

# Unit II: Broadcast Receiver

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Royal University of Bhutan

Tutor: Pema Galey

#17682761

## OUTLINES

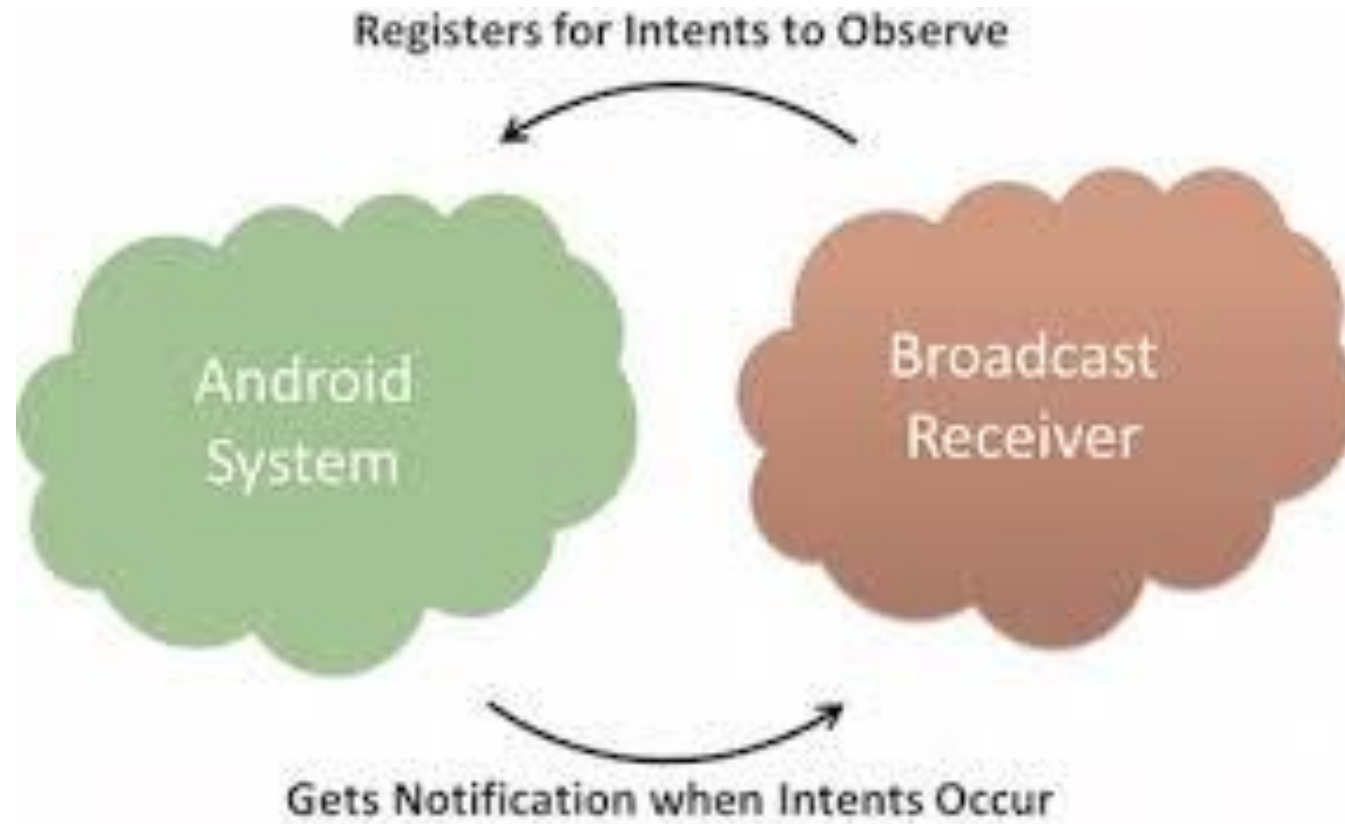
- Introduction
- Broadcast Intents
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## Introduction

- **Broadcast Receiver**

- Some Android application would do anything until a certain types of message is broadcasted by android OS or any other application.
- Suppose you want your application to react in some way when system events occurs.
  - Example, you may want to play music when ear phone is connected and stop when it is disconnected.
- **How can your app tell when this event occurs?**

## Introduction



## Introduction

- **How can your app tell when this event occurs?**
  - For this we have Broadcast Receiver.
- Broadcast Intent and Broadcast receiver helps to send and receive certain events.
- Use implicit intents to send broadcasts or start activities

## Introduction



## Broadcast Intents: Broadcast and Activity

- Use implicit intents to send broadcasts or start activity

### **Sending broadcasts**

- Use `sendBroadcast()`
- Can be received by any application registered for the intent
- Used to notify all apps of an event

### **Starting activities**

- Use `startActivity()`
- Find a single activity to accomplish a task
- Accomplish a specific action

## Types of broadcast intent

- Systems Broadcast Intents
  - System delivers a system broadcast intents
- Custom Broadcast Intents
  - App delivers custom broadcast intents



## System Broadcast Intents

- System automatically delivers a system broadcast intents when system events occurs
- Examples:
  - ACTION\_BOOT\_COMPLETED
    - Intent constant values: "android.intent.action.ACTION\_BOOT\_COMPLETED"
  - ACTION\_POWER\_(DIS)CONNECTED
    - Intent constant values:  
"android.intent.action.ACTION\_POWER\_DISCONNECTED"
    - "android.intent.action.ACTION\_POWER\_CONNECTED"
  - ACTION\_DEVICE\_STORAGE\_LOW
    - Intent constant values: "android.intent.action.DEVICE\_STORAGE\_LOW"

## Custom Broadcast Intents

- Use custom broadcast intents when you want your app to take an action without launching an activity. For instance, file downloaded successfully.
- Use custom event action to create custom broadcast intents.
- To deliver the custom broadcast to other apps, pass the intent to:
  - `sendBroadcast()` - asynchronous
  - `sendOrderedBroadcast()` - synchronously
  - `sendStickyBroadcast()`
    - `android.example.com.CUSTOM_ACTION`

## sendBroadcast()

- All receivers of the broadcast are run in an undefined order
- Can be at the same time
- Efficient
- Use to send custom broadcasts

## sendOrderedBroadcast()

- Delivered to one receiver at a time
- Receiver can propagate result to the next receiver or abort the broadcast
- Control order with **android:priority** of matching intent filter
- Receivers with same priority run in arbitrary order

## Custom broadcast intents

- Example of creating intents and broadcasts to all interested broadcast receiver.

```
public void sendBroadcastIntent() {  
    Intent intent = new Intent();  
    intent.setAction("com.example.myproject.ACTION_SHOW_TOAST");  
    sendBroadcast(intent);  
}
```

- **NOTE:** Use unique package name to not conflict the intent with other intent that is broadcast from a different app/system

## Broadcast Receiver

- Broadcast intents aren't targeted at specific recipients. Instead, interested apps register a component to "listen" for these kind of intents. This listening component is called a **broadcast receiver**.
- Listens for incoming intents sent by `sendBroadcast()`
  - In the background
- Intents can be sent
  - By the system, when an event occurs that might change the behavior of an app
  - By another application, including your own

## Broadcast Receiver always responds

- Responds even when your app is closed
- Independent from any activity
- When a broadcast intent is received and delivered to `onReceive()`, it has 5 seconds to execute, and then the receiver is destroyed

## Implementing Broadcast Receiver

Steps for creating Broadcast Receiver:

1. Subclass `BroadcastReceiver`
2. Implement `onReceive()` method
3. Register to receive broadcast
  - Statically, in `AndroidManifest`
  - Dynamically, with `registerReceiver()`



## Register in AndroidManifest.xml

- `<receiver>` element inside `<application>`
- `<intent-filter>` registers receiver for specific intents

```
<receiver  
    android:name=".CustomReceiver"  
    android:enabled="true"  
    android:exported="true">  
    <intent-filter>  
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.BOOT_COMPLETED" />  
    </intent-filter>  
</receiver>
```

## Register Dynamically

- In onCreate() or onResume()
- Use registerReceiver() and pass in the intent filter
- Must unregister in onDestroy() or onPause()
  - `registerReceiver(mReceiver, mIntentFilter)`
  - `unregisterReceiver(mReceiver)`

## Available Intents

- ACTION\_TIME\_TICK
- ACTION\_TIME\_CHANGED
- ACTION\_TIMEZONE\_CHANGED
- ACTION\_BOOT\_COMPLETED
- ACTION\_PACKAGE\_ADDED
- ACTION\_PACKAGE\_CHANGED
- ACTION\_PACKAGE\_REMOVED
- ACTION\_PACKAGE\_RESTARTED
- ACTION\_PACKAGE\_DATA\_CLEARED
- ACTION\_PACKAGES\_SUSPENDED
- ACTION\_PACKAGES\_UNSUSPENDED
- ACTION\_UID\_REMOVED
- ACTION\_BATTERY\_CHANGED
- ACTION\_POWER\_CONNECTED
- ACTION\_POWER\_DISCONNECTED
- ACTION\_SHUTDOWN

## Implement onReceive()

```
@Override
public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
    String intentAction = intent.getAction();
    switch (intentAction){
        case Intent.ACTION_POWER_CONNECTED:
            break;
        case Intent.ACTION_POWER_DISCONNECTED:
            break;
    }
}
```

## Local Broadcast Manager

- For broadcasts only in your app
  - No security issues since no cross-app communication
- 
- `LocalBroadcastManager.sendBroadcast()`
  - `LocalBroadcastManager.registerReceiver()`

## Register Local Broadcast Manager

```
LocalBroadcastManager.getInstance(this)  
    .registerReceiver( mReceiver,  
        new IntentFilter(ACTION_CUSTOM_BROADCAST));
```

**Thank you!**