THE BROADCASTRECEIVER CLASS

BROADCASTRECEIVER

Base class for components that receive and react to events

BROADCASTRECEIVER

BroadcastReceivers register to receive events in which they are interested

BROADCAST RECEIVER

When Events occur they are represented as Intents

Those Intents are then broadcast to the system

BROADCAST RECEIVER

Android routes the Intents to BroadcastReceivers that have registered to receive them

BroadcastReceivers receive the Intent via a call to onReceive()

TYPICAL USE CASE

Register BroadcastReceivers

Broadcast an Intent

Android delivers Intent to registered recipients by calling their onReceive() method

Event handled in onReceive()

REGISTERING FOR INTENTS

BroadcastReceivers can register in two ways

Statically, in AndroidManifest.XML Dynamically, by calling a registerReceiver() method

STATIC REGISTRATION

Put <receiver> and <intent-filter> tags in AndroidManifest.xml

<RECEIVER> FORMAT

```
<receiver
    android:enabled=["true" | "false"]
     android:exported=["true" | "false"]
     android:icon drawable resource
     android:label<del>s</del>tring resource
     android:name string
     android:permission string
     android:process string' >
</receiver>
```

INTENT FILTER

Specify <intent-filter> tag within the <receiver>

STATIC REGISTRATION

Receivers are registered with the system at boot time or when their application package is added at runtime



BCASTRECSINBCASTSTATREG

```
Receiver.java
                 package course.examples.BroadcastReceiver.singleBroadcastStaticRegistration;
  3⊕ import android.app.Activity;
    public class SimpleBroadcast extends Activity {
 11
 12
         private static final String CUSTOM INTENT = "course.examples.BroadcastReceiver.show toast";
 13
 14⊖
        @Override
<del>4</del>15
        public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
             super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
 16
             setContentView(R.layout.main);
 17
 18
 19
             Button button = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button);
             button.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
 20⊝
 21⊖
                 @Override
                 public void onClick(View v) {
△22
 23
                     sendBroadcast(new Intent(CUSTOM INTENT),
 24
 25
                             android.Manifest.permission.VIBRATE);
 26
 27
            });
 28
 29
```

BCASTRECSINBCASTSTATREG

```
☑ SimpleBroadcast.java

■ Receiver.java 

□

  1 package course.examples.BroadcastReceiver.singleBroadcastStaticRegistration;
  3⊕ import android.content.BroadcastReceiver;
     public class Receiver extends BroadcastReceiver {
 10
 11
         private final String TAG = "Receiver";
 12
 13
         @Override
 140
         public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
\triangle 15
 16
             Log.i(TAG, "INTENT RECEIVED");
 17
 18
             Vibrator v = (Vibrator) context
 19
                      .getSystemService(Context.VIBRATOR SERVICE);
 20
             v.vibrate(500);
 21
 22
             Toast.makeText(context, "INTENT RECEIVED by Receiver", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
 23
 24
 25
 26
 27 }
```

DYNAMIC REGISTRATION

Create an IntentFilter

Create a BroadcastReceiver

Register BroadcastReceiver using registerReceiver()

LocalBroadcastManager

Context

Call unRegisterReceiver() to unregister BroadcastReceiver

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EVENT BROADCAST

Several broadcast methods supported

Normal vs. Ordered

Normal: processing order undefined

Ordered: sequential processing in

priority order

EVENT BROADCAST

Sticky vs. Non-Sticky

Sticky: Store Intent after initial broadcast

Non-Sticky: Discard Intent after initial broadcast

With or without receiver permissions

EVENT DELIVERY

Intents delivered by calling onReceive(), passing in:

the Context in which the receiver is running

the Intent that was broadcast

EVENT HANDLING IN onReceive()

Hosting process has high priority while onReceive() is executing

EVENT HANDLING IN ONRECEIVE()

onReceive() runs on the main Thread, so it should be short-lived If event handling is lengthy, consider starting a Service, rather than performing complete operation in onReceive()

EVENT HANDLING IN ONRECEIVE()

Receiver is not considered valid once onReceive() returns

Normally BroadcastReceivers can't start asynchronous operations

e.g., showing a dialog, starting an Activity via startActivityForResult()



ORDERED BROADCASTS

```
// send Intent to BroadcastReceivers in priority order
void sendOrderedBroadcast (Intent intent, #
                                   String receiverPermission)
// send Intent to BroadcastReceivers in priority order
// includes multiple parameters for greater control
void sendOrderedBroadcast (Intent intent, #
                        String receiverPermission, #
                        BroadcastReceiver resultReceiver,
                        Handler scheduler, #
                        int initialCode, #
                        String initialData, #
                         Bundle initialExtras)
```



BCASTRECCOMPORDBCAST

```
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    IntentFilter intentFilter = new IntentFilter(CUSTOM INTENT);
    intentFilter.setPriority(3);
    registerReceiver(mReceiver, intentFilter);
    Button button = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button);
    button.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
            sendOrderedBroadcast(new Intent(CUSTOM INTENT),
                    android.Manifest.permission.VIBRATE);
   });
```



BCASTRECCOMPORDBCASTWITHRESREC

```
private final Receiver1 mReceiver1 = new Receiver1();
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    IntentFilter intentFilter = new IntentFilter(CUSTOM INTENT);
    intentFilter.setPriority(3);
    registerReceiver(mReceiver1, intentFilter);
    Button button = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button);
    button.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
            sendOrderedBroadcast(new Intent(CUSTOM INTENT), null,
                    new BroadcastReceiver() {
                        @Override
                        public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
                            Toast.makeText(context,
                                    "Final Result is " + getResultData(),
                                    Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
                    }, null, 0, null, null);
   });
```

STICKY BROADCASTS

Sticky Intents are cached by Android

New Intents overwrite older Intents they match

STICKY BROADCASTS

When BroadcastReceivers are dynamically registered

Cached sticky Intents matching the specified IntentFilter are broadcast to the BroadcastReceiver

One matching sticky Intent is returned to the caller

STICKY BROADCASTS

```
//public abstract class Context ...

// send sticky Intent to interested BroadcastReceivers

void sendStickyBroadcast (Intent intent)

// send sticky Intent to interested BroadcastReceivers in priority order

// sender can provide various parameters for greater control

void sendStickyOrderedBroadcast (Intent intent, #

BroadcastReceiver resultReceiver,#

Handler scheduler, #

int initialCode, #

String initialData, #

Bundle initialExtras)
```

Broadcaster must have BROADCAST_STICKY permission to send sticky Intents

BCASTRECSTICKYINT

```
registerReceiver(new BroadcastReceiver() {
    @Override
    public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
        if (intent.getAction().equals(Intent.ACTION BATTERY CHANGED)) {
            String age = "Reading taken recently";
            if (isInitialStickyBroadcast()) {
                age = "Reading may be stale";
            currentStateView.setText("Current Battery Level:"
                    + String.valueOf(intent.getIntExtra(
                            BatteryManager. EXTRA LEVEL, -1))
                    + System.getProperty("line.separator") + age);
}, new IntentFilter(Intent.ACTION BATTERY CHANGED));
```