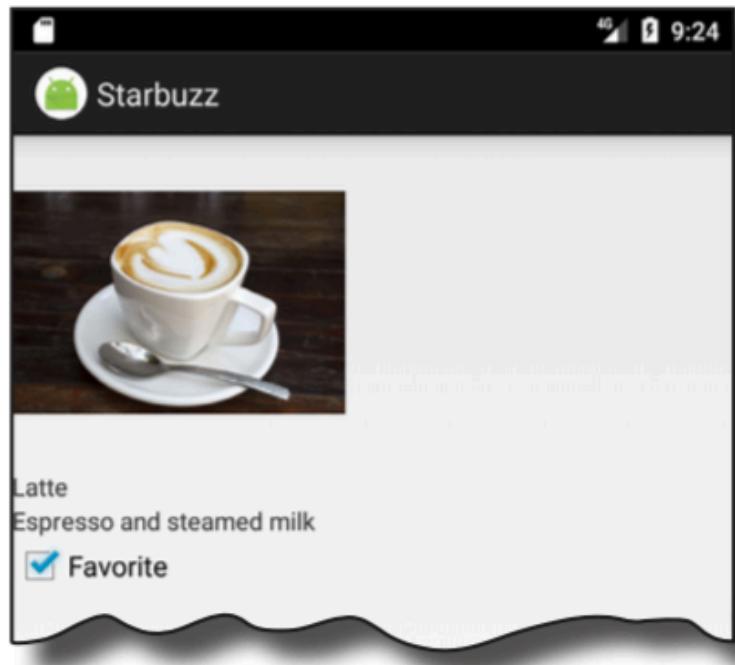


Agregando favoritos a DrinkActivity

1

Update DrinkActivity's layout to add a checkbox and text label.

We'll add this checkbox and
label to activity_drink.xml.



2

Display the value of the FAVORITE column in the checkbox.

To do this, we'll need to retrieve the value of the FAVORITE column from the Starbuzz database.

3

Update the FAVORITE column when the checkbox is clicked.

We'll update the FAVORITE column with the value of the checkbox so that the data in the database stays up to date.

Agregando favoritos a DrinkActivity

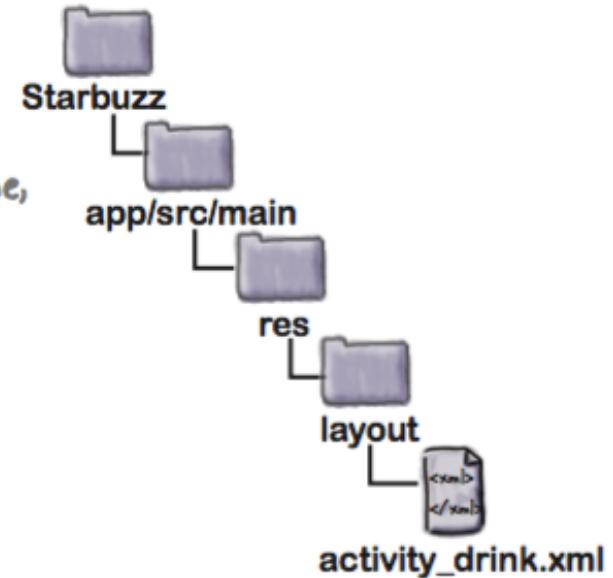
```
<LinearLayout ...>
    <ImageView android:id="@+id/photo"
        ... />
    <TextView android:id="@+id/name"
        ... />
    <TextView android:id="@+id/description"
        ... />
    <CheckBox android:id="@+id/favorite"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="@string/favorite"
        android:onClick="onFavoriteClicked"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

These are the photo, name, and description views we added when we first created the activity.

The checkbox has an ID of favorite.

We need to give the checkbox a label.

When the checkbox is clicked, the onFavoriteClicked() method will get called.



```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    ...  
  
    SQLiteOpenHelper starbuzzDatabaseHelper = new StarbuzzDatabaseHelper(this);  
    SQLiteDatabase db = starbuzzDatabaseHelper.getReadableDatabase();  
  
    Cursor cursor = db.query ("DRINK",  
        new String[] {"NAME", "DESCRIPTION", "IMAGE_RESOURCE_ID", "FAVORITE"},  
        "_id = ?",  
        new String[] {Integer.toString(drinkNo)},  
        null, null, null);  
  
    //Move to the first record in the Cursor  
    if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {  
        //Get the drink details from the cursor  
        String nameText = cursor.getString(0);  
        String descriptionText = cursor.getString(1);  
        int photoId = cursor.getInt(2);  
        boolean isFavorite = (cursor.getInt(3) == 1); ← Get the value of the FAVORITE  
        ... column. It's stored in the database as 1 for true, 0 for false.  
        //Populate the favorite checkbox  
        CheckBox favorite = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.favorite);  
        favorite.setChecked(isFavorite);  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

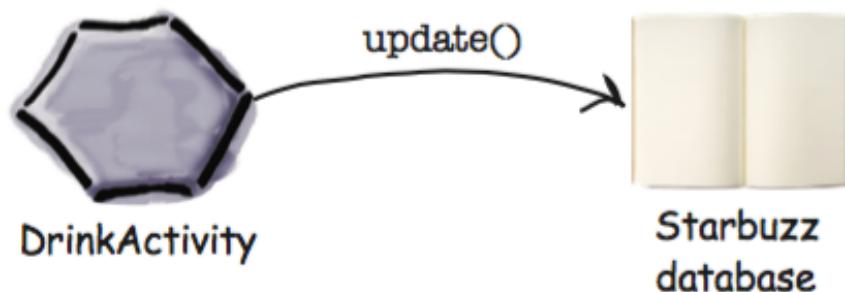
Agregando una nueva columna al cursor

↑
Add the FAVORITE column to the cursor.

↑
Set the value of the favorite checkbox.

Respondiendo a clicks para actualizar la base de datos

```
database.update(String table,  
                ContentValues values,  
                String whereClause,  
                String[] whereArgs);
```



```

package com.hfad.starbuzz;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteException;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.CheckBox;
import android.content.ContentValues;

```

We're using these extra classes,
so you need to import them.

```

public class DrinkActivity extends Activity {

    public static final String EXTRA_DRINKID = "drinkId";

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_drink);

        //Get the drink from the intent
        int drinkId = (Integer) getIntent().getExtras().get(EXTRA_DRINKID);
    }
}

```



```

Starbuzz
└── app/src/main
    └── java
        └── com.hfad.starbuzz
            └── DrinkActivity.java

```

El código de DrinkActivity

```

//Create a cursor
SQLiteOpenHelper starbuzzDatabaseHelper = new StarbuzzDatabaseHelper(this);
try {
    SQLiteDatabase db = starbuzzDatabaseHelper.getReadableDatabase();
    Cursor cursor = db.query("DRINK",
        new String[]{"NAME", "DESCRIPTION", "IMAGE_RESOURCE_ID", "FAVORITE"},
        "_id = ?",
        new String[]{Integer.toString(drinkId)},
        null, null, null);

    //Move to the first record in the Cursor
    if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
        //Get the drink details from the cursor
        String nameText = cursor.getString(0);
        String descriptionText = cursor.getString(1);
        int photoId = cursor.getInt(2);
        boolean isFavorite = (cursor.getInt(3) == 1);
        //Populate the drink name
        TextView name = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.name);
        name.setText(nameText);

        //Populate the drink description
        TextView description = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.description);
        description.setText(descriptionText);

        //Populate the drink image
        ImageView photo = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.photo);
        photo.setImageResource(photoId);
        photo.setContentDescription(nameText);

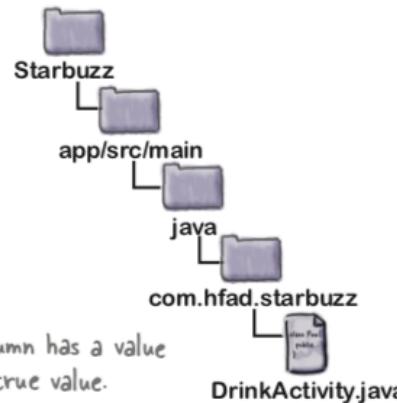
        //Populate the favorite checkbox
        CheckBox favorite = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.favorite);
        favorite.setChecked(isFavorite);
    }
}

```

Add the FAVORITE column to the cursor.

If the FAVORITE column has a value of 1, this indicates a true value.

If the drink is a favorite, put a checkmark in the favorite checkbox.



El código de DrinkActivity

El código de DrinkActivity

```
        cursor.close();
        db.close();
    } catch (SQLiteException e) {
        Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this,
            "Database unavailable",
            Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);
        toast.show();
    }
}

//Update the database when the checkbox is clicked
public void onFavoriteClicked(View view) {
    int drinkId = (Integer) getIntent().getExtras().get(EXTRA_DRINKID);

    //Get the value of the checkbox
    CheckBox favorite = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.favorite);
    ContentValues drinkValues = new ContentValues();      Add the value of the favorite
    drinkValues.put("FAVORITE", favorite.isChecked());   checkbox to the drinkValues
                                                        ContentValues object.

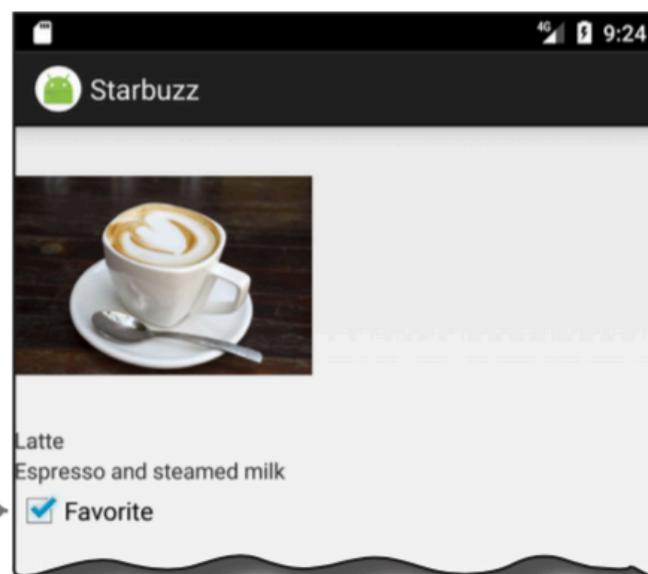
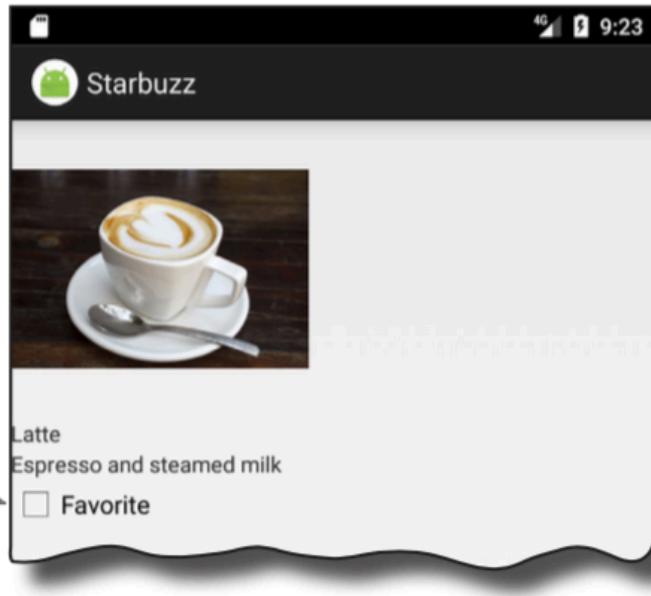
    //Get a reference to the database and update the FAVORITE column
    SQLiteOpenHelper starbuzzDatabaseHelper = new StarbuzzDatabaseHelper(this);
    try {
        SQLiteDatabase db = starbuzzDatabaseHelper.getWritableDatabase();
        db.update("DRINK",
            drinkValues,
            "_id = ?",
            new String[] { Integer.toString(drinkId) });
        db.close();
    } catch(SQLiteException e) {
        Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this, "Database unavailable", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);
        toast.show();
    }
}
```

Update the drink's FAVORITE column in the database to the value of the checkbox.

Display a message if there's a problem with the database.



Prueba



Mostrando los favoritos en TopLevelActivity

1 Add a list view and text view to TopLevelActivity's layout.

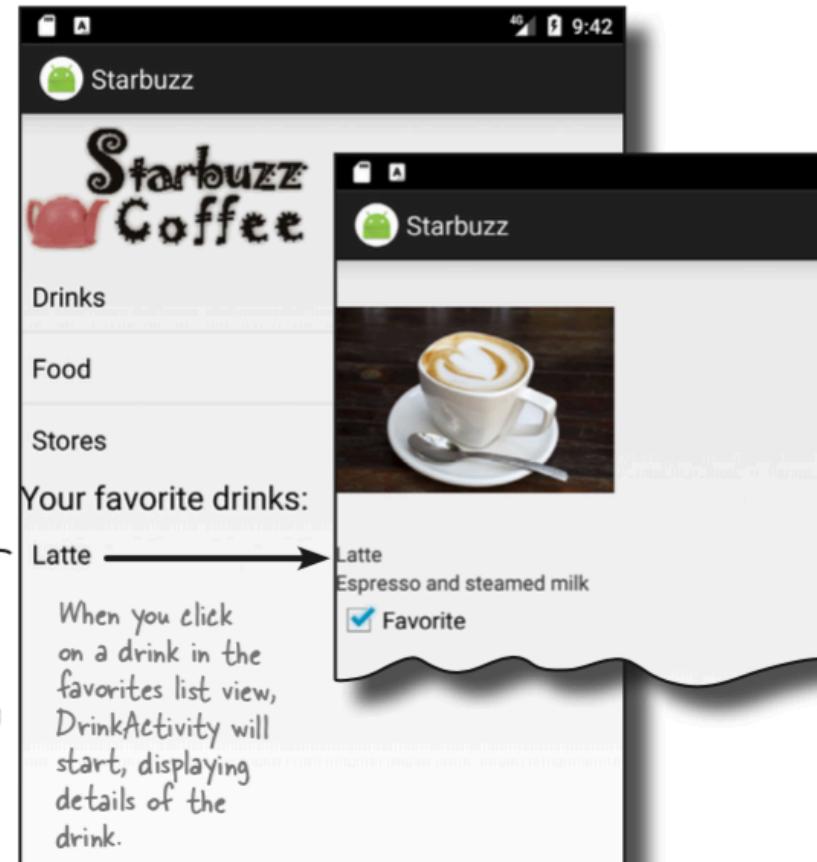
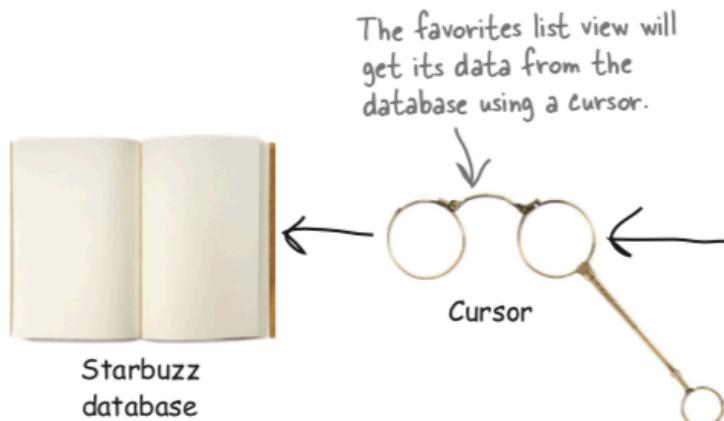
2 Populate the list view and get it to respond to clicks.

We'll create a new cursor that retrieves the user's favorite drinks from the database, and attach it to the list view using a cursor adapter.

We'll then create an `onItemClickListener` so that we can get `TopLevelActivity` to start `DrinkActivity` when the user clicks on one of the drinks.

3 Refresh the list view data when we choose a new favorite drink.

If we choose a new favorite drink in `DrinkActivity`, we want it to be displayed in `TopLevelActivity`'s list view when we navigate back to it.



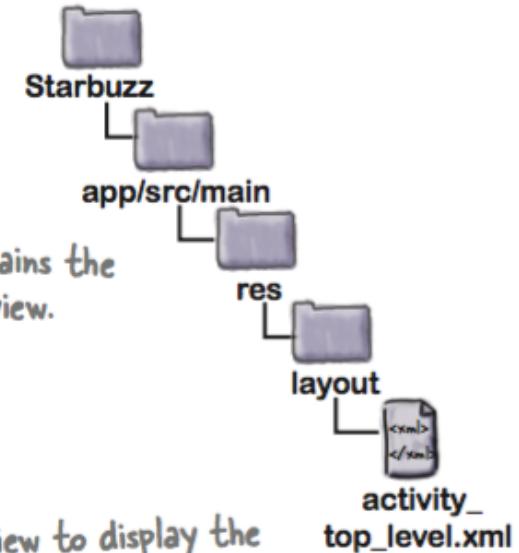
Mostrando las bebidas favoritas en activity_top_level.xml

```
<LinearLayout ... >
    <ImageView
        android:layout_width="200dp"
        android:layout_height="100dp"
        android:src="@drawable/starbuzz_logo"
        android:contentDescription="@string/starbuzz_logo" />
    <ListView
        android:id="@+id/list_options"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:entries="@array/options" />
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
        android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
        android:text="@string/favorites" />
    <ListView
        android:id="@+id/list_favorites"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
</LinearLayout>
```

The layout already contains the Starbuzz logo and list view.

We'll add a text view to display the text "Your favorite drinks". We'll put this in a string called favorites.

The list_favorites ListView will display the user's favorite drinks.



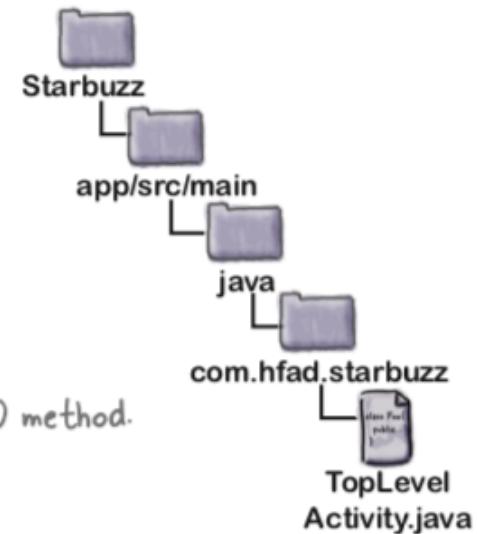
```

package com.hfad.starbuzz;
...
public class TopLevelActivity extends Activity {
    ...
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_top_level);
        setupOptionsListView(); ← Call the new setupOptionsListView() method.
    }

    private void setupOptionsListView() {
        //Create an OnItemClickListener
        AdapterView.OnItemClickListener itemClickListener =
            new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
                public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> listView,
                        View itemView,
                        int position,
                        long id) {
                    if (position == 0) {
                        Intent intent = new Intent(TopLevelActivity.this,
                                DrinkCategoryActivity.class);
                        startActivity(intent);
                    }
                }
            };
        //Add the listener to the list view
        ListView listView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.list_options);
        listView.setOnItemClickListener(itemClickListener);
    }
}

```

All of this code was in the onCreate() method. We're putting it in a new method to make the code tidier.



Refactorizando TopLevelActivity

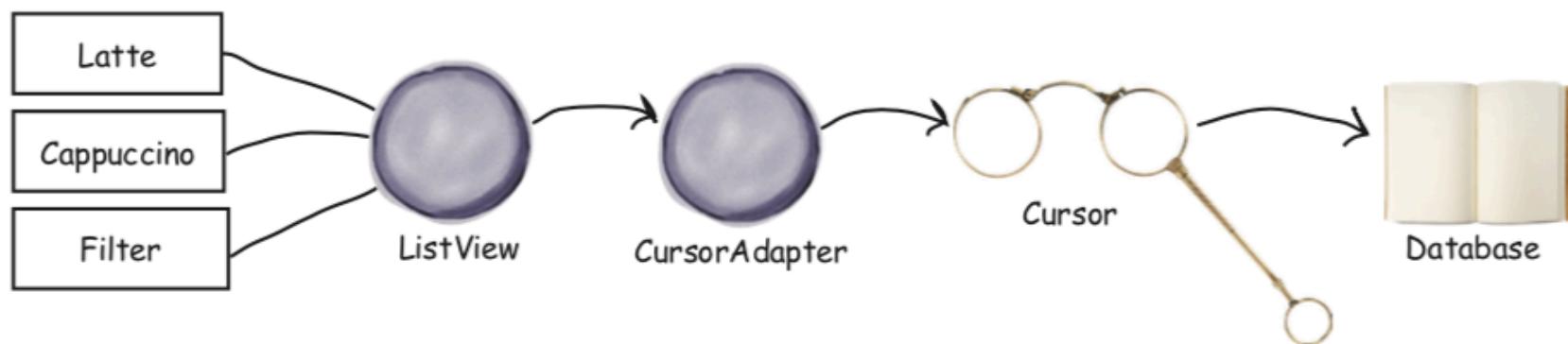
↑ If the Drink option in the list_options list view is clicked, start DrinkCategoryActivity.

Cambios en TopLevelActivity

1

Populate the list_favorites list view using a cursor.

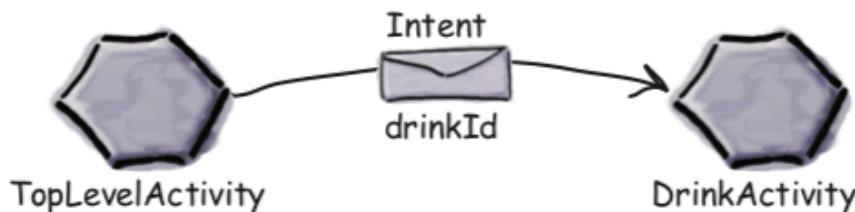
The cursor will return all drinks where the FAVORITE column has been set to 1—all drinks that the user has flagged as being a favorite. Just as we did in our code for DrinkCategoryActivity, we can connect the cursor to the list view using a cursor adapter.



2

Create an onItemClickListener so that the list_favorites list view can respond to clicks.

If the user clicks on one of their favorite drinks, we can create an intent that starts DrinkActivity, passing it the ID of the drink that was clicked. This will show the user details of the drink they've just chosen.



```

private void setupFavoritesListView() {
    //Populate the listFavorites ListView from a cursor
    ListView listFavorites = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.listFavorites);
    try{
        SQLiteOpenHelper starbuzzDatabaseHelper = new StarbuzzDatabaseHelper(this);
        db = starbuzzDatabaseHelper.getReadableDatabase();
        favoritesCursor = db.query("DRINK",
            new String[] { "_id", "NAME" },
            "FAVORITE = 1",
            null, null, null, null);
        Create a cursor that
        gets the values of the
        _id and NAME columns
        where FAVORITE=1.
        CursorAdapter favoriteAdapter =
        Create a new cursor adapter.
        Use the
            new SimpleCursorAdapter(TopLevelActivity.this,
            android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1,
            cursor in favoritesCursor,
            the cursor
            new String[]{"NAME"}, Display the names of the
            adapter. new int[]{android.R.id.text1}, 0);
            listFavorites.setAdapter(favoriteAdapter);
    } catch(SQLiteException e) {
        Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this, "Database unavailable", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);
        toast.show();
    }
}

//Navigate to DrinkActivity if a drink is clicked
listFavorites.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> listView, View v, int position, long id) {
        This will get
        called if an
        item in the
        list view is
        clicked. Intent intent = new Intent(TopLevelActivity.this, DrinkActivity.class);
        intent.putExtra(DrinkActivity.EXTRA_DRINKID, (int)id);
        startActivity(intent);
    }
});

```

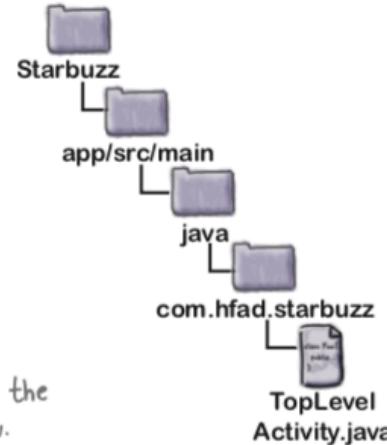
Get the listFavorites list view.

↑ Get the names of the user's favorite drinks.

↑ Display the names of the drinks in the list view.

↑ Display a message if there's a problem with the database.

If the user clicks on one of the items in the listFavorites list view, create an intent to start DrinkActivity, including the ID of the drink as extra information.



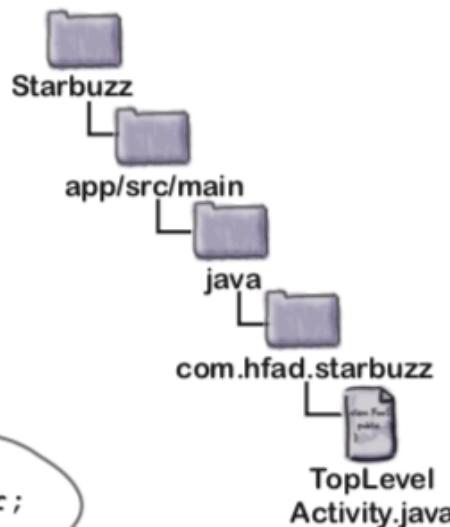
El método setupFavoritesListView()

```

package com.hfad.starbuzz;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.widget.AdapterView;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.view.View;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteException;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.widget.SimpleCursorAdapter;
import android.widget.CursorAdapter;
import android.widget.Toast;

```



We're using all these extra classes, so we need to import them.

```

public class TopLevelActivity extends Activity {
    private SQLiteDatabase db;
    private Cursor favoritesCursor;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_top_level);
        setupOptionsListView();
        setupFavoritesListView(); ← Call the setupFavoritesListView()
    }                                method from the onCreate() method.

```

We're adding the database and cursor as private variables so that we can access them in the setUpFavoritesListView() and onDestroy() methods.

El nuevo código de la actividad de nivel más alto

```

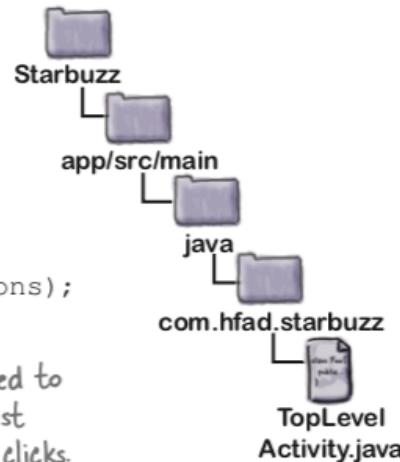
private void setupOptionsListView() {
    //Create an OnItemClickListener
    AdapterView.OnItemClickListener itemClickListener =
        new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
            public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> listView,
                View itemView,
                int position,
                long id) {
                if (position == 0) {
                    Intent intent = new Intent(TopLevelActivity.this,
                        DrinkCategoryActivity.class);
                    startActivity(intent);
                }
            }
        };
    //Add the listener to the list view
    ListView listView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.list_options);
    listView.setOnItemClickListener(itemClickListener);
}

private void setupFavoritesListView() {
    //Populate the list_favorites ListView from a cursor
    ListView listFavorites = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.list_favorites);
    try{
        SQLiteOpenHelper starbuzzDatabaseHelper = new StarbuzzDatabaseHelper(this);
        db = starbuzzDatabaseHelper.getReadableDatabase(); ← Get a reference to the database.
        favoritesCursor = db.query("DRINK",
            ↑
            new String[] { "_id", "NAME" },
            "FAVORITE = 1",
            null, null, null, null);
    }
}

```

We don't need to change this method.

The list_favorites list view will use this cursor for its data.



This is the method we created to populate the list_favorites list view and make it respond to clicks.

Get a reference to the database.

El nuevo código de la actividad de nivel más alto

El nuevo código de la actividad de nivel más alto

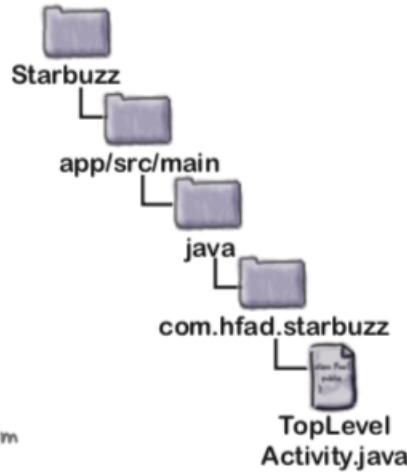
```
CursorAdapter favoriteAdapter =  
    new SimpleCursorAdapter(TopLevelActivity.this,  
        android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1,  
        favoritesCursor,  
        new String[]{"NAME"},  
        new int[]{android.R.id.text1}, 0);  
  
listFavorites.setAdapter(favoriteAdapter); ← Set the cursor adapter to the list view.  
} catch(SQLiteException e) {  
    Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this, "Database unavailable", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);  
    toast.show();  
}  
  
//Navigate to DrinkActivity if a drink is clicked  
listFavorites.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {  
    @Override  
    public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> listView, View v, int position, long id) {  
        Intent intent = new Intent(TopLevelActivity.this, DrinkActivity.class);  
        intent.putExtra(DrinkActivity.EXTRA_DRINKID, (int)id);  
        startActivity(intent);  
    }  
});  
  
//Close the cursor and database in the onDestroy() method  
@Override  
public void onDestroy(){  
    super.onDestroy();  
    favoritesCursor.close();  
    db.close();  
}
```

Use the cursor in a cursor adapter.

Get the list_favorites list view to respond to clicks.

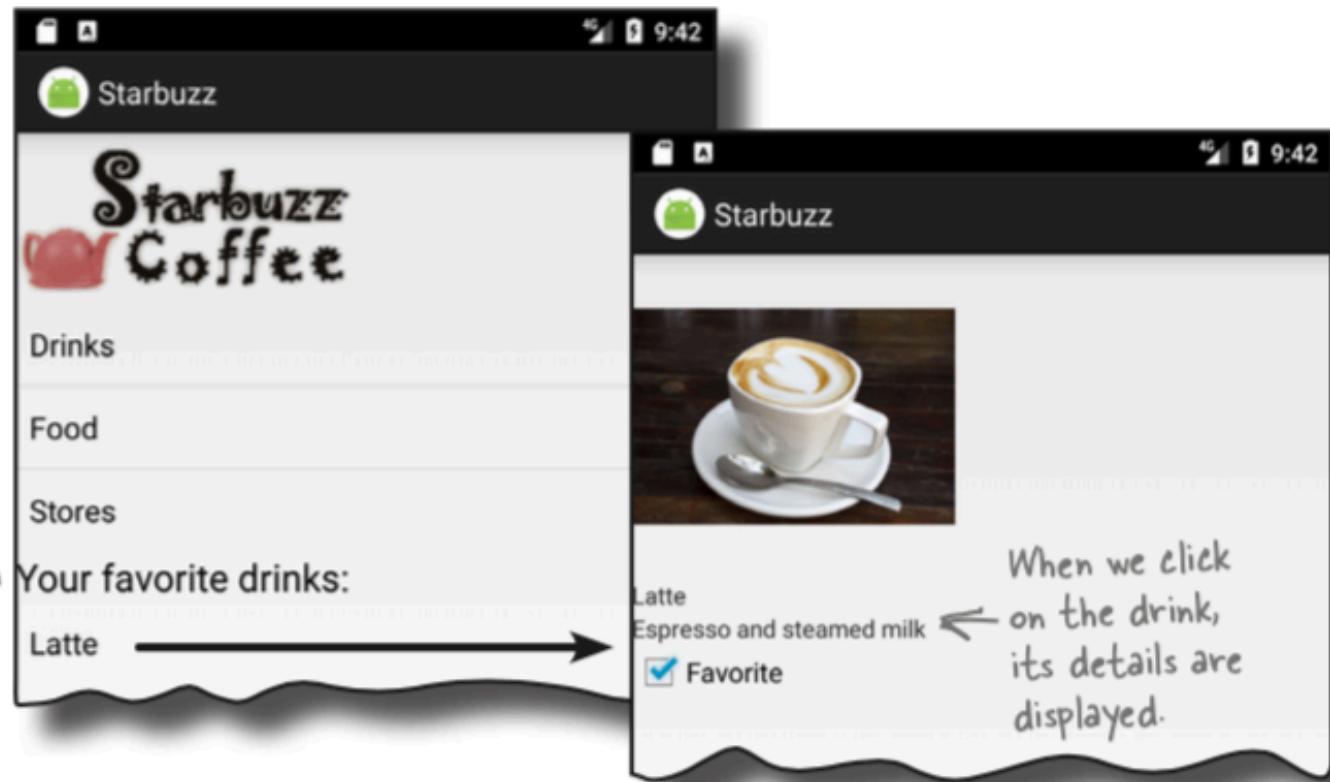
Start DrinkActivity, passing it the ID of the drink that was clicked on.

The onDestroy() method gets called just before the activity is destroyed. We'll close the cursor and database in this method, as we no longer need them if the activity's being destroyed.

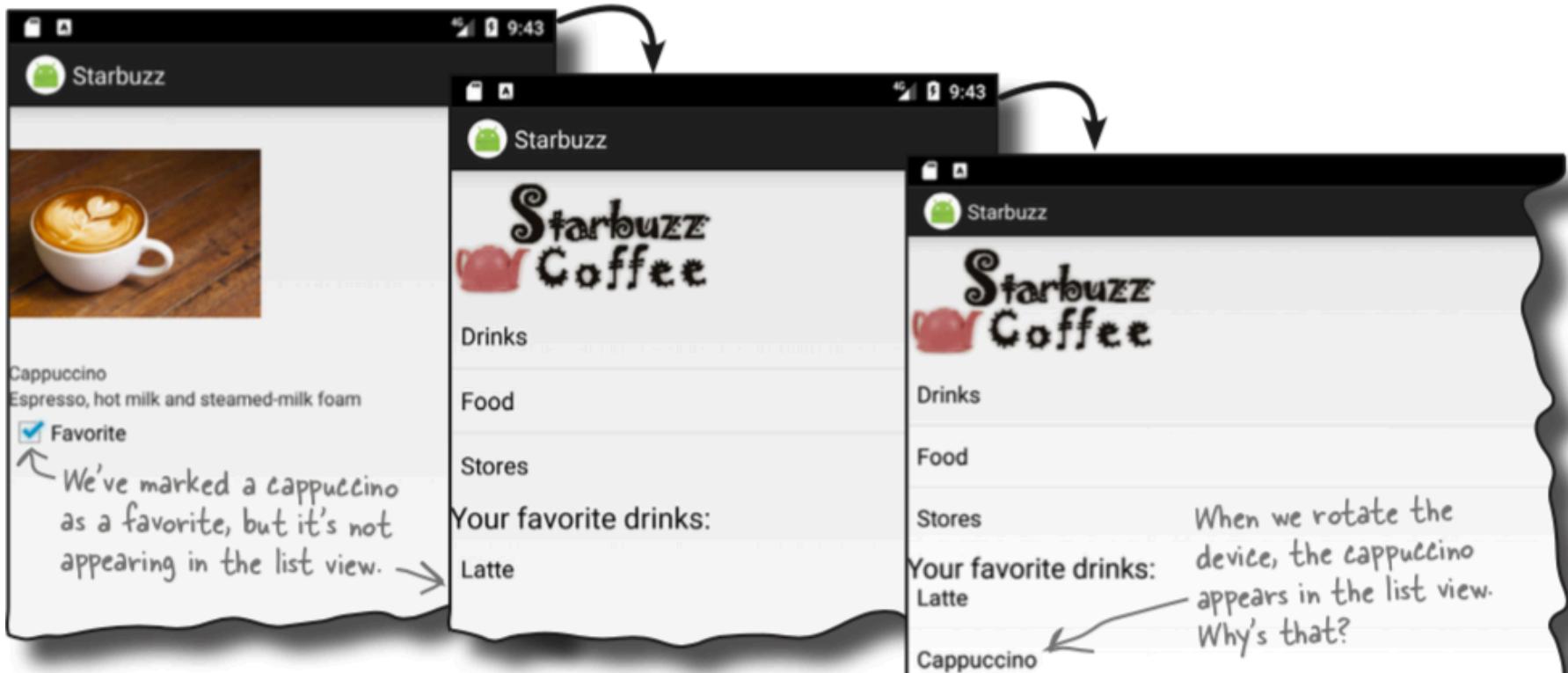


Prueba

Here's the new
list_favorites list view
we created. It displays
a latte, as we marked
this as a favorite
drink earlier in the
chapter.



El cursor no se refresca automáticamente



El cursor no se refresca automáticamente

_id	NAME	DESCRIPTION	IMAGE_RESOURCE_ID	FAVORITE	
1	"Latte"	"Espresso and steamed milk"	54543543	1	<i>If you update the data in the database...</i>
2	"Cappuccino"	"Espresso, hot milk and steamed-milk foam"	654334453	0	<i>...the cursor won't see it if the cursor's already been created.</i>
_id	NAME	DESCRIPTION	IMAGE_RESOURCE_ID	FAVORITE	
3	"Filter"	1 "Latte" 2 "Cappuccino" 3 "Filter"	"Espresso and steamed milk" "Espresso, hot milk and steamed-milk foam" "Our best drip coffee"	54543543 654334453 44324234	0 0 0

Cambiando el cursor con changeCursor()

```
//Create the new cursor
StarbuzzDatabaseHelper starbuzzDatabaseHelper = new StarbuzzDatabaseHelper(this);
SQLiteDatabase db = starbuzzDatabaseHelper.getReadableDatabase();
Cursor cursor = db.query("DRINK",
    new String[] { "_id", "NAME"}, ← You create a new cursor in exactly
    "FAVORITE = 1",                               the same way you did before.
    null, null, null, null);

//Get the CursorAdapter used by the ListView
ListView listFavorites = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.list_favorites);   You get the ListView's
CursorAdapter adapter = (CursorAdapter) listFavorites.getAdapter(); ← adapter using the
getAdapter() method.

//Change the cursor used by the CursorAdapter to the new one we just created
adapter.changeCursor(cursor); ← Change the cursor used by the cursor adapter to the new one.
```

```

package com.hfad.starbuzz;

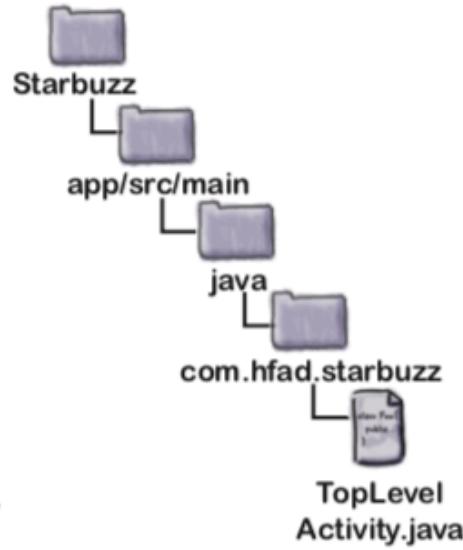
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.widget.AdapterView;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.view.View;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteException;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.widget.SimpleCursorAdapter;
import android.widget.CursorAdapter;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class TopLevelActivity extends Activity {

    private SQLiteDatabase db;
    private Cursor favoritesCursor;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_top_level);
        setupOptionsListView();
        setupFavoritesListView();
    }
}

```



You don't need to change any
of the code on this page.

El código revisado
de TopLevelActivity

```

private void setupOptionsListView() {
    //Create an OnItemClickListener
    AdapterView.OnItemClickListener itemClickListener =
        new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
    public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> listView,
                            View itemView,
                            int position,
                            long id) {
        if (position == 0) {
            Intent intent = new Intent(TopLevelActivity.this,
                                         DrinkCategoryActivity.class);
            startActivity(intent);
        }
    }
};

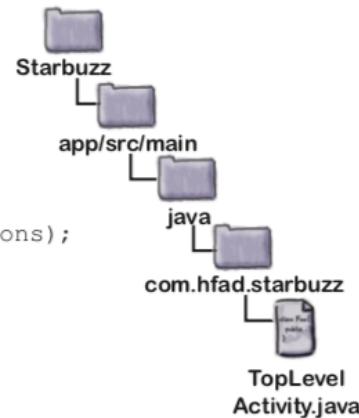
//Add the listener to the list view
ListView listView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.list_options);
listView.setOnItemClickListener(itemClickListener);
}

private void setupFavoritesListView() {
    //Populate the list_favorites ListView from a cursor
    ListView listFavorites = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.list_favorites);
    try{
        SQLiteOpenHelper starbuzzDatabaseHelper = new StarbuzzDatabaseHelper(this);
        db = starbuzzDatabaseHelper.getReadableDatabase();
        favoritesCursor = db.query("DRINK",
                                  new String[] { "_id", "NAME" },
                                  "FAVORITE = 1",
                                  null, null, null, null);

        CursorAdapter favoriteAdapter =
            new SimpleCursorAdapter(TopLevelActivity.this,
                                   android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1,
                                   favoritesCursor,
                                   new String[] {"NAME"},
                                   new int[]{android.R.id.text1}, 0);
        listFavorites.setAdapter(favoriteAdapter);
    }
}

```

You don't need to change any of the code on this page.



El código revisado de TopLevelActivity

```

    } catch(SQLiteException e) {
        Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this, "Database unavailable", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);
        toast.show();
    }

    //Navigate to DrinkActivity if a drink is clicked
    listFavorites.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> listView, View v, int position, long id) {
            Intent intent = new Intent(TopLevelActivity.this, DrinkActivity.class);
            intent.putExtra(DrinkActivity.EXTRA_DRINKID, (int) id);
            startActivity(intent);
        }
    });
}

@Override
public void onRestart() {
    super.onRestart();
    Cursor newCursor = db.query("DRINK",
        new String[] { "_id", "NAME" },
        "FAVORITE = 1",
        null, null, null, null);
    Create a new version of the cursor.
    ListView listFavorites = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.list_favorites);
    CursorAdapter adapter = (CursorAdapter) listFavorites.getAdapter();
    adapter.changeCursor(newCursor); ← Switch the cursor being used by the list_favorites
    favoritesCursor = newCursor;      list view to the new cursor.
}
} ← Change the value of favoritesCursor to the new cursor so
     we can close it in the activity's onDestroy() method.
//Close the cursor and database in the onDestroy() method
@Override
public void onDestroy(){
    super.onDestroy();
    favoritesCursor.close();
    db.close();
}
}

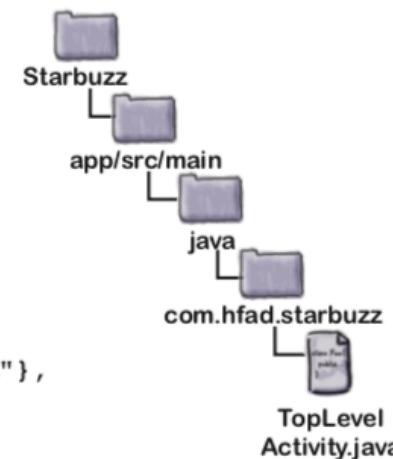
```

Add the onRestart() method. This will get called when the user navigates back to TopLevelActivity.

Create a new version of the cursor.

Switch the cursor being used by the list_favorites list view to the new cursor.

Change the value of favoritesCursor to the new cursor so we can close it in the activity's onDestroy() method.



El código revisado
de TopLevelActivity

Prueba



Utiizando hilos (threads) para acelerar el funcionamiento de la base de datos



The main event thread

This is the real workhorse in Android. It listens for intents, it receives touch messages from the screen, and it calls all of the methods inside your activities.



The render thread

You don't normally interact with this thread, but it reads a list of requests for screen updates and then calls the low-level graphics hardware to repaint the screen and make your app look pretty.



All of the other threads that you create

Que código va en cada hilo?

```
//Update the database when the checkbox is clicked  
public void onFavoriteClicked(View view) {
```

1

```
    int drinkNo = (Integer) getIntent().getExtras().get(EXTRA_DRINKNO);  
    CheckBox favorite = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.favorite);  
    ContentValues drinkValues = new ContentValues();  
    drinkValues.put("FAVORITE", favorite.isChecked());
```

2

```
    SQLiteOpenHelper starbuzzDatabaseHelper =  
        new StarbuzzDatabaseHelper(DrinkActivity.this);  
    try {  
        SQLiteDatabase db = starbuzzDatabaseHelper.getWritableDatabase();  
        db.update("DRINK", drinkValues,  
            "_id = ?", new String[] {Integer.toString(drinkNo)});  
        db.close();  
    } catch(SQLiteException e) {
```

3

```
        Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this, "Database unavailable", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);  
        toast.show();  
    }  
}
```

1

Code that needs to be run before the database code

The first few lines of code gets the value of the favorite checkbox, and puts it in the drinkValues ContentValues object. This code must be run before the database code.

2

Database code that needs to be run on a background thread

This updates the DRINK table.

3

Code that needs to be run after the database code

If the database is unavailable, we want to display a message to the user. This must run on the main event thread.

AsyncTask realiza tareas asíncronas

```
private class MyAsyncTask extends AsyncTask<Params, Progress, Result>
{
    protected void onPreExecute() {
        //Code to run before executing the task
    }

    protected Result doInBackground(Params... params) {
        //Code that you want to run in a background thread
    }

    protected void onProgressUpdate(Progress... values) {
        //Code that you want to run to publish the progress of your task
    }

    protected void onPostExecute(Result result) {
        //Code that you wan to run when the task is complete
    }
}
```

The diagram consists of four curved arrows originating from the right side of the slide and pointing to specific lines of code. The first arrow points to the 'onPreExecute()' method. The second arrow points to the 'doInBackground()' method. The third arrow points to the 'onProgressUpdate()' method. The fourth arrow points to the 'onPostExecute()' method.

La clase AsyncTask

```
private class UpdateDrinkTask extends AsyncTask<Integer, Void, Boolean> {  
    ...  
    protected Boolean doInBackground(Integer... drinks) {  
        ...  
    }  
  
    protected void onPostExecute(Boolean... success) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

El método onPreExecute()

```
private class UpdateDrinkTask extends AsyncTask<Params, Progress, Result> {  
  
    ContentValues drinkValues;  
  
    protected void onPreExecute() {  
        CheckBox favorite = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.favorite);  
        drinkValues = new ContentValues();  
        drinkValues.put("FAVORITE", favorite.isChecked());  
    }  
  
    ...  
}
```

Before we run the database code, we need
to get the value of the favorite checkbox.

onPreExecute

```

private class UpdateDrinkTask extends AsyncTask<Integer, Progress, Boolean> {
    ContentValues drinkValues;
    ...
    protected Boolean doInBackground(Integer... drinks) {
        int drinkNo = drinks[0];
        SQLiteOpenHelper starbuzzDatabaseHelper =
            new StarbuzzDatabaseHelper(DrinkActivity.this);
        try {
            SQLiteDatabase db = starbuzzDatabaseHelper.getWritableDatabase();
            db.update("DRINK", drinkValues,
                "_id = ?",
                new String[] {Integer.toString(drinkNo)});
            db.close();
            return true;
        } catch(SQLiteException e) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    ...
}

```

You change this to Integer to match the parameter of the `doInBackground()` method.

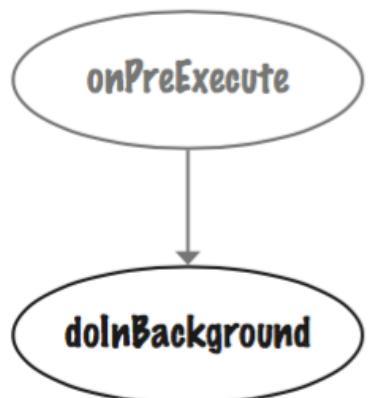
You change this to Boolean to match the return type of the `doInBackground()` method.

This code runs in a background thread.

This is an array of Integers, but we'll just include one item, the drink ID.

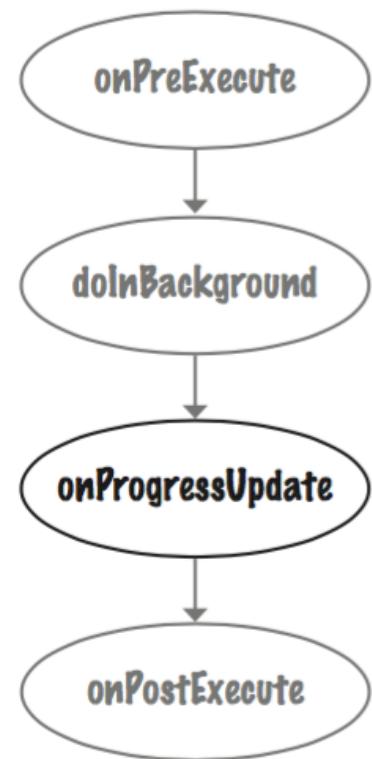
The update() method uses the drinkValues object that the `onPreExecute()` method created.

El método `doInBackground()`

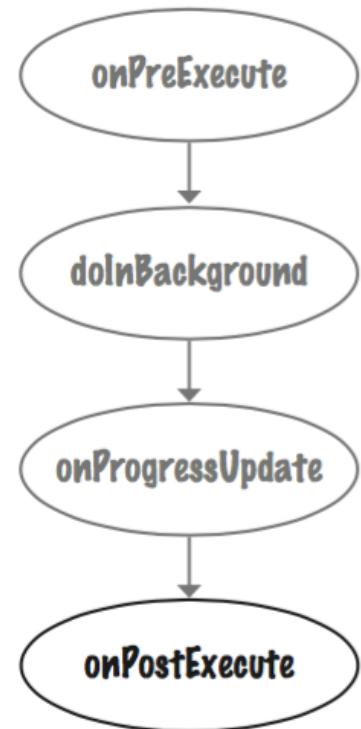


El método onProgressUpdate()

```
protected Boolean doInBackground(Integer... count) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {  
        publishProgress(i); ← This calls the onProgressUpdate()  
        }                                method, passing in a value of i.  
    }  
  
protected void onProgressUpdate(Integer... progress) {  
    setProgress(progress[0]);  
}
```



El método onPostExecute()



```
private class UpdateDrinkTask extends AsyncTask<Integer, Void, Boolean> {  
    ...  
    protected void onPostExecute(Boolean success) {  
        if (!success) {  
            Toast toast = Toast.makeText(DrinkActivity.this,  
                "Database unavailable", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);  
            toast.show();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

This is Boolean, as our doInBackground() method returns a Boolean.

Pass the Toast the DrinkActivity context.

```

private class UpdateDrinkTask extends AsyncTask<Integer, Void, Boolean> {
    private ContentValues drinkValues; ← We've defined drinkValues as a private
                                         variable, as it's used by the onExecute()
                                         and doInBackground() methods.
    protected void onPreExecute() {
        CheckBox favorite = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.favorite);
        drinkValues = new ContentValues();
        drinkValues.put("FAVORITE", favorite.isChecked()); ← Before we run the database
                                                       code, we need to put
                                                       the value of the favorite
                                                       checkbox in the drinkValues
                                                       ContentValues object.
    }
    Our database code goes in the
    ↘ doInBackground() method.
    protected Boolean doInBackground(Integer... drinks) {
        int drinkId = drinks[0];
        SQLiteOpenHelper starbuzzDatabaseHelper =
            new StarbuzzDatabaseHelper(DrinkActivity.this);
        try {
            SQLiteDatabase db = starbuzzDatabaseHelper.getWritableDatabase();
            db.update("DRINK", drinkValues,
                      "_id = ?", new String[] {Integer.toString(drinkId)});
            db.close();
            return true;
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    After the database code has run in the background, check
    whether it ran successfully. If it didn't, display a message.
    ↘
    protected void onPostExecute(Boolean success) {
        if (!success) {
            Toast toast = Toast.makeText(DrinkActivity.this,
                                         "Database unavailable", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);
            toast.show(); ← We have to put the code to display a message in
                           the onPostExecute() method, as it needs to be run
                           on the main event thread to update the screen.
        }
    }
}

```

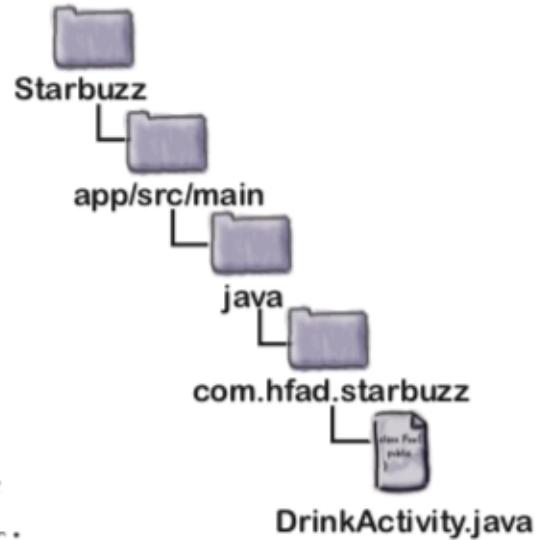
Código completo de
UpdateDrinkTask

```
package com.hfad.starbuzz;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteException;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.CheckBox;
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.os.AsyncTask; ← We're using the AsyncTask class, so we need to import it.

public class DrinkActivity extends Activity {

    public static final String EXTRA_DRINKID = "drinkId";
```



El código de
DrinkActivity

```
@Override  
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_drink);  
  
    //Get the drink from the intent  
    int drinkId = (Integer) getIntent().getExtras().get(EXTRA_DRINKID);  
  
    //Create a cursor  
    SQLiteOpenHelper starbuzzDatabaseHelper = new StarbuzzDatabaseHelper(this);  
    try {  
        SQLiteDatabase db = starbuzzDatabaseHelper.getReadableDatabase();  
        Cursor cursor = db.query("DRINK",  
            new String[]{"NAME", "DESCRIPTION", "IMAGE_RESOURCE_ID", "FAVORITE"},  
            "_id = ?",
            new String[]{Integer.toString(drinkId)},  
            null, null, null);
```

We don't need to change the `onCreate()` method,
we're just showing it for completeness.

The code continues ↗
on the next page.

El código de
DrinkActivity

```

//Move to the first record in the Cursor
if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
    //Get the drink details from the cursor
    String nameText = cursor.getString(0);
    String descriptionText = cursor.getString(1);
    int photoId = cursor.getInt(2);
    boolean isFavorite = (cursor.getInt(3) == 1);

    //Populate the drink name
    TextView name = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.name);
    name.setText(nameText);

    //Populate the drink description
    TextView description = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.description);
    description.setText(descriptionText);

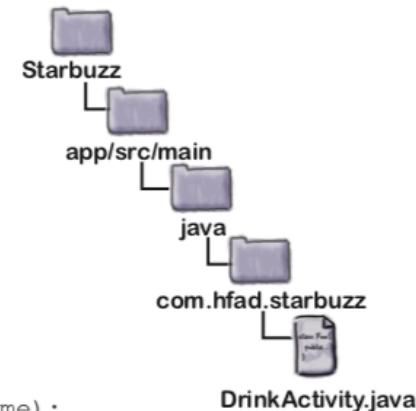
    //Populate the drink image
    ImageView photo = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.photo);
    photo.setImageResource(photoId);
    photo.setContentDescription(nameText);

    //Populate the favorite checkbox
    CheckBox favorite = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.favorite);
    favorite.setChecked(isFavorite);
}

cursor.close();
db.close();
} catch (SQLException e) {
    Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this,
        "Database unavailable",
        Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);
    toast.show();
}

```

None of the code on this page needs to change.



El código de DrinkActivity

```

//Update the database when the checkbox is clicked
public void onFavoriteClicked(View view){
    int drinkId = (Integer) getIntent().getExtras().get(EXTRA_DRINKID);

    //Get the value of the checkbox
    CheckBox favorite = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.favorite);
    ContentValues drinkValues = new ContentValues();
    drinkValues.put("FAVORITE", favorite.isChecked());

    //Get a reference to the database and update the FAVORITE column
    SQLiteOpenHelper starbuzzDatabaseHelper =
        new StarbuzzDatabaseHelper(this),
    try {
        SQLiteDatabase db = starbuzzDatabaseHelper.getWritableDatabase();
        db.update("DRINK",
            drinkValues,
            "_id = ?",
            new String[] { Integer.toString(drinkId) });
        db.close();
    } catch(SQLiteException e) {
        Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this, "Database unavailable", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);
        toast.show();
    }
    new UpdateDrinkTask().execute(drinkId); ← Execute the task.
}

```



(Handwritten notes: 'Delete all these lines of code, as we're now using an AsyncTask for these actions.' is written near the bottom right of the code block.)

El código de
DrinkActivity

```

//Inner class to update the drink.
private class UpdateDrinkTask extends AsyncTask<Integer, Void, Boolean> {
    private ContentValues drinkValues;

    protected void onPreExecute() {
        CheckBox favorite = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.favorite);
        drinkValues = new ContentValues();
        drinkValues.put("FAVORITE", favorite.isChecked());
    }

    protected Boolean doInBackground(Integer... drinks) {
        int drinkId = drinks[0];
        SQLiteOpenHelper starbuzzDatabaseHelper =
            new StarbuzzDatabaseHelper(DrinkActivity.this);
        try {
            SQLiteDatabase db = starbuzzDatabaseHelper.getWritableDatabase();
            db.update("DRINK", drinkValues,
                "_id = ?", new String[] { Integer.toString(drinkId) });
            db.close();
            return true;
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            return false;
        }
    }

    protected void onPostExecute(Boolean success) {
        if (!success) {
            Toast toast = Toast.makeText(DrinkActivity.this,
                "Database unavailable", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);
            toast.show();
        }
    }
}

```

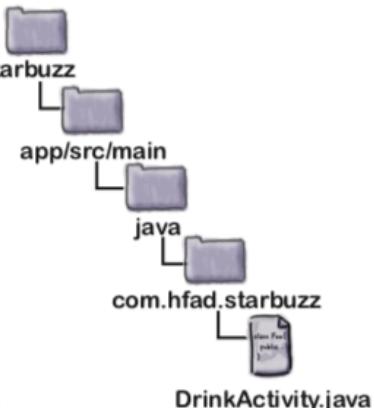
Add the AsyncTask to the activity as an inner class.

Before the database code runs, put the value of the checkbox in the drinkValues ContentValues object.

Run the database code in a background thread.

Update the value of the FAVORITE column.

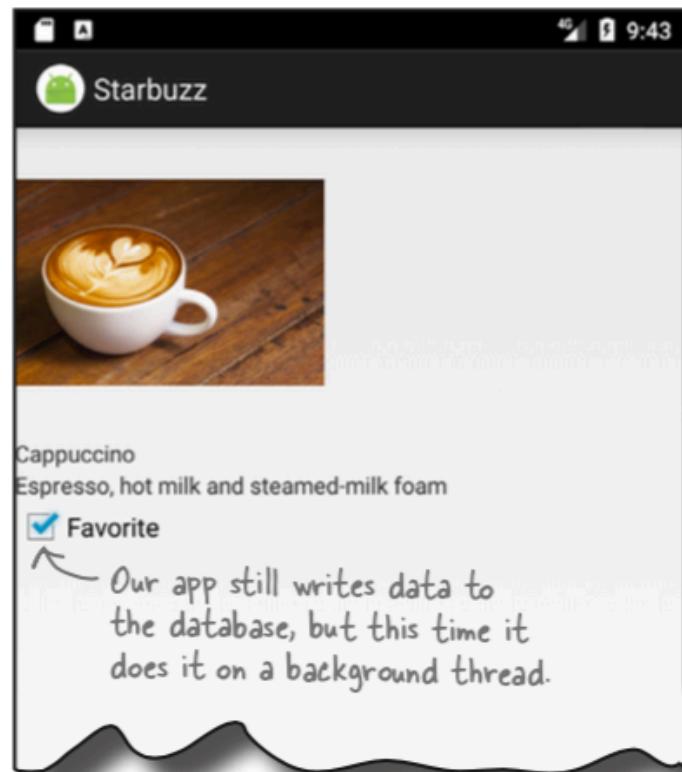
If the database code didn't run correctly, display a message to the user.



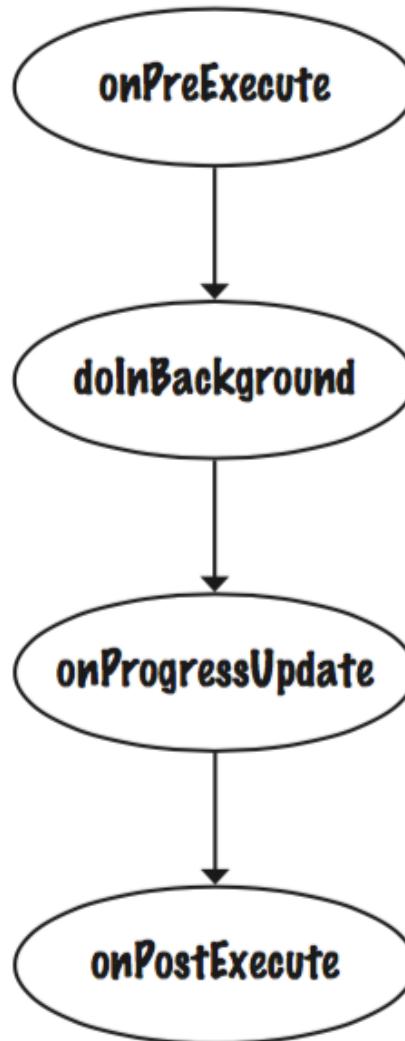
El código de
DrinkActivity

Prueba

In an ideal world, all of your database code should run in the background.
We're not going to change our other Starbuzz activities to do this, but why not make this change yourself?



Resumen de AsyncTask



- 1 **onPreExecute()** is used to set up the task.
It's called before the background task begins, and runs on the main event thread.
- 2 **doInBackground()** runs in the background thread.
It runs immediately after `onPreExecute()`. You can specify what type of parameters it has, and what its return type is.
- 3 **onProgressUpdate()** is used to display progress.
It runs in the main event thread when the `doInBackground()` method calls `publishProgress()`.
- 4 **onPostExecute()** is used to display the task outcome to the user when `doInBackground` has finished.
It runs in the main event thread. It takes the return value of `doInBackground()` as a parameter.



BULLET POINTS

- The CursorAdapter `changeCursor()` method replaces the cursor currently used by a cursor adapter with a new cursor that you provide. It then closes the old cursor.
- Run your database code in a background thread using `AsyncTask`.