## **Zello Android client SDK**

#### **Overview**

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**

The stable release for the ZelloWork Android SDK is v3.62.

### Installation

#### 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

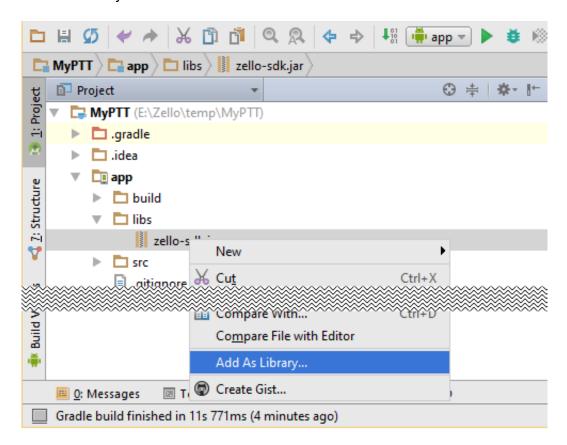
Before you can use the SDK, you must install the ZelloWork app on your phone. You can do this from the **Get app** section of the web console or by navigating to <a href="http://<network.name>.zellowork.com/app">http://<network.name>.zellowork.com/app</a> on your phone.

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

#### Install Android Studio and configure your project

<u>Download Android Studio</u> and install it. Open your existing project or create a new one. The minimum API level supported by the SDK is 4 (Donut).

Place <u>zello-sdk.jar</u> 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 <code>Zello.getInstance().beginMessage()</code>. To stop sending the message, call <code>Zello.getInstance().endMessage()</code>. 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_CA
NCEL ) {
        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.getLastError();
            state = "Waiting for network connection";
            showCancel = true;
        } else if (_appState.isReconnecting()) {
            error = _appState.getLastError();
            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 <code>Zello.getInstance().unconfigure()</code> to release resources. Most apps should do it in <code>Application.onTerminate()</code>:

```
public class App extends Application {
    @Override
    public void onTerminate() {
        super.onTerminate();
        Zello.getInstance().unconfigure();
    }
}
```

# Going live with your Zello-enabled app

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**

## **Zello SDK samples**

Sample	Description
zello-sdk-sample	Master sample, showing all features available in the SDK
zello-sdk-sample-signin	Signing in and out
zello-sdk-sample-ptt	Sending voice messages
zello-sdk-sample-contacts	Working with the contact list
zello-sdk-sample-misc	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