P82 Mobile Application Development - Android

Services

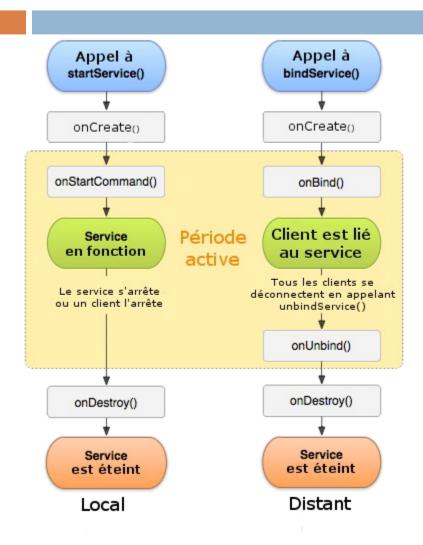
- Activities without graphical interfaces and without interaction with the user.
- Can run long operations in the background
- An application can launch a service in the background and at the same time the user can launch a graphical activity
- Example: a network transaction (download), play music

Service Types

Two froms exist :

- the *local* services or started activity that launches the service and the service itself belong to the same application
- Remote service or bound service launched by other application component and still exists an interface that communicates with. This is called IPC or interprocess communication.

Service Life Cycle



- There are callBack methods as for activities.
- To create a service, we inherit the class Service or IntentService
- a service launches by default in the same process as that of the component that called it.

CallBack Methods

- onCreate () called when creating a service
- onStartCommand (intent intent, int flags, int startId) named after onCreate () and whenever service is called
 - Intent: intent who called the service
 - startId number of times the service has been called
 - Flag: nature of intent initiating service
 - There are three states
 - START_NOT_STICKY if system kills service, not restarted
 - START_STICKY if system kills service restarted, but intent null
 - START_REDELIVER_INTENT if system kills service, restarted, and identical intent
 - At the end of this method the service starts

CallBack Methods

- onDestroy () called when the service was destroyed
- To stop a service:
 - stopSelf()
 - Or stopService(Intent int)

Remote Service

- boolean bindService(Intent service, ServiceConnection conn, int flags)
 - conn will be an interface to monitor the remote service
- Connection to the remote service
 - bundService() to bind to the service
 - unbindService() to untie the service

Declaration in the Manifest

```
<service
  android:name=".MyService"
  ... >
</service>
```

- android:name * identifier
- android:permission if the service needs special permission, if not configure takes the permissions of the app
- android:process: defines the process in which this service is supposed to run
- android:exported="true" allows the use of this service by other application

Manifest continued

```
<service
  android:name=".MyService"
  android:permission="fr.free">
  <intent-filter>
    <action
android:name="com.isi.course.myService"
/>
  </intent-filter>
</service>
```

Exercises

Play a sound with: :
 MediaPlayer player = MediaPlayer.create(ctx, R.raw.jack);

Send messages to a service

Links

- http://stackoverflow.com/questions/4300291
- http://www.java2s.com/Code/Android/Media/