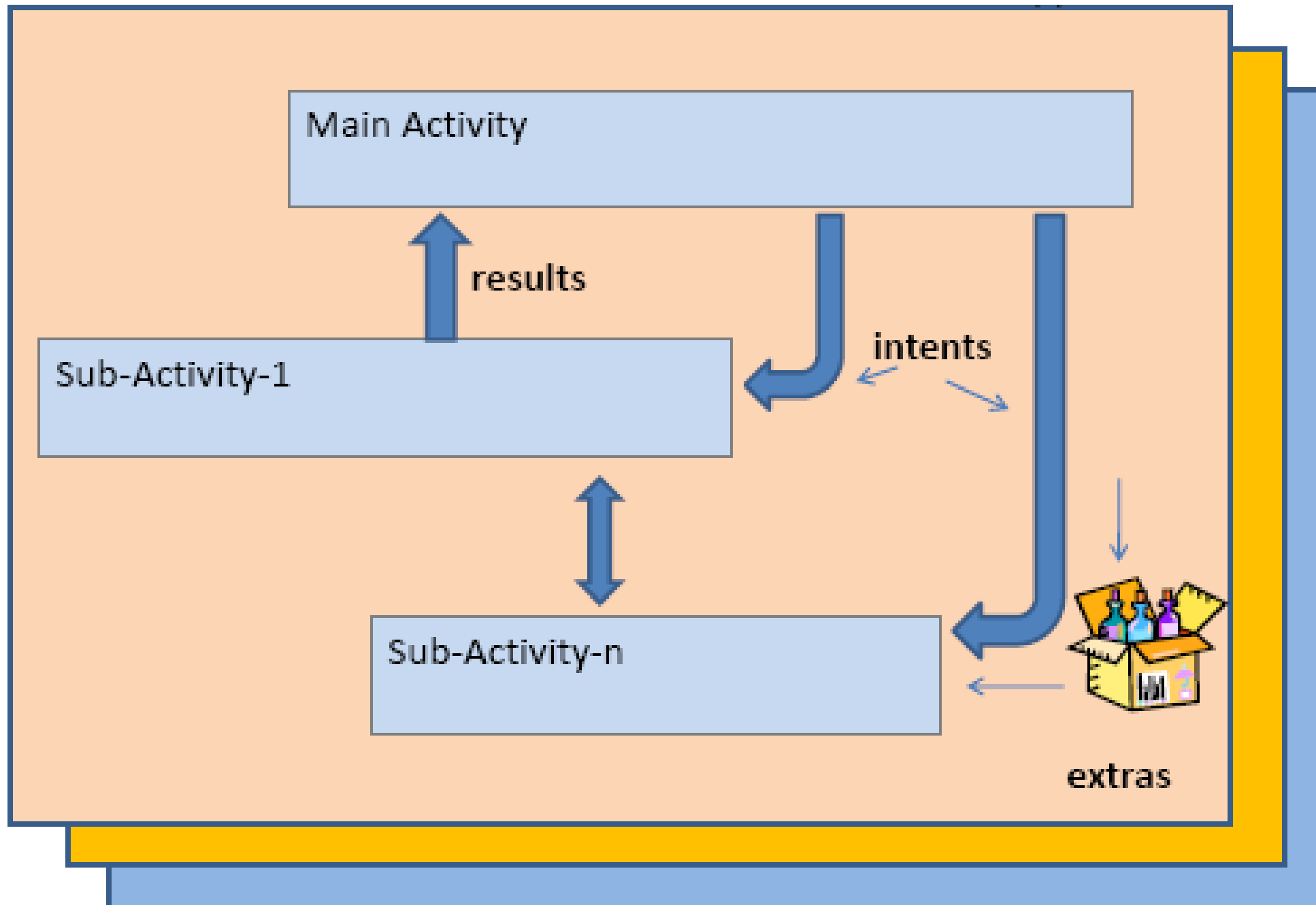


# Intents

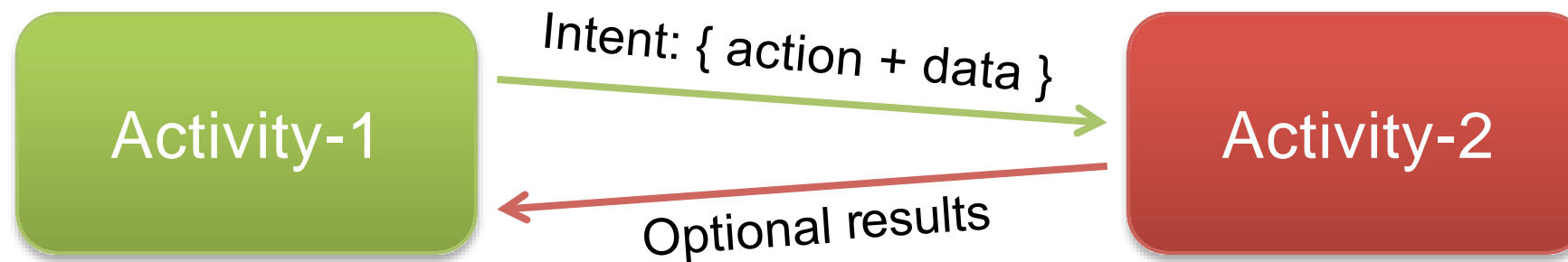
## Session 5

- Intents
- Main arguments of an Intent
- Action/data pairs
- Complete Example
- Examples of Using Standard Actions
- Starting Activities and Getting Results

- An Android application is composed of codes and resources
- Resources are separate from the source code, such as images, audio files, and so on
- Organize resources in **res/** directory, using various sub-directories that group resources by type and configuration.
- There are two types of resources:
  - Default resources are those that should be used regardless of the device configuration
  - Alternative resources are those that you've designed for use with a specific configuration.



- Intents are invoked using the following options:
  - `startActivity(intent)`: launches anActivity
  - `sendBroadcast(intent)`: sends an intent to any interested Broadcast Receiver components
  - `startService(intent)` or `bindService(intent, ...)`: communicate with a backgroundService.
- The main arguments of an Intent are:
  - **Action**: The built-in action to be performed, such as `ACTION_VIEW`, `ACTION_EDIT`, `ACTION_MAIN`, ...or user-created-activity
  - **Data**: The primary data to operate on, such as a phone number to be called (expressed as a Uri).



- Typically an intent is called as follows:

```
Intent myActivity = new Intent(action, data);
```

```
startActivity(myActivity);
```

*Built-in or user-created activity*

*Primary data (as an URI)*

*tel://*

*http://*

*sendto://*

- ACTION\_DIALtel:123
  - Display the phone dialer with the given number filled in.
- ACTION\_VIEW <http://www.google.com>
  - Show Google page in a browser view. Note how the VIEW action does what is considered the most reasonable thing for a particular URI.
- ACTION\_EDITcontent://contacts/people/2
  - Edit information about the person whose identifier is "2".
- ACTION\_VIEW content://contacts/people/2
  - Used to start an activity to display 2-nd person.
- ACTION\_VIEW content://contacts/people/
  - Display a list of people, which the user can browse through. Selecting a particular person to view would result in a new intent

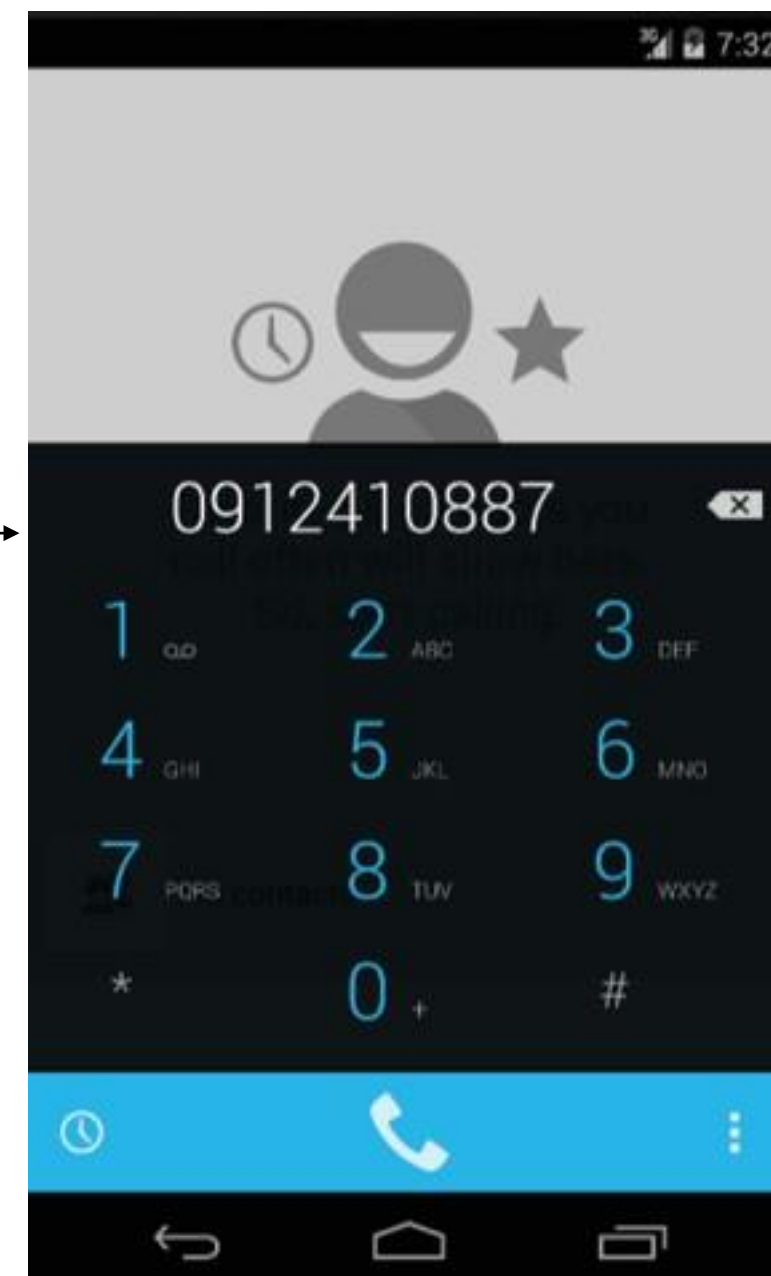
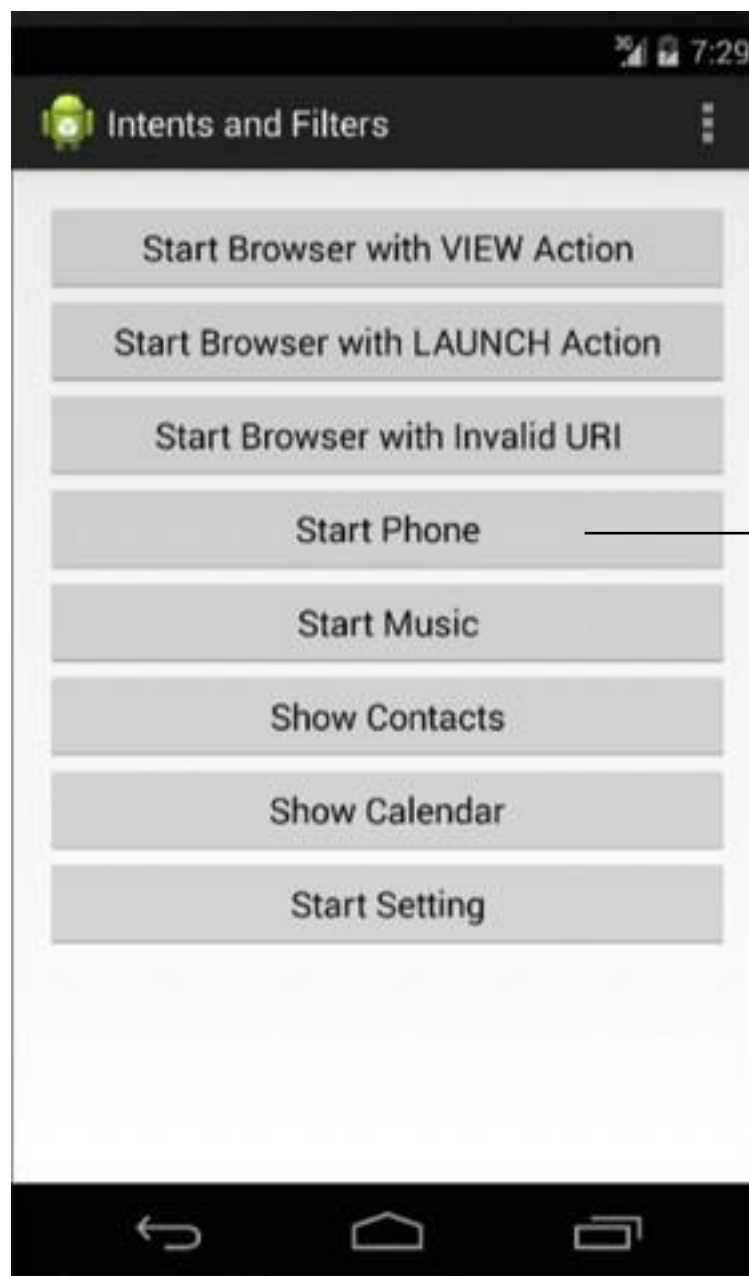
ACTION\_MAIN  
ACTION\_VIEW  
ACTION\_ATTACH\_DATA  
ACTION\_EDIT  
ACTION\_PICK  
ACTION\_CHOOSER  
ACTION\_DIAL  
ACTION\_CALL  
ACTION\_SEND  
ACTION\_SENDTO

ACTION\_GET\_CONTENT  
ACTION\_ANSWER  
ACTION\_INSERT  
ACTION\_DELETE  
ACTION\_RUN  
ACTION\_SYNC  
ACTION\_PICK\_ACTIVITY  
ACTION\_SEARCH  
ACTION\_WEB\_SEARCH  
ACTION\_FACTORY\_TEST



# Complete Example

- Activity1 displays an interface to accept a phone number and requests (built-in) Activity2 to make the call.



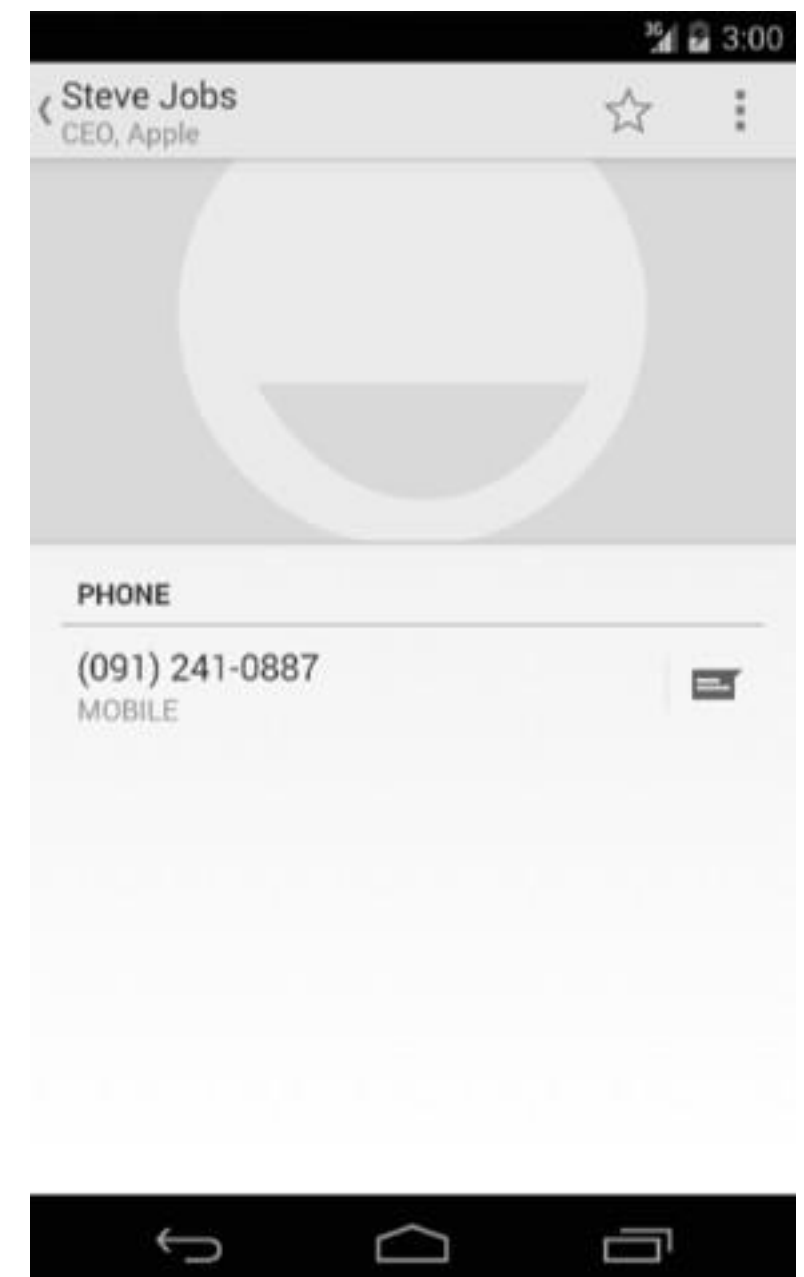
# Complete Example

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

    Button startPhoneButton = (Button)findViewById(R.id.start_phone);
    startPhoneButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
            Intent intent = new Intent(android.content.Intent.ACTION_VIEW, Uri.parse("tel:0912410887"));
            startActivity(intent);
        }
    });
}
```

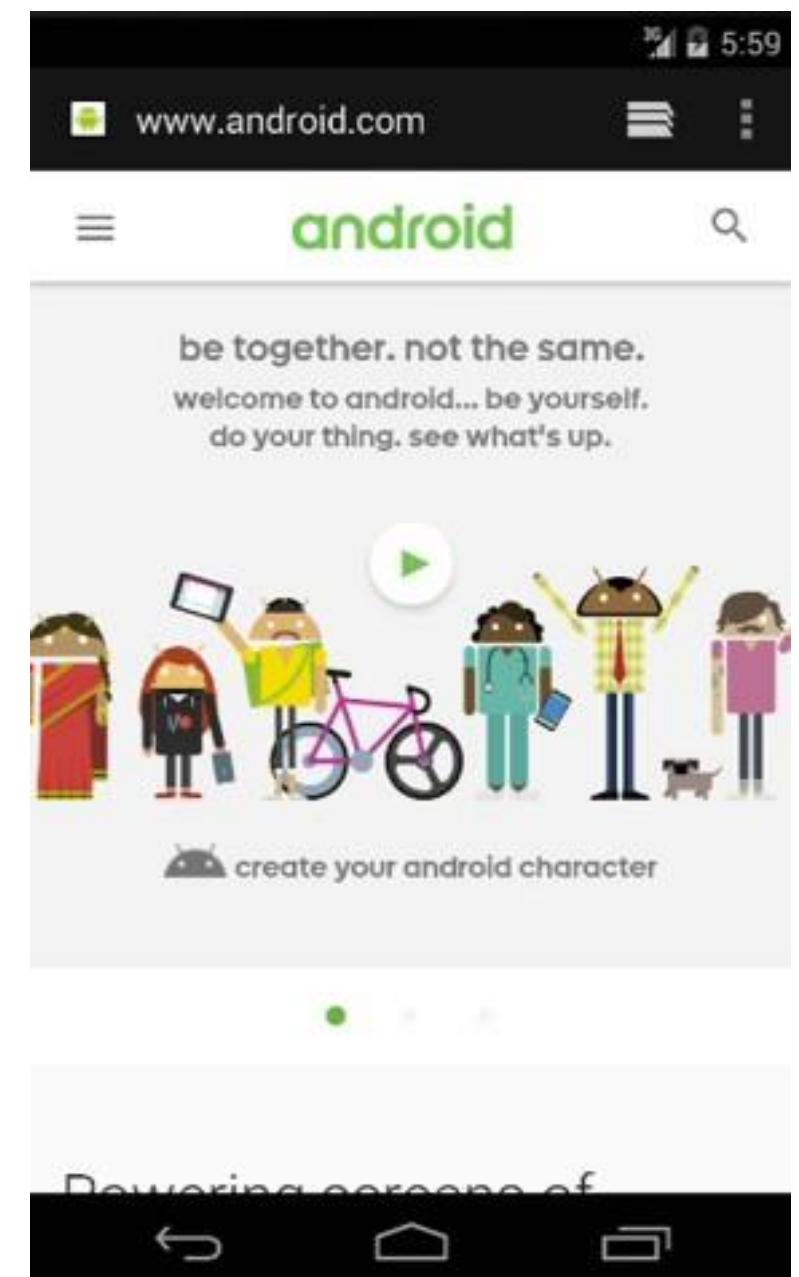
- **Show all your Contacts:** Modify the previous example by replacing the method onClick with the following code:

```
String myData= "content://contacts/people/";  
Intent myActivity = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, Uri.parse(myData));  
startActivity(myActivity);
```



- **View your Webpage:** Modify the previous example by replacing the method `onClick` with the following code:

```
String myData= "http://www.andorid.com";  
Intent myActivity = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_EDIT, Uri.parse(myData));  
startActivity(myActivity);
```



- **Geo Mapping an Address:** Provide a geoCode expression holding a street address (or place, such as 'golden gate ca' ). Modify the previous example by replacing the method onClick with the following code:

```
String geoCode = "geo:0,0?q=1860+east+18th+street+cleveland+oh";  
Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, Uri.parse(geoCode));  
startActivity(intent);
```

- Modify the Manifest adding the following requests:

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION"/>  
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
```

- **Geo Mapping an Address:** Provide a geoCode expression holding a street address (or place, such as 'golden gate ca' ). Modify the previous example by replacing the method onClick with the following code:

```
String geoCode = "geo:41.5020952,-81.6789717";  
Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, Uri.parse(geoCode));  
startActivity(intent);
```

- Modify the Manifest adding the following requests:

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION"/>  
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
```

- **Launching the Music Player:**

```
Intent myActivity = new Intent("android.intent.action.MUSIC_PLAYER");  
startActivity(myActivity);
```

- **Playing a song stored in the SD card:**

```
Intent myActivity = new Intent(android.content.Intent.ACTION_VIEW);  
Uri data = Uri.parse("file:///sdcard/amarcord.mp3");  
String type = "audio/mp3";  
myActivity2.setDataAndType(data, type);  
startActivity(myActivity);
```



- **Sending MMS:** Add picture #1 from SD to MMS

```
Uri uri = Uri.parse("content://media/external/images/media/1"); Intent  
myActivity = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SEND);  
myActivity.putExtra("address", "555-1234");  
myActivity.putExtra("sms_body", "some text message goes here");  
myActivity.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_STREAM, uri);  
myActivity.setType("image/png");  
startActivity(myActivity);
```

- **Sending Email:**

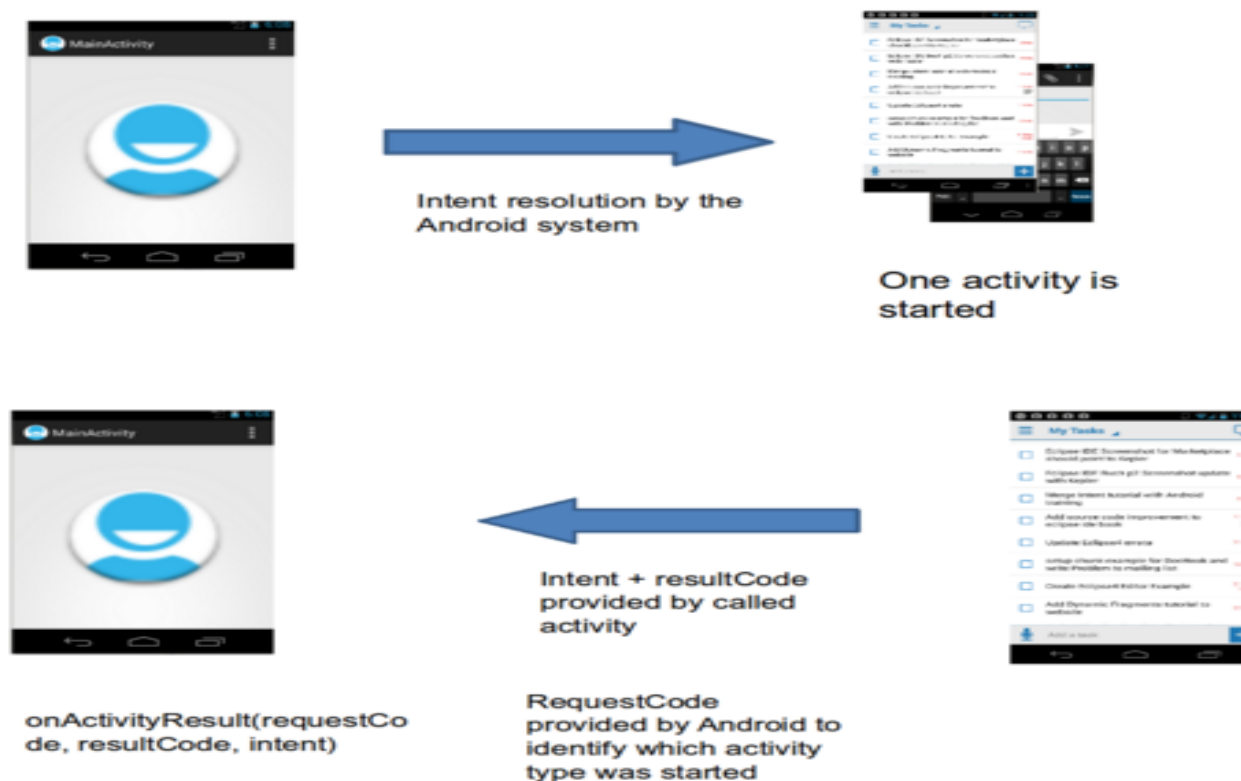
```
Uri uri = Uri.parse("mailto:v.matos@csuohio.edu");  
Intent myActivity = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SENDTO, uri);  
// You may skip the next two pieces [subject/text]  
myActivity.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_SUBJECT, "subject goes here");  
myActivity.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_TEXT, "The email's body goes here");  
startActivity(myActivity);
```



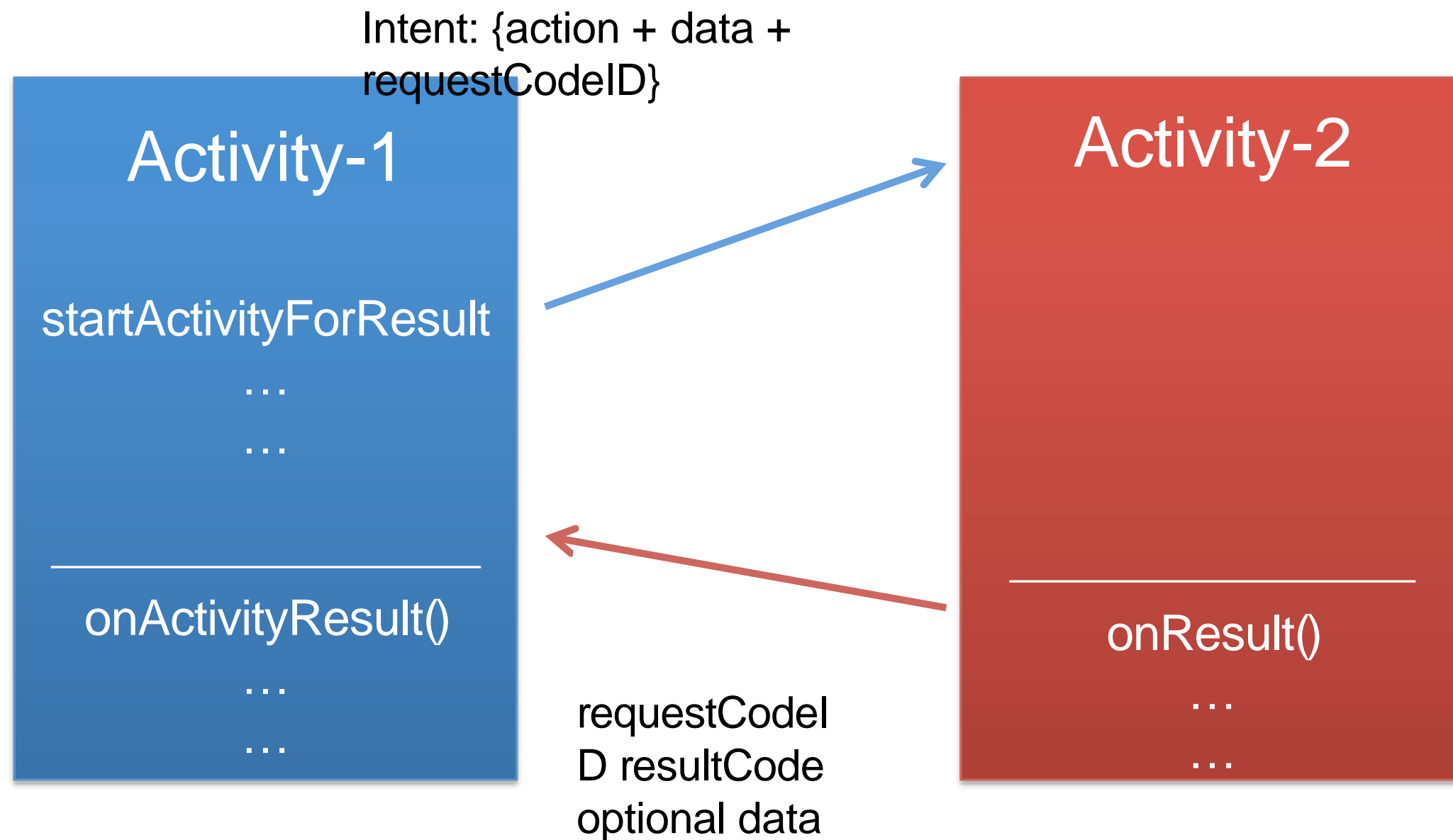
- The startActivity(Intent) method is used to start a new activity, which will be placed at the top of the activity stack.

Sometimes you want to get a result back from the called sub-activity when it ends.

- For example, you may start an activity that let the user pick a person from a list of contacts; when it ends, it returns the person that was selected.



- Before an activity exits, it can call `setResult(resultCode)` to return a termination signal back to its parent.
- Always supply a result code, which can be the standard results `Activity.RESULT_CANCELED`, `Activity.RESULT_OK`, or any custom values.
- All of this information can be capture back on the parent's `onActivityResult(intrequestCodeID, intresultCode, Intent data)` along with the integer identifier it originally supplied.
- If a child activity fails for any reason (such as crashing), the parent activity will receive a result with the code `RESULT_CANCELED`.



- In this session, we learnt:
  - Intents
  - Main arguments of an Intent
  - Action/data pairs
  - Complete Example
  - Examples of Using Standard Actions
  - Starting Activities and Getting Results