



Development with Android

Computing Science and Mathematics
University of Stirling

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Intents and Intent Filters

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Intents



- An *Intent* describes what is to be done, e.g. *VIEW*, *CALL* or *PLAY*
- Android matches an *Intent* with an *Activity* that can best perform the work
- An *Activity* or a *BroadcastReceiver* describe what *Intents* they can service in their *IntentFilters* (defined in *AndroidManifest.xml*)
- Intents can start Activities which are specified *explicitly* (name a class) or *implicitly* (request action to be performed on some data).

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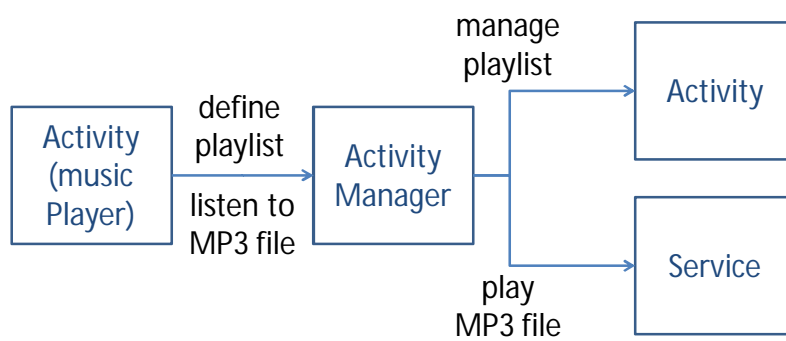
Intents



- Intents work similar to “events”
- Intents encourages decoupling of components and allows for late binding and extending an application’s functionality
- Android broadcasts system events (incoming phone call, SMS message received, battery low)
 - Native apps simply listen for these events and process them accordingly
 - Can deploy custom apps listening for these events (intents) and replace native apps

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Using Intents



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Intent Context



Context Methods	Action
<i>startActivity(Intent)</i> <i>startActivityForResult(Intent, int)</i>	Launch an <i>Activity</i> (for some request code)
<i>sendBroadcast(Intent)</i>	Send intent to a relevant <i>BroadcastReceiver</i>
<i>startService(Intent)</i> <i>bindService(Intent, ServiceConnection, int)</i>	Start a <i>Service</i> (or bind to an existing one for some request code)

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Intent Data



Primary Attributes (Mandatory)	Secondary Attributes (Optional)
<i>Action</i> : to be taken	<i>Category</i> : additional information
<i>Data</i> : for operation (in URI form)	<i>Type</i> : MIME type of data
	<i>Component</i> : specifies component explicitly (an explicit intent)
	<i>Extras</i> : additional information in <i>Bundle</i> form

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Intent Example – Raising Intent



```
public class MyActivity extends Activity {  
    static final int PICK_CONTACT_REQUEST = 1;  
  
    // select contact on pressing centre pad button  
    public boolean onKeyDown(int keyCode, KeyEvent event) {  
        // listen for directional pad centre button  
        if (keyCode == KeyEvent.KEYCODE_DPAD_CENTER) {  
            // let user pick a contact, starting subactivity  
            Intent pickContactIntent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_PICK,  
                                                Uri.parse("content://contacts"));  
            pickContactIntent.setType(Phone.CONTENT_TYPE);  
            // Show user only contacts w/ phone numbers  
            startActivityForResult(pickContactIntent, PICK_CONTACT_REQUEST);  
            return(true);  
        }  
        return(false);  
    }  
}
```

ACTION_PICK: launches an activity that lets you pick an item from the Content Provider specified by the data URI, result will be returned.

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Intent Filter – Handling an Intent



- define an Intent Filter in the manifest file
- application components can declare the actions they support

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="interlife.stir.ac.uk"
    >
    <application android:icon="@drawable/icon" android:label="@string/app_name">
        <activity android:name="erick.stir.ac.uk.ContactSelector"
            android:label="@string/app_name">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.PICK" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
                <data android:path="contacts" android:scheme="content" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
    </application>
</manifest>
```

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Intent – Returning a value



```
public class MyOtherActivity extends Activity {
```

```
    Button okButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.ok_button);
    okButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        public void onClick(View view) {
            long selected_entry_id = listView.getSelectedItemId();
            Uri selectedEntry = Uri.parse("content://contacts/" + selected_entry_id);
            Intent result = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_PICK, selectedEntry);
            setResult(RESULT_OK, result);
            finish();
        }
    });
```

```
    Button cancelButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.cancel_button);
    cancelButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        public void onClick(View view) {
            setResult(RESULT_CANCELED);
            finish();
        }
    });
```

Return a value as an Intent, e.g. intent contains the selected value from a list
setResult takes the "result code" – RESULT_OK and RESULT_CANCELED are predefined, can be any integer number.

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Intent – Receiving a returned value



```
// handle result of contact request
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode,
Intent data) {
    if (requestCode == PICK_CONTACT_REQUEST) {
        if (resultCode == RESULT_OK)
            // a contact was picked – display it to the user
            startActivity(new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, data));
    }
}
```

ACTION_VIEW: one of the most common intents, asks to display the data provided in the most reasonable manner (depending on the URI schema of the data).

http: - web browser

tel: - dialer

contact: - contact manager

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Action-Data Pairs



- *ACTION_VIEW content://contacts/people/1*
 - display information about person with identifier *1*
- *ACTION_DIAL content://contacts/people/1*
 - display phone dialler with person *1* filled in
- *ACTION_VIEW tel:1234567*
 - display phone dialler with *1234567* filled in
- *ACTION_DIAL tel:1234567*
 - display phone dialler with the number filled in.
- *ACTION_CALL tel:1234567*
 - calls number directly (needs CALL_PHONE permission set in the manifest file)

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Intents and Chained Activities



- ***ACTION_EDIT** content://contacts/people/1* :
 - edit information about person with identifier *1*
- ***ACTION_VIEW** content://contacts/people* :
 - display all contacts (with the *Contacts* app)
 - selecting contact *N* results in a new intent
***ACTION_VIEW** content://contacts/people/N*

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Dialling using An Intent



- Start activity with a single button press:
 - phone activity is launched
 - given number appears
- Implicit or explicit Intent can be used



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Implicit Intent - 1



```
public class ImplicitIntent extends Activity implements
OnClickListener {

    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        Button dial = (Button) findViewById(R.id.dial);
        dial.setOnClickListener(this);
    }
}
```

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Implicit Intent - 2



```
// start activity with request code and data
public void onClick(View view) {
    Intent call = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_DIAL,
        Uri.parse("tel:1234567"));
    startActivity(call);
}

// or set action and data separately
public void onClick(View view) {
    Intent call = new Intent();
    call.setAction(Intent.ACTION_DIAL);
    call.setData(Uri.parse("tel:1234567"));
    startActivity(call);
}
```

Use Intent.ACTION_DIAL instead of Intent.ACTION_CALL. This shows the dialer with the number already entered, but allows the user to decide whether to actually make the call or not. ACTION_DIAL does not require the CALL_PHONE permission in the manifest file.

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Using An Explicit Intent



- Explicit intents are used to invoke specific components
- In this example, clicking 'Go' will launch a 'Hello' app



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Explicit Intent



```
public class ExplicitIntent extends Activity implements  
View.OnClickListener {
```

```
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    setContentView(R.layout.main);  
    Button go = (Button) findViewById(R.id.go);  
    go.setOnClickListener(this);  
}
```

```
public void onClick(View view) {  
    Intent go = new Intent();  
    //specify an application and activity explicitly  
    go.setClassName("uk.ac.stir.cs.android",  
        "uk.ac.stir.cs.android.Hello");  
    startActivity(go);  
}
```

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Resolve Intent



- Using 3rd party components is unreliable
 - are the expected/required apps actually available on the phone?
- Check if your Intent will resolve to an Activity before calling startActivity()
- PackageManager can be queried to find Activities which will be launched based on an Intent

```
Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_PICK, new Uri("content://contacts"));
PackageManager pm = getPackageManager();
ComponentName cn = intent.resolveActivity(pm);
if(cn == null) { //no suitable Activity found, check if Google Play is available
    Uri marketUri = Uri.parse("market://search?pname:com.myapp.packagename");
    Intent marketIntent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW).setData(marketUri);
    if(marketIntent.resolveActivity(pm) != null) //Google Play available?
        startActivity(marketIntent); //Yes! Start Google Play to find a suitable app
    else Log.d(TAG, "Google Play not available."); //No Google Play
} else startActivity(intent); //suitable Activity found, start it
}
```