# Retrieve a list of contacts

https://developer.android.com/training/contactsprovider/retrieve-names

- This lesson shows you how to retrieve a list of contacts whose data matches all or part of a search string, using the following techniques:
  - Match contact names
  - Match a specific type of data, such as a phone number
  - Match any type of data

- Request permission to read the provider
  - <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ\_CONTA CTS" />

# Match a contact by name and list the results

- This technique tries to match a search string to the name of a contact or contacts in the Contact Provider's ContactsContract.Contacts table.
- Define ListView/RecycleView and item layouts
  - <ListView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"

```
android:id="@android:id/list"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"/>
```

- To help you write queries against the Contacts Provider, the Android framework provides a contracts class called ContactsContract, which defines useful constants and methods for accessing the provider.
- When you use this class, you don't have to define your own constants for content URIs, table names, or columns.
- To use this class, include the following statement:
  - import android.provider.ContactsContract;

- Since the code uses a CursorLoader to retrieve data from the provider, you must specify that it implements the loader interface LoaderManager.LoaderCallbacks.
  - import android.support.v4.app.LoaderManager.LoaderCallb acks;
  - **—** ...
  - public class ContactsFragment extends Fragment implements
  - LoaderManager.LoaderCallbacks<Cursor> {

 Define global variables that are used in other parts of the code: /\* \* Defines an array that contains column names to move from \* the Cursor to the ListView. \*/ @SuppressLint("InlinedApi") private final static String[] FROM\_COLUMNS = { Build.VERSION.SDK INT >= Build.VERSION CODES.HONEYCOMB? ContactsContract.Contacts.DISPLAY NAME PRIMARY: ContactsContract.Contacts.DISPLAY NAME

```
// The contact's LOOKUP_KEY
String mContactKey;
// A content URI for the selected contact
Uri mContactUri;
```

## Define a projection

- Define a constant that contains the columns you want to return from your query.
- In Android 3.0 (API version 11) and later, the name of this column is Contacts.DISPLAY\_NAME\_PRIMARY; in versions previous to that, its name is Contacts.DISPLAY\_NAME.
- Contacts.\_ID and LOOKUP\_KEY are used together to construct a content URI for the contact the user selects.

## Specify the selection criteria

- To specify the data you want, create a combination of text expressions and variables that tell the provider the data columns to search and the values to find.
- For the text expression, define a constant that lists the search columns.
- Although this expression can contain values as well, the preferred practice is to represent the values with a "?" placeholder.

- During retrieval, the placeholder is replaced with values from an array.
- Using "?" as a placeholder ensures that the search specification is generated by binding rather than by SQL compilation.
- This practice eliminates the possibility of malicious SQL injection.

```
private static final String SELECTION =
       Build.VERSION.SDK INT >=
Build.VERSION CODES.HONEYCOMB?
       Contacts.DISPLAY NAME PRIMARY + "
LIKE ?":
       Contacts.DISPLAY NAME + "LIKE ?";
  // Defines a variable for the search string
  private String mSearchString;
  // Defines the array to hold values that replace the ?
  private String[] mSelectionArgs = { mSearchString };
```

## Initialize the loader

- Since you're using a CursorLoader to retrieve data, you must initialize the background thread and other variables that control asynchronous retrieval.
- Do the initialization in onActivity(),

## Implement onCreateLoader()

```
public Loader<Cursor> onCreateLoader(int loaderId, Bundle args) {
    // Makes search string into pattern and stores it in the selection array
    mSelectionArgs[0] = "%" + mSearchString + "%";
    // Starts the query
    return new CursorLoader(
         getActivity(),
         ContactsContract.Contacts.CONTENT_URI,
         PROJECTION,
         SELECTION,
         mSelectionArgs,
         null
```

# Implement onLoadFinished() and onLoaderReset()

- Implement the onLoadFinished() method.
- The loader framework calls onLoadFinished() when the Contacts Provider returns the results of the query.
- In this method, put the result Cursor in the SimpleCursorAdapter

# Match a contact by a specific type of data

- This technique allows you to specify the type of data you want to match.
- Retrieving by name is a specific example of this type of query, but you can also do it for any of the types of detail data associated with a contact.
- For example, you can retrieve contacts that have a specific postal code; in this case, the search string has to match data stored in a postal code row.

- To implement this type of retrieval, first implement the following code, as listed in previous sections:
  - Request Permission to Read the Provider.
  - Define ListView and item layouts.
  - Define a Fragment that displays the list of contacts.
  - Define global variables.
  - Initialize the Fragment.

- Set up the CursorAdapter for the ListView.
- Set the selected contact listener.
- Define constants for the Cursor column indexes.
- Although you're retrieving data from a different table, the order of the columns in the projection is the same, so you can use the same indexes for the Cursor.
- Define the onItemClick() method.
- Initialize the loader.
- Implement onLoadFinished() and onLoaderReset().

- In addition:
  - Choose the data type and table
  - Define a projection
  - Define search criteria
  - Implement onCreateLoader()

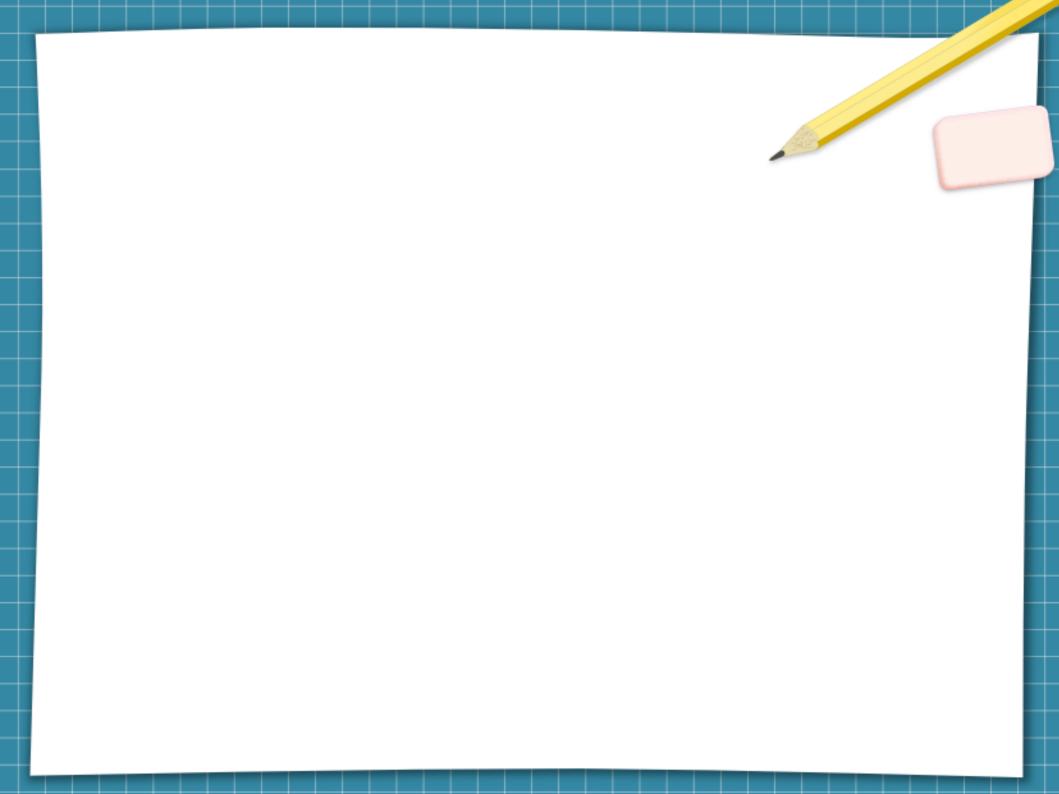
## Match a contact by any type of data

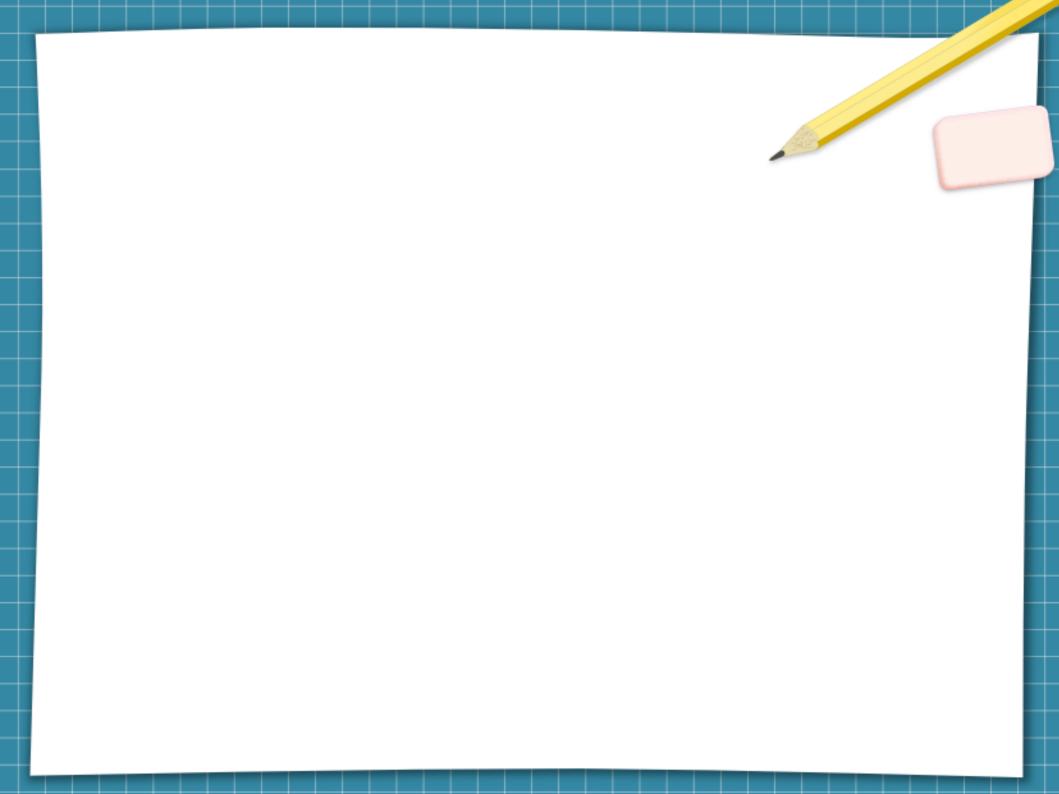
- Retrieving a contact based on any type of data returns contacts if any of their data matches a the search string, including name, email address, postal address, phone number, and so forth.
- This results in a broad set of search results.
- For example, if the search string is "Doe", then searching for any data type returns the contact "John Doe"; it also returns contacts who live on "Doe Street".

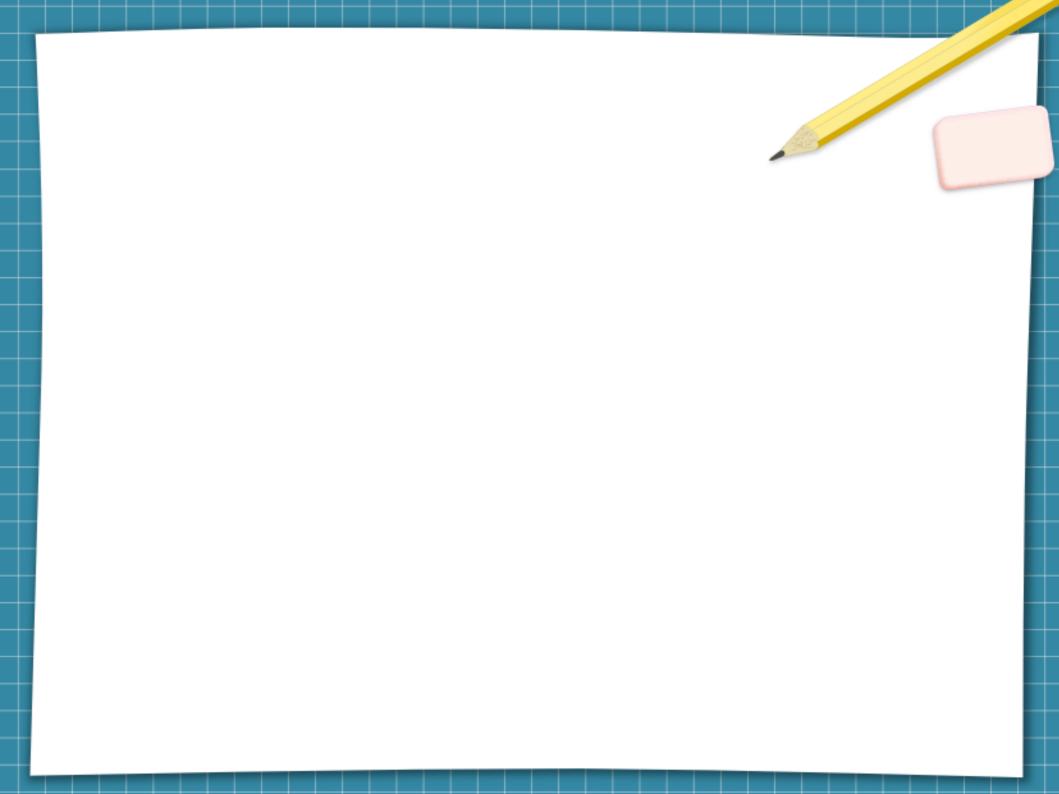
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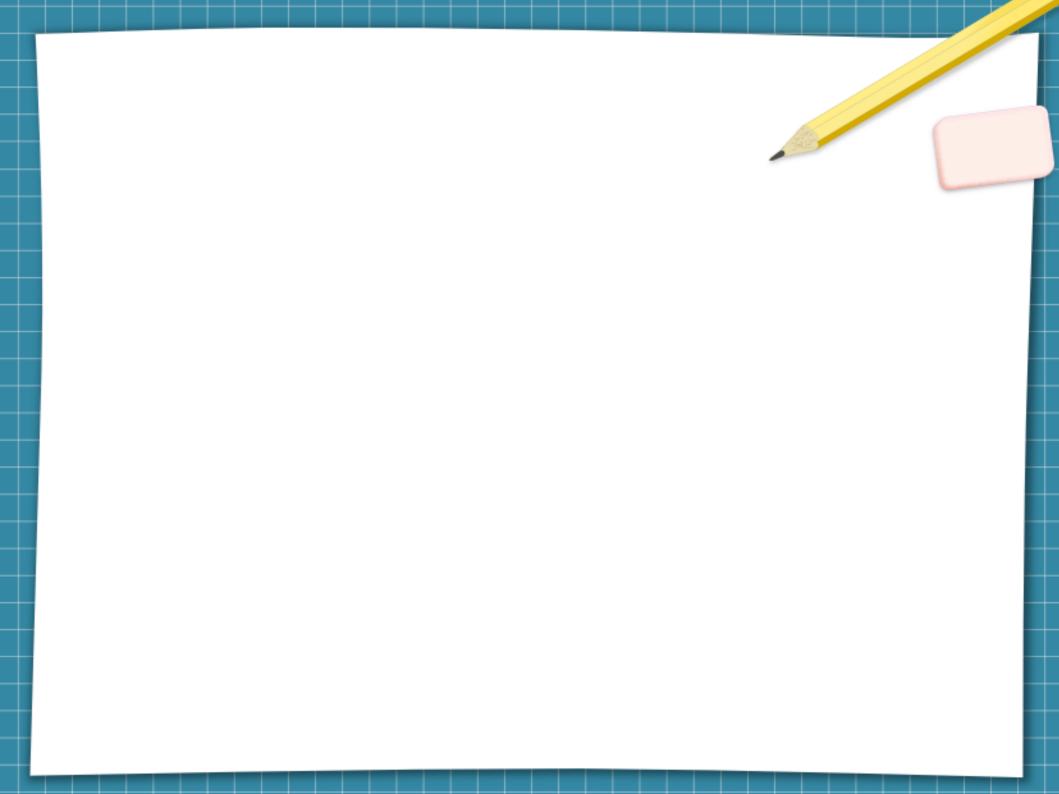
- Define a projection.
- Define constants for the Cursor column indexes.
- For this type of retrieval, you're using the same table you used in the section Match a contact by name and list the results. Use the same column indexes as well.
- Define the onItemClick() method.
- Initialize the loader.
- Implement onLoadFinished() and onLoaderReset().

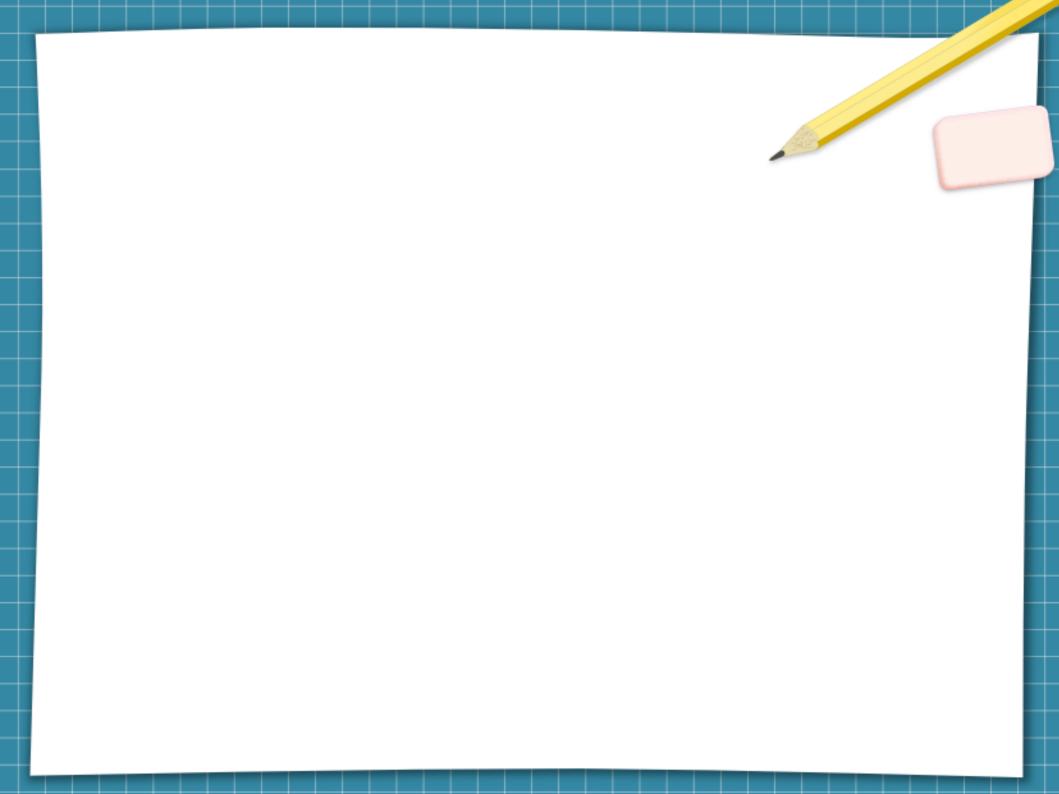
- In addition:
  - Remove selection criteria
  - Implement onCreateLoader()

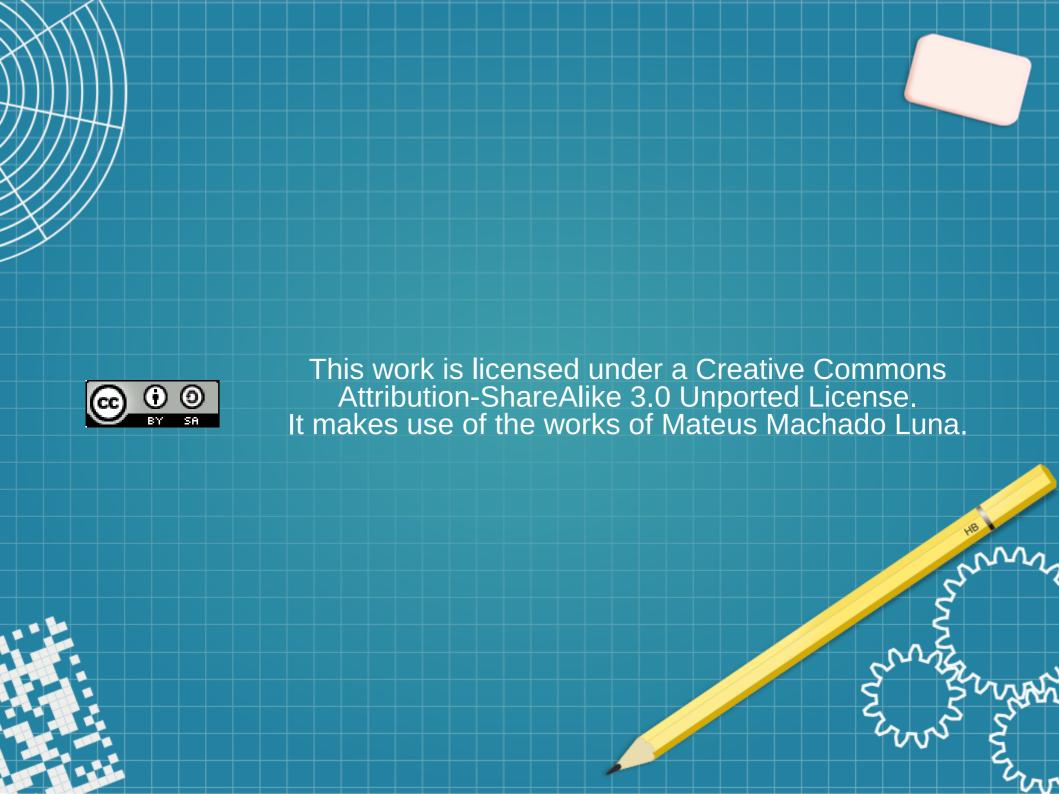














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# Implement onCreateLoader()

# Implement onLoadFinished() and onLoaderReset()

- Implement the onLoadFinished() method.
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  - Implement onCreateLoader()

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- This results in a broad set of search results.
- For example, if the search string is "Doe", then searching for any data type returns the contact "John Doe"; it also returns contacts who live on "Doe Street".

- To implement this type of retrieval, first implement the following code, as listed in previous sections:
  - Request Permission to Read the Provider.
  - Define ListView and item layouts.
  - Define a Fragment that displays the list of contacts.
  - Define global variables.
  - Initialize the Fragment.
  - Set up the CursorAdapter for the ListView.
  - Set the selected contact listener.

- Define a projection.
- Define constants for the Cursor column indexes.
- For this type of retrieval, you're using the same table you used in the section Match a contact by name and list the results. Use the same column indexes as well.
- Define the onItemClick() method.
- Initialize the loader.
- Implement onLoadFinished() and onLoaderReset().

