Recognizing incoming calls

Dr. Charles Yu

- Demo1: PhoneStateListener
 - Easy. No need to request user's permission in the runtime.
 - Deprecated
- Demo2: IncomingCallStatus
 - BroadcastReceiver is used to listen to system events
 - Complicated
 - It needs to request user's permission in the runtime
 - I need to put a note here, the way to request user's permission is deprecated
 - The approach is around the year of 2018~2020

- You will need to import this "android.telephony.PhoneStateListener;"
 - Deprecated
 - It is still runnable
 - No need to ask end user for access rights in the run time.
 - No need to specify access rights in the AndroidMenifest.xml
 - In the following demo, everything is in MainActivity.java
- [Demo1] PhoneStateListener

Step1: Get in instance of TelephonyManager by calling getSystemService() in

the onCreate()

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

   final TelephonyManager telephonyManager = (TelephonyManager) getSystemService(Context.TELEPHONY_SERVICE)
   telephonyManager.listen(mPhoneStateListener, PhoneStateListener.LISTEN_CALL_STATE);
}
```

• Step2:

- "New" an instance mPhoneStateListener from PhoneStateListener and override (implement) the onCallStateChanged() with a case-switch
- Append the displaying status to a string and paste the string onto a TextView

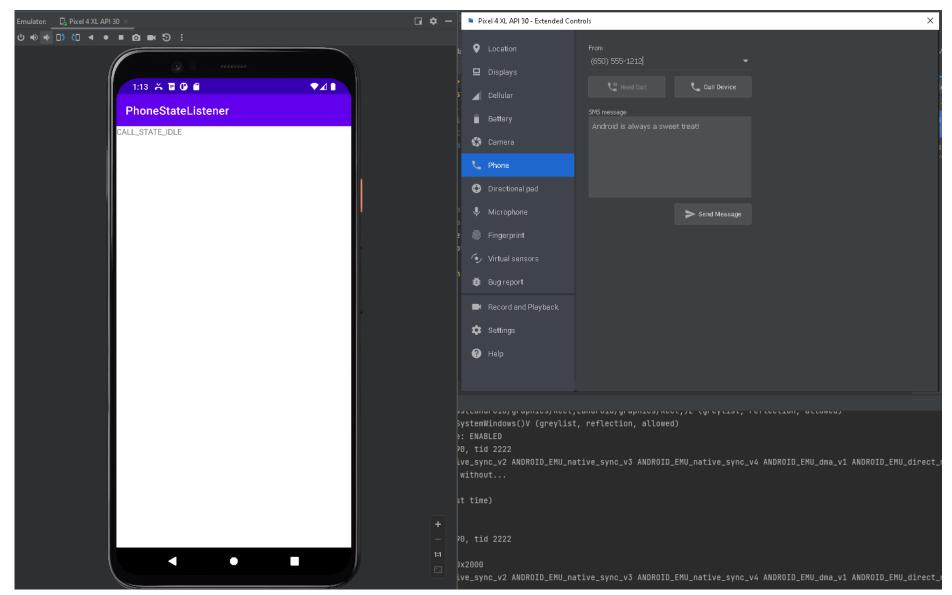
```
PhoneStateListener mPhoneStateListener = new PhoneStateListener()
    @Overrid
    public void onCallStateChanged(int state, String phoneNumber) {
        super.onCallStateChanged(state, phoneNumber);
        String phoneState = "";
        switch (state) {
            case TelephonyManager.CALL_STATE_IDLE:
                phoneState += "CALL_STATE_IDLE\n";
                break;
            case TelephonyManager.CALL_STATE_RINGING:
                phoneState += "CALL_STATE_RINGING\n";
                break;
            case TelephonyManager.CALL_STATE_OFFHOOK:
                phoneState += "CALL_STATE_OFFHOOK\n";
                break;
        TextView textView = findViewById(R.id.textView);
        textView.append(phoneState);
```

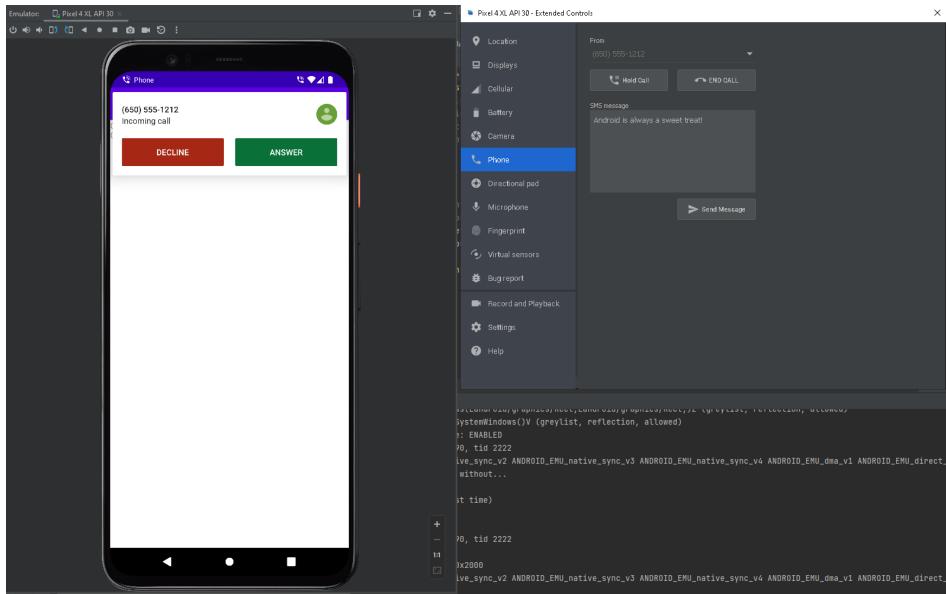
• Step3:

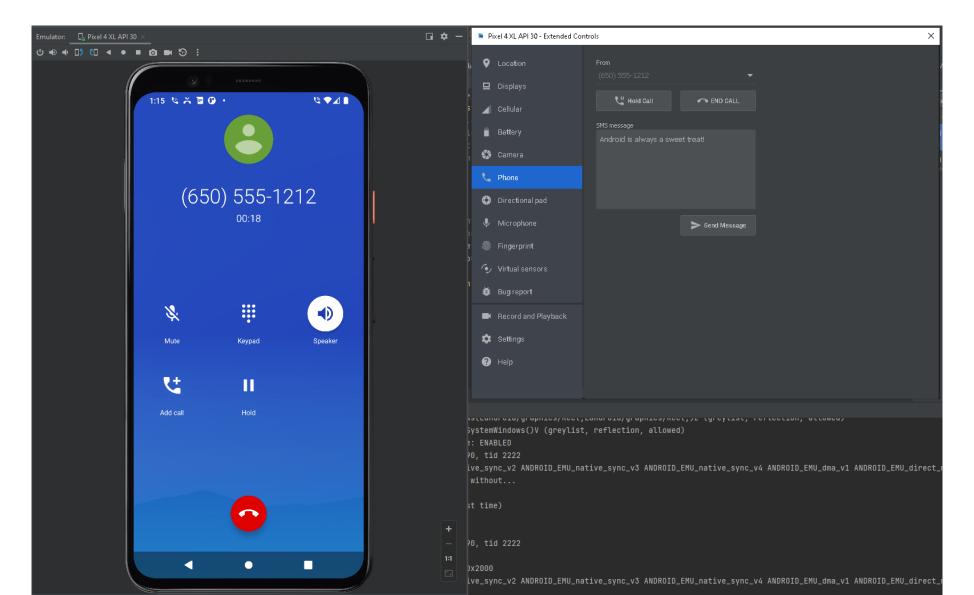
- Go back to the onCreate() and use the TelephonyManager to listen to the call state
- The 1st parameter is the new created instance "mPhoneStateListener"
- The 2nd parameter is the "call state". This is the state the TelephonyManager about to listen.
- Basically, there is nothing special in the AndroidManifest.xml or activity_main.xml

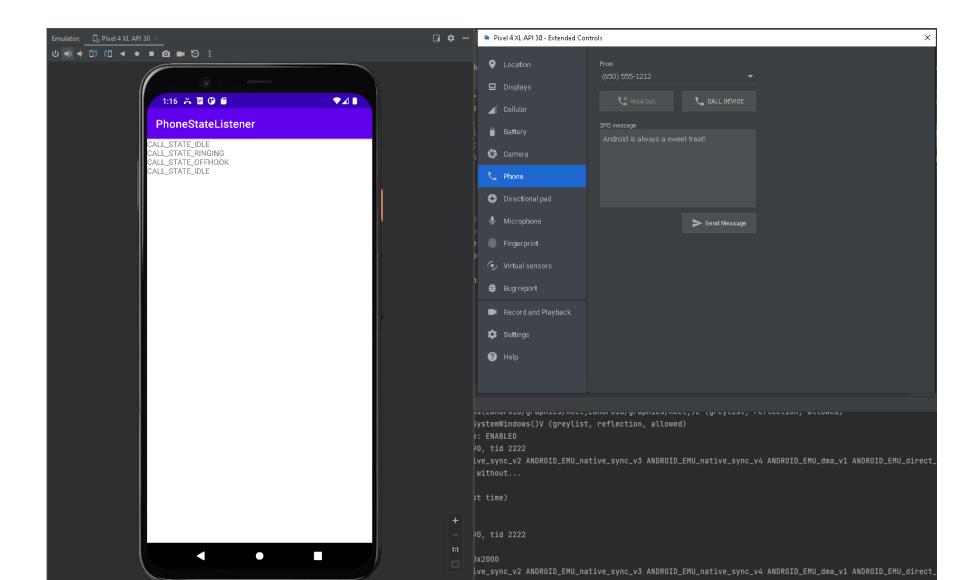
```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

    final TelephonyManager telephonyManager = (TelephonyManager) getSystemService(Context.TELEPHONY_SERVICE);
    telephonyManager.listen(mPhoneStateListener, PhoneStateListener.LISTEN_CALL_STATE);
}
```









- A very obvious change from the previous demo is that,
 - This one ask for runtime permissions from user
 - Check the video for runtime permissions (Android Kotlin language)
 - https://youtu.be/x38dYUm7tCY
 - Official Document
 - https://developer.android.com/training/permissions/requesting
- [Demo2] IncomingCallStatus
 - Check the AndroidManifest.xml in the next page

One broadcast receiver

- Listen to system events, including the events from TelephonyManager
- Two actions are user defined action.

One activity
Two permissions

```
🌀 MainActivity.java 🗡 🚜 activity_main.xml 🗡 💿 PhoneStateReceiver.java 🤇
                                                           w build.gradle (:app)
                                                                              📇 AndroidManifest.xml
                                                                                                    w build.gradle (IncomingCallStatus)
      <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
      ><manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
          xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools">
           <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE" />
          <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_CALL_LOG" />
           <application
               android:allowBackup="true"
               android:dataExtractionRules="@xml/data_extraction_rules"
               android:fullBackupContent="@xml/backup_rules"
               android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
               android:label="IncomingCallStatus"
               android:supportsRtl="true"
               android:theme="@style/Theme.IncomingCallStatus"
               tools:targetApi="31">
               <activity
                   android:name=".MainActivity"
                   android:exported="true">
                   <intent-filter>
                       <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                       <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
                   </intent-filter>
               </activity>
               <receiver
                   android:name=".PhoneStateReceiver"
                   android:exported="true" >
                   <intent-filter>
                       <action android:name="android.intent.action.PHONE_STATE" />
                       <action android:name="android.intent.action.CALL_LOG" />
                   </intent-filter>
               </receiver>
          </application>
      </manifest>
```

- MainActivity
 - A call to registerReceiver() is used in the MainActivity. It accepts 2 arguments
 - A broadcast receiver
 - An intent filter
 - 2 actions are recorded in the AndroidManifest.xml (previous page)
 - Then, we need to grant the READ_PHONE_STATE by calling grantPhoneState(). This one is defined by us for asking the run-time access rights
 - (see the next page)

Incoming Call Status(MainActivity)

- Intent filter
- Register the Broadcast Receiver
- Setup the runtime permissions
 READ_PHONE_STATE

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   private static final int MY_PERMISSIONS_REQUEST_READ_PHONE_STATE = 0; // This is the request code0
   PhoneStateReceiver PhoneStateReceiver = new PhoneStateReceiver( mainActivity: this);
   boolean isReadPhoneStateGranted = false;
   boolean isReadCallLogGranted = false;
   IntentFilter filter = new IntentFilter();
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
       System.out.println("In Main");
       filter.addAction("android.intent.action.PHONE_STATE");
       filter.addAction("android.intent.action.CALL_LOG");
       registerReceiver(PhoneStateReceiver, filter);
       grantPhoneState();
```

Incoming Call

Status(MainActivity) • This is the way to ask

- This is the way to ask runtime permission (old style)
- There are 2 boolean flags and the purpose of this is to keep tracking the status of user's permission, in case I ask for the permission again
 - isReadPhoneStateGranted
 - isReadCallLogGranted
- This one is called in the onCreate()

```
public void grantPhoneState() {
   System.out.println("grantPhoneState");
   if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(context this, android.Manifest.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE)
           != PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
       ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(|activity: this, new String[]{Manifest.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE}
     isReadPhoneStateGranted = true;
oublic void grantCallLog() {
   System.out.println("grantCallLog");
   if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(context: this, android.Manifest.permission.READ_CALL_LOG)
           != PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
       ActivityCompat.requestPermissions( activity: this, new String[]{Manifest.permission.READ_CALL_LOG},
       isReadCallLogGranted = true;
```

Incoming Call

Status(MainActivity)

- So far, I only ask for the access right grantPhoneState() in onCreate()
- But I call the grantCallLog() in the onResume()
- The way I'm asking for the access rights is old style. It can only ask for ONE access right per time.
- That's why I need to ask that 2 times. (old style)
- Also, I unregister the Broadcast receiver in the onDestroy()

IncomingCallStatus(MainActivity)

• In the old style for access right requests, it can only ask one type of the access right in one time

```
@Override
protected void onResume() {
    super.onResume();
    if (isReadCallLogGranted == false) {
        grantCallLog();
4 usages
@Override
protected void onPostResume() { super.onPostResume(); }
@Override
protected void onDestroy() {
    if (PhoneStateReceiver != null) {
        unregisterReceiver(PhoneStateReceiver);
        PhoneStateReceiver = null;
    super.onDestroy();
```

IncomingCallStatus(PhoneStateReceiver)

- The 2nd constructor is a default constructor.
 - It seems required. Otherwise, I will get warning message.
- The 1st constructor is required by the API

It needs original Activity to pass its "this" reference as parameter

```
A usages

Dublic class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

1 usage

private static final int MY_PERMISSIONS_REQUEST_READ_PHONE_STATE = 0; // This is the request code0

1 usage

private static final int MY_PERMISSIONS_REQUEST_READ_CALL_LOG = 1; // This is the request code1

4 usages

PhoneStateReceiver PhoneStateReceiver = new PhoneStateReceiver( mainActivity: this);

2 usages

boolean isReadPhoneStateGranted = false;

3 usages

boolean isReadCallLogGranted = false;
```

```
Jusages
public class PhoneStateReceiver extends BroadcastReceiver is 
Jusage
MainActivity rootMainActivity;
Jusage
public PhoneStateReceiver(MainActivity mainActivity) {
    rootMainActivity = mainActivity;
    System.out.println("PhoneStateReceiver created");
}

public PhoneStateReceiver () {
}
```

IncomingCallStatus(PhoneStateReceiver)

- It looks **very similar** to our previously introduced case-switch
- PhoneStateReceiver extends
 BroadcastReceiver
- BroadcastReceiver is a thing,
 once it is registered, it can keep
 listening to system events

```
00verride
public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
   System.out.println("Receiving...");
       String state = intent.getStringExtra(TelephonyManager.EXTRA_STATE);
       String incomingNumber = intent.getStringExtra(TelephonyManager.EXTRA_INCOMING_NUMBER
       if(state.equals(TelephonyManager.EXTRA_STATE_RINGING)){
           System.out.println("Ringing (state)");
           System.out.println("The incoming number is: " + incomingNumber);
       if ((state.equals(TelephonyManager.EXTRA_STATE_OFFHOOK))){
           System.out.println("Call Received (state)");
       if (state.equals(TelephonyManager.EXTRA_STATE_IDLE)){
           System.out.println("Call Idle (state)");
   catch (Exception e){
       e.printStackTrace();
```

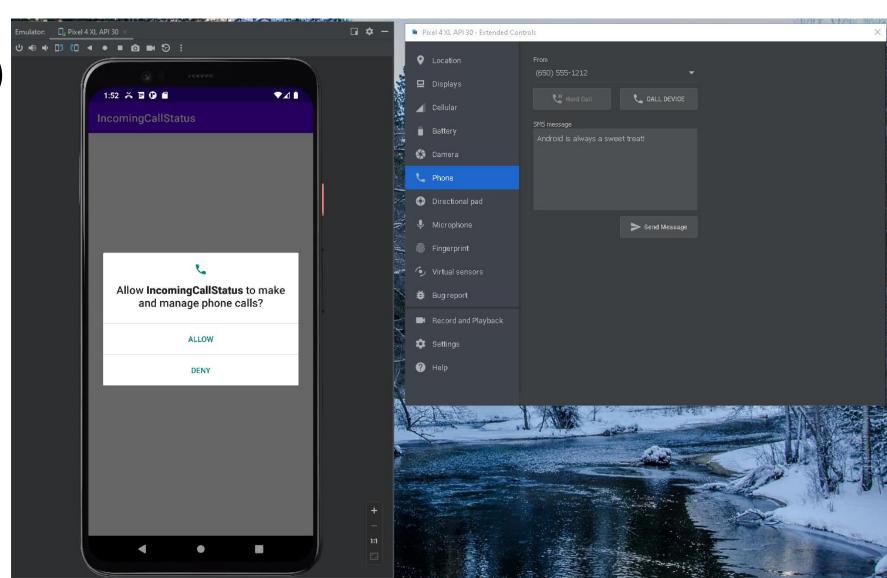
IncomingCallStatus(PhoneStateReceiver)

How do I get the incoming phone <u>number?</u>

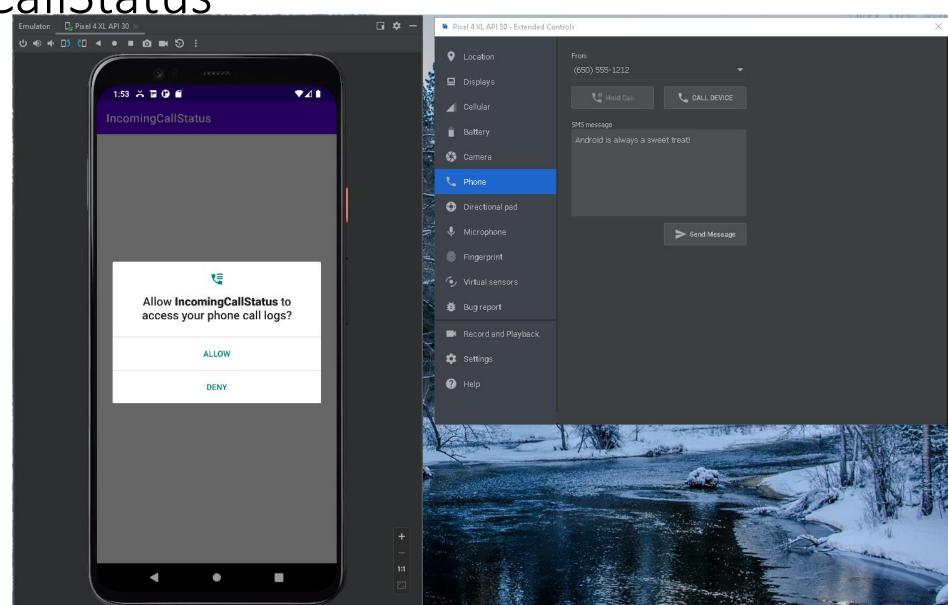
TelephonyManager.EXTRA_INCOMING_NUMBER

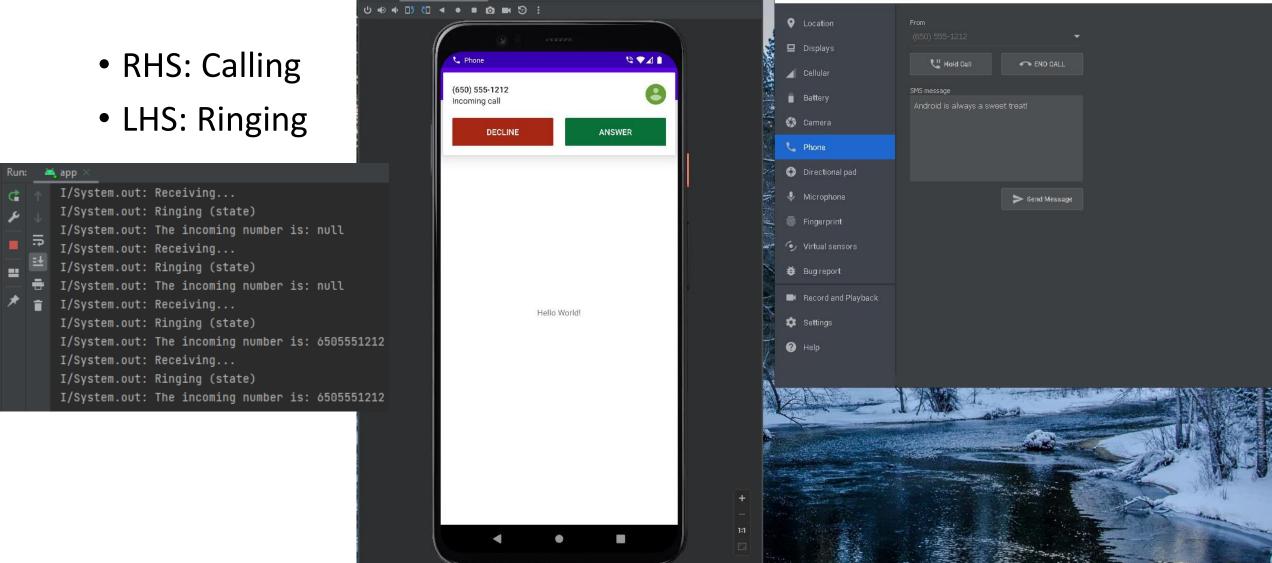
```
oublic void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
   System.out.println("Receiving...");
   try {
      String state = intent.getStringExtra(TelephonyManager.EXTRA_STATE);
      String incomingNumber = intent.getStringExtra(TelephonyManager.EXTRA_INCOMING_NUMBER
       if(state.equals(TelephonyManager.EXTRA_STATE_RINGING)){
           System.out.println("Ringing (state)");
           System.out.println("The incoming number is: " + incomingNumber);
       if ((state.equals(TelephonyManager.EXTRA_STATE_OFFHOOK))){
           System.out.println("Call Received (state)");
      if (state.equals(TelephonyManager.EXTRA_STATE_IDLE)){
           System.out.println("Call Idle (state)");
   catch (Exception e){
       e.printStackTrace();
```

grantPhoneState()



• grantCallLog()



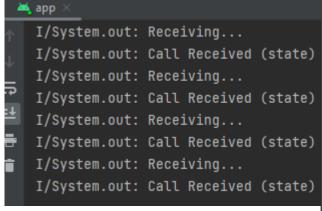


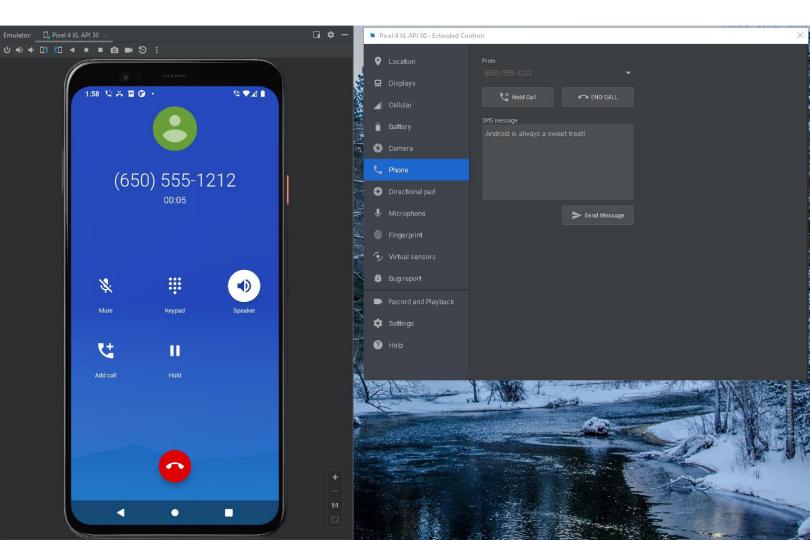
□ -

Pixel 4 XL API 30 - Extended Controls

• If I click the [Answer]...

• LHS: Call Received





- What if I finished the call with someone?
 - Ringing → Call Received → Idle
 - Because you finished and hang up.

• If I click the [Decline]...

 Phone will go back to "Idle" from "Ringing" quickly

