AMD-08: SharedPreferences

Applications for mobile devices & Course 2019-2020

Jordi Mateo Fornés jordi.mateo@udl.cat

- Dr. Jordi Mateo Fornés
- Office:
 - Office A.12 (Campus Igualada)
 - Office 3.08 (EPS Lleida)
- Email: jordi.mateo@udl.cat
- Doubts
 - During class
 - After class
 - Email
 - Topic: [AMD]: XXXXXXXXX

Shared Preferences

Shared Preferences

Shared Preferences is a Data Storage option provided by Android to store **primitive data**. It works very close to dictionaries (key, value).

Shared Preferences act as a Singleton. So, for any particular set of preferences, there is a single instance of this class. that all clients share. Modifications are done using Editor object to ensure a consistent state and control when they are committed to storage.

Information extracted from: Android Developers - Shared Preferences.

Methods

- edit(): Obtain the editor to make modifications. Editor->commit() and Editor->apply().
- getAll(): Retrieve all values.
- $get\{x\}(key, defaultValue)()$: Retrieve the value of the primitive x with key key. If not found retrieve the default Value.
- put{x}(key,value)(): Save the value of the primitive x with key key and value value.

Notes

- Persist data across user sessions.
- Data is kept even if the application is: killed or restarted.
- Moreover, the data is kept even if the device is restarted.
- Store user settings to be shared across different activities.
- Shared Preferences use expensive operations that can slow down the app.
- Shared Preferences data is kept private in the context of the app.

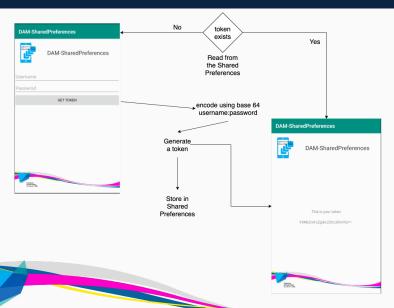
Hands-On

Hands-On: Context

We are going to simulate a user login application that obtains a token from an API. We will keep all the functionality as simple as possible.

All the code is available in the Github — Code

Hands-On: App functions



Hands-On: Preferences Provider

preferences/PreferencesProvider

- Create one shared preferences file.
- Select the Context Mode:
 - **Private**: Keep the files private and secure user's data.
 - Public: Public file accessible by other apps in the device.
 - Append: Append the new preferences with the already existing preferences.

Hands-On: App to init the Preferences Provider

```
We init the Preferences provider at the beginning.
public class App extends Application {
    @Override
    public void onCreate() {
        super.onCreate();
        PreferencesProvider.init(this);
    }
}
```

Hands-On: Check the manifest

```
android:name=".App"
<application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic launcher"
        android:label="@string/app name"
        android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
        android:supportsRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme"
        android:name=".App">
    </application>
```

Hands-On: Main Activity - Obtain shared preferences

```
private SharedPreferences mPreferences;
@Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
      . . .
      this.mPreferences = PreferencesProvider.providePreferences();
      . . .
```

Hands-On: Main Activity - Logic

```
String token = this.mPreferences.getString("token","");
mPreferences.edit().putString("token",_token).apply();
```

- Check if shared preferences contain a token.
- Generate the token when the user clicks the button with a username and password.

Hands-On: Main Activity - Logic (1)

```
String token = this.mPreferences.getString("token","");
if (!token.equals("")){
    tokenLabel.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
    tokenTV.setText(token);
    usernameET.setVisibility(View.INVISIBLE);
    passwordET.setVisibility(View.INVISIBLE);
    createToken.setVisibility(View.INVISIBLE);
}
```

Hands-On: Main Activity - Logic (2)

```
createToken.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View v) {
  String username = usernameET.getText().toString();
  String password = passwordET.getText().toString();
  String token_decoded = username + ":" + password;
  byte[] bytes = token decoded.getBytes(StandardCharsets.UTF
  String _token = Base64.encodeToString(bytes,Base64.DEFAULT)
  mPreferences.edit().putString("token",_token).apply();
  Toast.makeText( getApplicationContext(),
     "Token obtained properly", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
  }):
```

Hands-On: Test and Play

- Close the app and open the app once you create the token.
- Put the app in the background and open again.
- Restart the device and open the app.
- Uninstall the app from the device and install it again.

That is all

www — jordimateofornes.com

github — github.com/JordiMateo

twitter — @MatForJordi

gdc — Distributed computation group