

# Zello Android client SDK

## Overview

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The Zello Android client SDK allows you to integrate [ZelloWork](#) push-to-talk into your own application. The SDK uses cross-process communication to let your app connect to the ZelloWork app installed on the device and remotely control it. Supported features include:

- Send voice messages
- Get notifications about incoming voice messages
- Get the list of contacts and their status
- Configure and switch user accounts
- Connect and disconnect channels
- Mute and unmute users or channels
- Set availability status
- Set custom text status
- Control auto-run and other Zello app options

## Current Version

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The stable release for the ZelloWork Android SDK is v3.71.

## Installation

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### Sign up for ZelloWork account

Go to <http://zellowork.com/> and click **Start your network** button. If you already have a network, click **Sign In**. A free ZelloWork account supports up to five users and has no time limit.

### Get ZelloWork app

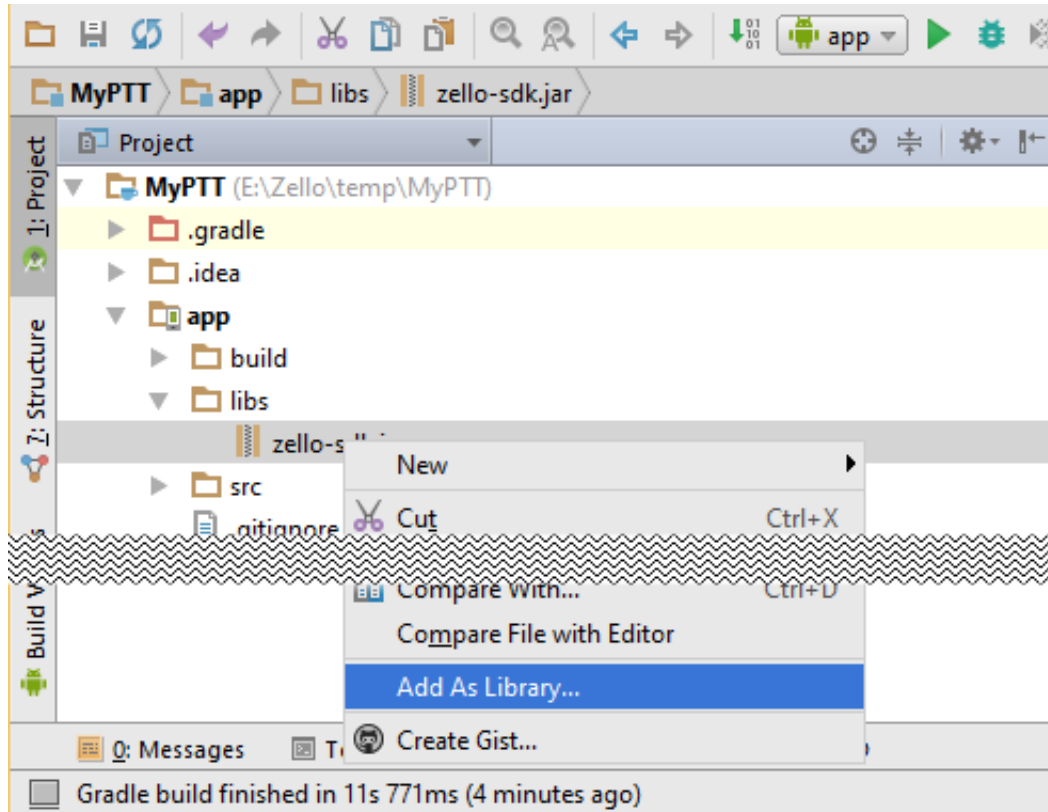
Before you can use the SDK, you must install the ZelloWork app on your phone. You can do this from the **Get app** section of the web console or by navigating to `http://<network\_name>.zellowork.com/app` on your phone.

**NB:** The Zello app downloaded from Google Play is not supported by the SDK.

## Install Android Studio and configure your project

[Download Android Studio](#) and install it. Open your existing project or create a new one. The minimum API level supported by the SDK is 9 (Gingerbread).

Place [zello-sdk.jar](#) file into `libs` folder of your project, then right-click the file in Android Studio and select “Add as Library...”.



## Using the SDK

### Configuring the SDK

The first thing you need to do in your app to start using Zello SDK is to configure it. In the most cases you'd want to do it in your `Application.onCreate()` method:

```
public class App extends Application {

    @Override
    public void onCreate() {
        super.onCreate();

        Zello.getInstance().configure("net.loudtalks", this);
    }

}
```

Here `net.loudtalks` is the package name of ZelloWork app.

## Sending voice messages

To start a voice message to the currently selected contact, call

`Zello.getInstance().beginMessage()`. To stop sending the message, call

`Zello.getInstance().endMessage()`. Here is a snippet of how to make a push-to-talk button in your activity:

```
Button pttButton = (Button)findViewById(R.id.pttButton);
pttButton.setOnTouchListener(new View.OnTouchListener() {
    @Override
    public boolean onTouch(View v, MotionEvent event) {
        int action = event.getAction();
        if (action == MotionEvent.ACTION_DOWN ) {
            Zello.getInstance().beginMessage();
        } else if (action == MotionEvent.ACTION_UP || action == MotionEvent.ACTION_CANCEL ) {
            Zello.getInstance().endMessage();
        }
        return false;
    }
});
```

To successfully send a message, one needs to select a contact first. The SDK includes a built-in activity that you can display to let user select a contact:

```
Zello.getInstance().selectContact("Select a contact", new Tab[]{Tab.RECENTS, Tab.USER_S, Tab.CHANNELS}, Tab.RECENTS, Theme.DARK);
```

You can also select a contact programmatically:

```
zello.getInstance().setSelectedUserOrGateway("test"); // selects a user with username  
"test"
```

## Handling Zello SDK events

The Zello SDK contains an events interface which you can implement to be notified about changes in incoming and outgoing messages, state, app online status, sign in progress etc. In most cases, your implementation will be a part of your activity code.

```

public class MyActivity extends Activity implements com.zello.sdk.Events {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        Zello.getInstance().subscribeToEvents(this);
    }

    @Override
    protected void onDestroy() {
        super.onDestroy();
        Zello.getInstance().unsubscribeFromEvents(this);
    }

    // Events interface implementation
    @Override
    void onAppStateChanged(){}

    @Override
    void onAudioStateChanged(){}

    @Override
    void onContactsChanged(){}

    @Override
    void onMessageStateChanged(){}

    @Override
    void onSelectedContactChanged(){}

    @Override
    void onLastContactsTabChanged(){}

    @Override
    void onMicrophonePermissionNotGranted(){}

    // ...
}

```

**NB:** All events interface methods are called on **UI thread**, so if you need to do any potentially slow processing, move it to background thread.

## Switching user accounts

If the ZelloWork app already has a user account configured and signed in, the SDK will connect to the existing user session so no repeat sign in is necessary. When needed, you can programmatically sign in Zello to the desired user account or sign out to stop the active session:

```
Zello.getInstance().signOut(); // Signs out the current user
Zello.getInstance().signIn("mynetwork", "myuser", "mypassword"); // Signs in into "my
network" network as "myuser"
```

Both `signIn` and `signOut` are asynchronous. Subscribe for Zello SDK events and implement `Events.onAppStateChanged()` to be notified about sign in progress or errors:

```

@Override
void onAppStateChanged(){
    Zello.getInstance().getAppState(_appState);

    Error error = null;
    String state = "";
    boolean showCancel = false, cancelEnable = true;

    if (!_appState.isAvailable()) {
        state = "ZelloWork app is not installed";
    } else if (_appState.isInitializing()) {
        state = "Connecting to the ZelloWork app...";
    } else if (_appState.isConfiguring()) {
        state = "Configuring ZelloWork app...";
    } else if (!_appState.isSignedIn()) {
        if (_appState.isSigningIn()) {
            state = "Signing in...";
            showCancel = true;
            cancelEnable = !_appState.isCancellingSignin();
        } else if (_appState.isSigningOut()) {
            state = "Signing out...";
        } else if (_appState.isWaitingForNetwork()) {
            error = _appState.getLastErrorMessage();
            state = "Waiting for network connection";
            showCancel = true;
        } else if (_appState.isReconnecting()) {
            error = _appState.getLastErrorMessage();
            state = "Reconnecting in %seconds%..."
                .replace("%seconds%", NumberFormat.
                    getInstance().format(_appState.getReconnectTimer()));
            showCancel = true;
        } else {
            state = "Signed out";
        }
    }
}
}

```

**NB:** `Zello.getAppState(AppState)` and similar methods write a snapshot of the requested state into the provided object. Afterwards, the object state remains "frozen" (even if the application state changes) and **will not** update automatically. To get fresh data, call

`Zello.getAppState(AppState)` again.

## Battery life optimization

You can improve your apps power efficiency and reduce data usage by telling the Zello SDK when your app switches to the background or the user leaves the screen showing the Zello UI. You can do this by calling `Zello.getInstance().enterPowerSavingMode()`. When in power saving mode, the ZelloWork app limits communication to the server and postpones any non-critical updates. It doesn't affect your ability to send or receive messages. Make sure to call `Zello.getInstance().leavePowerSavingMode()` when the Zello UI reappears on the screen.

`Activity.onPause()` and `Activity.onResume()` are good places to call these methods:

```
public class MyActivity extends Activity {

    @Override
    protected void onPause() {
        super.onPause();
        Zello.getInstance().enterPowerSavingMode();
    }

    @Override
    protected void onResume() {
        super.onResume();
        Zello.getInstance().leavePowerSavingMode();
    }
}
```

When your app no longer needs the SDK, call `Zello.getInstance().unconfigure()` to release resources. Most apps should do it in `Application.onTerminate()`:

```
public class App extends Application {

    @Override
    public void onTerminate() {
        super.onTerminate();
        Zello.getInstance().unconfigure();
    }

}
```

## Going live with your Zello-enabled app

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All apps using Zello SDK must adhere to the following guidelines:

- All UI screens, embedding Zello SDK must include Zello logo
- Use Zello logo and / or "Zello", "ZelloWork" names, when referencing to Zello inside of your app



- [Send us the app for review](#) before distributing the app to any third parties or customers

## Additional resources

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### Zello SDK samples

Sample	Description
<a href="#">zello-sdk-sample</a>	Master sample, showing all features available in the SDK
<a href="#">zello-sdk-sample-signin</a>	Signing in and out
<a href="#">zello-sdk-sample-ptt</a>	Sending voice messages
<a href="#">zello-sdk-sample-contacts</a>	Working with the contact list
<a href="#">zello-sdk-sample-misc</a>	Advanced SDK options and settings

### Documentation

- [Zello SDK reference](#)
- [Zello SDK migration guide \(for legacy SDK users\)](#)
- [ZelloWork server API](#)

### See also

- [ZelloWork server API libraries](#)