CPSC495/595 Persistence

Saving Data TEMPORARY

- Ephemeral storage.
 - System kills app view object state saved
 - You kill app- gone forever
- Techniques
 - Widget has ID system saves state
 - Bundle or Intent (mostly for sending data to new activities or processes)
 - Application object (singleton pattern)

Saving Data TEMPORARY

Application Object (for global data)

```
public class applicationObject extends Application{
   private static final String TAG = "Application";
   private static final int UNINITIALIZED = -1:
   private Integer myInteger;
   public Integer getMyInteger() {
        if (myInteger == null)
            myInteger = new Integer(UNINITIALIZED);
        return myInteger;
   public void setMyInteger(Integer myInt) {
        if (myInteger == null)
            myInteger = new Integer(myInt);
        else
           myInteger = mvInt;
        //the above is the same as
        //myInteger = (myInteger == null) ?new Integer(myInt): myInt:
    @Override
    public void onCreate() {
        super.onCreate();
         Log.e(TAG, "APPLICATION onCreate, myInteger=");
```

Create class that derives from Application.
Tracks global data. Could be authentication token, database connection If multithreaded synchronize

```
android:name=".applicationObject"
android:allowBackup="true"
android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher"
android:label="ApplicationObject"
android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
<activity
android:name=".MainActivity"
android:label="ApplicationObject" >
```

Define in manifest

```
TextView myView;
applicationObject myObject;

private static final int RES2 = 0;

@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstate super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
Log.d(TAG. "MainActivity onCreate");
```

public class MainActivity extends ActionBarActivity {
 private static final String TAG = "Mainactivity";

Finally use in all activities

```
goverride
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    Log.d(TAG, "MainActivity onCreate");

    myObject = (applicationObject) getApplication();
    myView= (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView2);
    myView.setText("Application myInteger =" + Integer.toString(myObject.getMyInt)
}
public void doClickButton2(View view) {
    myObject.setMyInteger( myObject.getMyInteger()+1);
    myView.setText("Application myInteger =" + Integer.toString(myObject.getMyInt)
}
```

Saving Data PERMANENT

- Shared Preferences- private data stored in key-value pairs
- Internal Storage private data on the device
- External Storage public data on the device
- SQLite Database (we will not do)
- Cloud (we will probably not do)

Shared Preferences

- SharedPreferences Class
- Store and retrieve key-value pairs of data
 - keys are Strings
 - values are Strings, Sets of Strings, boolean, float, int, or long (like a bundle)
- Can save any data this way as long as its Parcelable (Serializable)

Writing to SharedPreferences Recipe

- Obtain SharedPreferences object:
- Call edit() method on object to get a SharedPreferences.Editor object
- Insert data by calling put methods on the SharedPreferences.Editor object (Int, Boolean,String char etc)
- Commit changes

Writing to SharedPreferences

```
private static final String PREF FILE NAME = "PrefFile";
                                                              Defaults
private static final String PASSWORD = "Password";
private static final String DEFAULT PWD = "Default";
public void savePref() {
   //SHAREDPREFERENCES - PERMANENT STORAGE
   // get a handle to "PrefFile", create if necessary, only this
   // process has access can have MODE WORLD READABLE and MODE WORLD WRITEABLE. :
   // can only make changes with editor
                                                                         must edit()
   SharedPreferences.Editor editor = settings.edit();
   // slap something in it, strings, booleans ints, check the docs
   editor.putString(PASSWORD, "admin");
                                                                         save values
   //editor.clear(); //removes everthing
                                                                         can clear all
   //editor.remove(PASSWORD); //dumps key value pair
                                                                         or delete one
   // Commit the edits! You dont call this it aint saved!
                                                                         must commit
   editor.commit();
```

Reading From Shared Preferences recipe

- Provide key (string) and default value if key is not present
- get Boolean, Float, Int, Long, String,
 StringSet

Reading from SharedPreferences

```
private static final String PREF FILE NAME = "PrefFile";
private static final String PASSWORD
                                 = "Password";
                                                          Defaults
private static final String DEFAULT PWD = "Default";
public void getPref(){
    /SHAREDPREFERENCES - PERMANENT STORAGE
   // Restore preferences
   SharedPreferences settings = getSharedPreferences(PREF FILE NAME, MODE PRIVATE); ← choose file
   get value
```

Shared Preferences File

- Stored as XML
- Stored on emulated device data/data/<yourpackagename>...

Internal Storage - Examples

See 5_Serialization on github

Internal Storage

- Private data stored on device memory
- More like traditional file i/o
- by default files are private to your application
 - other apps cannot access
- files removed when app is uninstalled

Internal Storage - Reading

```
public void doGet(View v) {
   FileInputStream fis = null;
   Scanner scanner = null:
   StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
   try {
       fis = openFileInput(FILENAME);
       scanner = new Scanner(fis);
       try {
           while (scanner.hasNextLine()) {
               sb.append(scanner.nextLine());

    Build the string

       } finally {
           if (fis != null) {
               try {
                                                                       Close Input Stream
                  fis.close();
               } catch (IOException e) {
                  //why bother?
           if (scanner != null) {
                                                                         Close scanner
               scanner.close();
                                                                         Set the EditText
           et.setText(sb.toString())
           setFileLoc();
     catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
       Log.e(TAG, "File not found", e);
```

Internal Storage - Writing

```
public void doSave(View v) {
    String data = et.getText().toString();
                                                                       Get text from
                                                                        EditText
    FileOutputStream fos = null;
    try {
        // note that there are many modes you can use
        fos = openFileOutput (FILENAME, Context.MODE PRIVATE) Private
        try {
            fos.write(data.getBvtes()):
        } finally {
           fos.close();
                                                    private void setFileLoc() {
           et.setText("");
                                                       etLocation.setText(this.getFilesDir().getAbsolutePath());
            setFileLoc();
                                                       etFileName.setText(FILENAME);
     catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
        Log.e(TAG, "File not found", e);
    } catch (IOException e) {
       Log.e(TAG, "IO problem", e);
```

External Files - Other Useful Methods

- All of these are inherited from Context
- File getFileDir()
 - get absolute path to filesystem directory when app files are saved
- File getDir(String name, int mode)
 - get and create if necessary a directory for files
- boolean deleteFile(String name)
 - get rid of files, especially cache files
- String[] fileList()
 - get an array of Strings with files associated with Context (application)

Static Files

- If you need / have a file with a lot of data at compile time:
 - save file in project res/raw directory
 - —can open file using the openRawResource(int id) method and pass the R.raw.id of file
 - -returns an InputStream to read from file
 - cannot write to the file

External Storage - Examples

See 5_Serialization on github

External Storage

- Public data stored on shared external storage
- are world-readable if use
 - getExternalStoragePublicDirectory()
- are private if use
 - getExternalFilesDir()

But you need Permission

(for external storage only)

 < uses-permission>, need to use certain device capabilities, such as accessing the Internet, SMS etc

Checking Media Availability

- Environment.getExternalStorageState()
 determines if media available
 - may be mounted to computer, missing, read-only or in some other state that prevents accessing

Checking Media Availability

```
boolean mExternalStorageAvailable = false;
                                                         Get state from
boolean mExternalStorageWriteable = false;
                                                         Environment
String state = Environment.getExternalStorageState();
if (Environment.MEDIA MOUNTED.equals(state)) { ----- available
    // We can read and write the media
    mExternalStorageAvailable = mExternalStorageWriteable = true;
} else if (Environment.MEDIA MOUNTED READ ONL\(\frac{1}{2}\) equals(state)) {
    // We can only read the media
    mExternalStorageAvailable = true;
                                                        Read
    mExternalStorageWriteable = false;
} else { •
                                                         Cannot Use
    // Something else is wrong. It may be one of many other states,
    // to know is we can neither read nor write
    mExternalStorageAvailable = mExternalStorageWriteable = false;
```

External File Directory (private to your app)

- Used only by your app (textures, sounds)
- External files associated with application are deleted when application uninstalled

```
File file = new File(getExternalFilesDir(null), "DemoFile.jpg");
                                      If any of the following
                                      DIRECTORY ALARMS,
                                      DIRECTORY MUSIC,
                                      DIRECTORY_PICTURES,
                                      Etc
                                      specific subdirectory created
```

External Shared Files

- Files shared with other apps
- Use public directories on the external storage device
- Not deleted when app uninstalled
- getExternalStoragePublicDirectory(String type)
- Type is directory_alarms, directory_dcim (digital camera images), directory_downloads, directory_movies, directory_music, directory_notifications, directory_pictures, directory_podcasts, directory_ringtones
- System media scanner will categorize your files based on this type

Summary

- Review of temp storage (widget with ID, bundle, application object)
- SharedPreferences
- Internal and External Storage
- Permission intro

Next time - In Class Example

- A calculator that shares its results via email. Illustrates, intents, bundles, preferences.
- See github

Soon - Preference Activity

- An Activity framework to allow user to select and set preferences for your app
- Main Activity can start a preference activity to allow user to set preferences
- Much like the preferences we have done except calls getDefaultSharedPreferences(this)
- Boilerplate professional code
- We will do these after we do Fragments

