Mobile App Development

Intents and Intent Filters



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Code with fragments

Objectives

- Understand, define and use Intents
- Understand, define and use Intent filters
- Understand how to update the Manifest to deal with Intents
- Develop apps composed of several activities
- Understand, define and use menus

Focus on Intent for activities*

Intents and Intent Filters

Intents

- An Intent is a message notifying components (Activity, Service and BroadcastReceiver) of events and actions to generate
- An intent can:

Intent class

- Launch an Activity
- Be sent to any interested BroadcastReceiver
- Communicate with a background Service
- http://developer.android.com/reference/android/co ntent/Intent.html
- http://developer.android.com/guide/components/in tents-filters.html

Intent Class Constructors

Public Constructors			
	Intent()		
	Create an empty intent.		
	Intent(Intent o)		
	Copy constructor.		
	Intent (String action)		
	Create an intent with a given action.		
	Intent (String action, Uri uri)		
	Create an intent with a given action and for a given data url.		
	Intent(Context packageContext, Class cls)		
	Create an intent for a specific component.		
	Intent (String action, Uri uri, Context packageContext, Class cls)		
	Create an intent for a specific component with a specified action and data.		

Java:

```
final Intent myIntent = new Intent();
```

Intent Filters

- An intent filter is an expression present in the app's Manifest file that specifies the type of intents that the component accepts to receive
- http://developer.android.com/guide/components/intents-filters.html

Processing of Intents

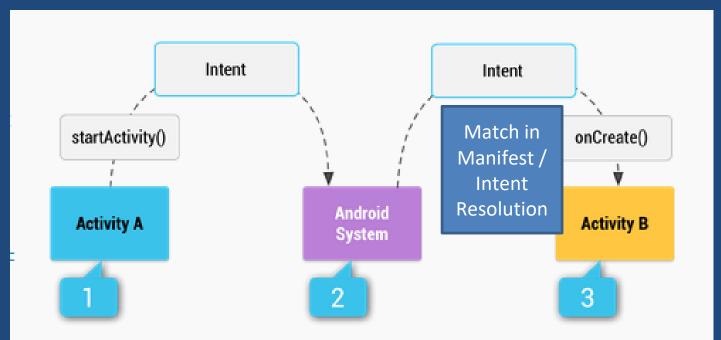


Figure 1. Illustration of how an implicit intent is delivered through the system to start another activity: [1] Activity A creates an Intent with an action description and passes it to startActivity(). [2] The Android System searches all apps for an intent filter that matches the intent. When a match is found, [3] the system starts the matching activity (Activity B) by invoking its onCreate() method and passing it the Intent.

method

Intents' Properties

- An Intent is determined by:
 - An action to be performed (e.g., ACTION_MAIN, ACTION_VIEW, ACTION_DIAL)
 - The data that the action needs to operate on
 - The data is generally expressed as a Uri to be parsed
 - http://developer.android.com/reference/android/net/ Uri.html
 - Examples of Uri:
 - tel: 12123461200 for a telephone number
 - http://google.com for a URL
 - content://contacts/people/1 for a contact
 - http://developer.android.com/reference/android/cont ent/Intent.html

Intent Actions

- ACTION MAIN
- ACTION VIEW
- ACTION ATTACH DATA
- ACTION EDIT
- ACTION PICK
- ACTION CHOOSER
- ACTION GET CONTENT
- ACTION DIAL
- ACTION CALL
- ACTION SEND
- ACTION SENDTO
- ACTION ANSWER
- ACTION INSERT
- ACTION DELETE
- ACTION RUN
- ACTION SYNC
- ACTION PICK ACTIVITY
- ACTION SEARCH
- · ACTION WEB SEARCH
- ACTION FACTORY TEST

- The constant value of Java ACTION_MAIN in the Manifest file is:
 - android.intent.action.MAIN
- http://developer.android.c om/reference/android/con tent/Intent.html

Java / XML

Declaring and Starting an Intent

```
final Intent intent = new Intent(<ACTION>);
intent.setData(<DATA>);
startActivity(intent);
```

Questions

- What action does ACTION MAIN perform?
- What action does ACTION_CALL perform?
- What action does ACTION_VIEW perform?

Intents' Properties

- An Intent is, in addition, determined by:
 - A category to provide more information about the action to execute and the type of component that would handle the intent (e.g., CATEGORY_LAUNCHER, CATEGORY_DEFAULT)
 - A type to specify explicitly the type of the Intent data (MIME type) (e.g., plain/text)
 - A component to start
 - If specified, the Intent is explici,t, otherwise it is implicit
 - Extras are key-value pairs data useful to accomplish the requested action
 - For ACTION_SEND, you can specify the "to" recipient with the EXTRA_EMAIL key

putExtra and putExtras methods

Intent Category

- CATEGORY DEFAULT
- CATEGORY_BROWSABLE
- CATEGORY_TAB
- CATEGORY ALTERNATIVE
- CATEGORY_SELECTED_ALTERNATIVE
- CATEGORY_LAUNCHER
- CATEGORY_INFO
- CATEGORY HOME
- CATEGORY_PREFERENCE
- CATEGORY_TEST
- CATEGORY_CAR_DOCK
- CATEGORY_DESK_DOCK
- CATEGORY_LE_DESK_DOCK
- CATEGORY_HE_DESK_DOCK
- CATEGORY_CAR_MODE
- CATEGORY_APP_MARKET

- http://developer.android.co m/guide/topics/manifest/cat egory-element.html
- http://developer.android.co m/reference/android/conten t/Intent.html#CATEGORY_AL TERNATIVE

Declaring and Starting an Intent

```
final Intent intent = new Intent(<ACTION>);
intent.setData(<DATA>);
intent.setCategory(<CATEGORY>);
intent.addType(<TYPE);</pre>
intent.putExtra(<key>, <value>);
startActivity(intent);
```

Android Permissions

- Permissions are often required to launch particular actions (e.g., sending an SMS, making a call, using the Internet)
- Permissions are specified in the Manifest file
- Permissions are granted by the users when apps are installed,
 not while they are running

```
<uses-permission android:name="string"
android:maxSdkVersion="integer" />
```

- http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/manifest/permissic n-element.html
- http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/manifest/usespermission-element.html
- http://developer.android.com/reference/android/Manifest.per mission.html

Intent to Send an SMS

Java

```
final Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SENDTO);
intent.setData(Uri.parse("smsto:" + Uri.encode("12123630830")));
intent.putExtra("sms_body", "hello");
startActivity(intent);
```

Permission in the Manifest file

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.SEND SMS"></uses-permission>

Permission to send SMS

Intent to Call a number

Java

```
final Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_DIAL);
intent.setData(Uri.parse("tel:2123630830"));
startActivity(intent);
```

Permission in the Manifest file

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CALL PHONE"></uses-permission>

Permission to call

Intent to Launch the Browser

Java

Permission in the Manifest file

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

Permission to use the Internet

Intent to Launch Google Maps

- There are 2 ways to view a location with Google Maps:
 - Use a MapView
 - Use a location Uri to launch the built-in Google
 Maps app with the specified location

```
String geoUri = String.format("geo:38.899533,-77.036476");
Uri geo = Uri.parse(geoUri);
Intent geoMap = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, geo);
startActivity(geoMap);
```

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

Lab

• What are the latitude and longitude of Bambey, Senegal?

Question

 What is/are the difference/s between ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION and ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION?

Overview of Common Intents

Alarm Clock

Calendar

Camera

Contacts/People App

Email

File Storage

Maps

Music or Video

Phone

Settings

Text Messaging

Web Browser

http://developer.android.
 com/guide/components/intents-common.html

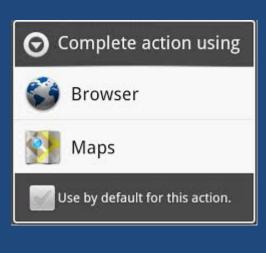
Questions

- What is the String to use in putExtra (String, Bundle) of the class Intent to populate the subject of an SMS?
- What is the String to use in putExtra (String, Bundle) of the class Intent to populate the title of an activity chooser?

Chooser Intent

- The chooser intent permits users to pick what they want to do before proceeding
- It is used when users are prompted to choose how they want to share, send etc information







Chooser Intent

Java

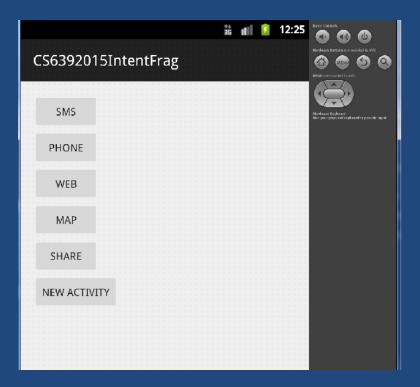
```
final Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SEND);
intent.setType("text/plain");
intent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_SUBJECT, "CS639");
intent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_TEXT, "Join CS639");
startActivity(Intent.createChooser(intent, "Share the love"));
```

Permissions in the Manifest file

Add the required permissions

Lab (also your assignment)

 Create an app with buttons SMS, Phone, Web, Map, Share and New Activity that will launch the dedicated associated apps



Apps with Several Activities

Launching an Activity

MyActivity launches NewActivity

1st method

Java

Code within an Activity

Fragment

The manifest is automatically updated

Manifest the

```
<activity android:name=".NewActivity"
android:label="@string/title_activity_new" >
</activity>
```

Launching an Activity

MyActivity launches NewActivity

2nd Method

Java

The manifest is automatically updated

```
final Intent intent = new Intent("com.cs619.tryintent");
startActivity(intent);
```

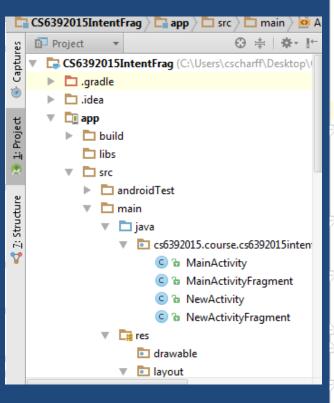
Manifest file

Name provided by the developer

```
dactivity
android:name=".NewActivity"
android:label="@string/title_activity_new" > NewActivity
dintent-filter>

daction android:name="com.cs619.tryintent"></action>
decategory android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
decivity></activity></activity>
```

Project and AndroidManifest.xml



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    package="cs6392015.course.cs6392015intentfrag" >
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.SEND SMS" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CALL PHONE" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS COARSE LOCATION" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS FINE LOCATION" />
    <application</pre>
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic launcher"
        android:label="@string/app name"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
        <activity</a>
            android:name=".MainActivity"
            android:label="@string/app name" >
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
        <activity android:name=".NewActivity"</pre>
        android:label="@string/title activity new" >
        </activity>
    </application>
</manifest>
```

Lab (also part of your assignment)

 Create an app that launches an Activity called NewActivity when a button called New Activity is pressed

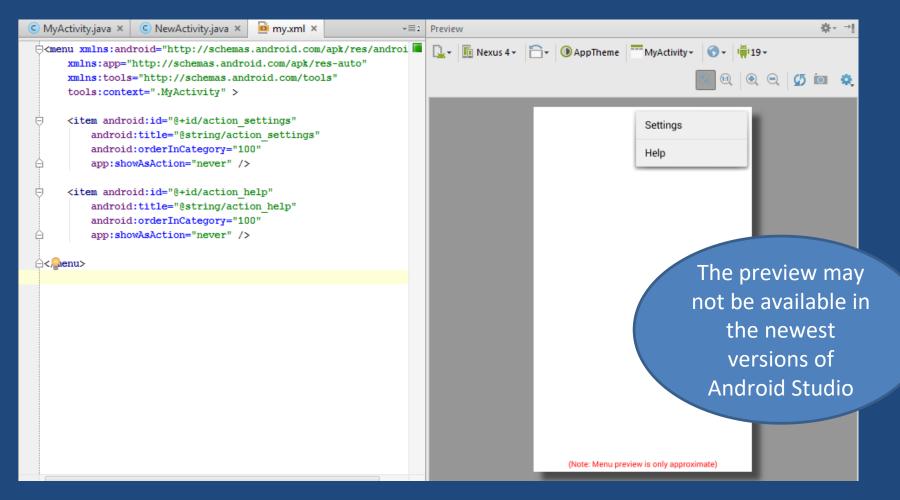
Menus

Menus

- Menus can be associated to activities and views
- There are different types of menus:
 - Options menus Primary collection of menu items of an activity. They appear in the action bar (at the bottom of the screen for earlier versions of Android)
 - Context menus Floating menu that appears with a long click on an element
 - Popup menus Menu associated to a view appearing as a list
- Menus are defined in XML files in /res/menu and are compiled into the application package at built time
- Menus can be dynamically changed based on application states

Creating an Options Menu in XML

In the res/menu XML files

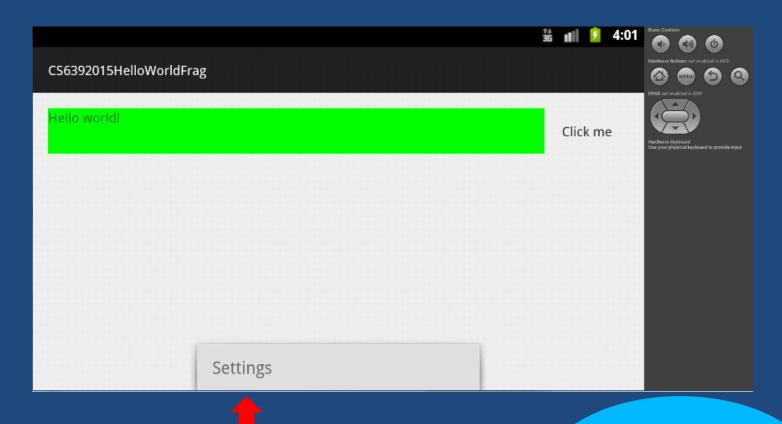


Creating an Options Menu in Java

- The options menu can be declared in the activity or the fragment
- It is done in the method
 OnCreateOptionsMenu of the
 Activity / Fragment class
- The XML code is inflated to create the menu

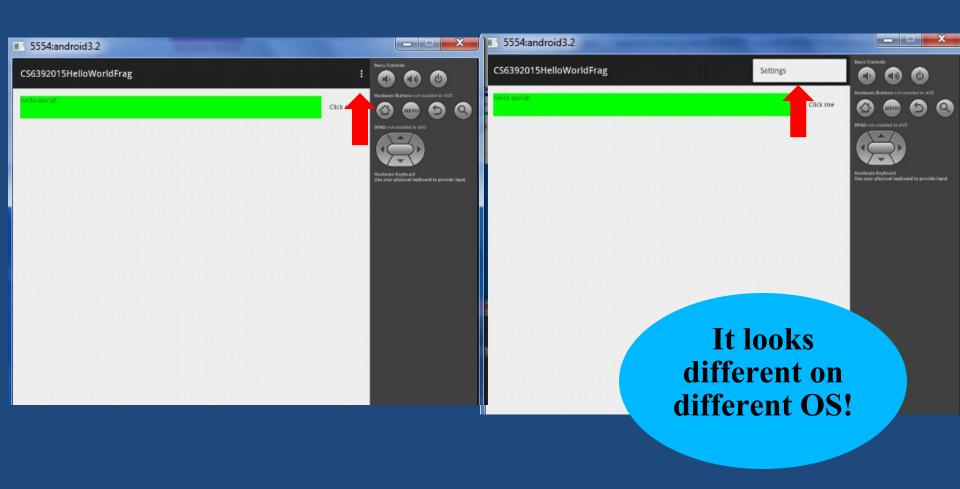
```
@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
    // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is present.
    getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu_main, menu);
    return true;
}
```

An Option Menu on Android OS 2.3.3



It looks different on different OS!

An Option Menu on Android OS 3.2



Handling Clicks on an Option Menu

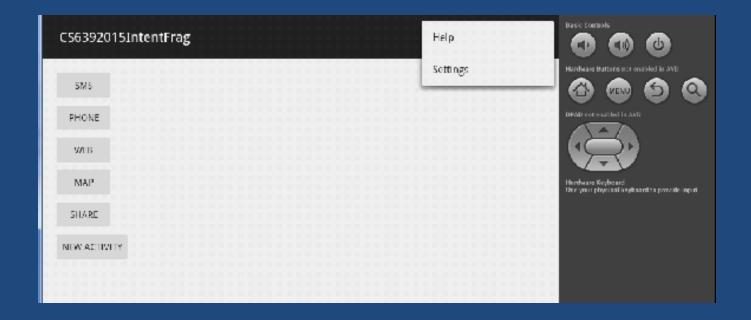
 It is done in the method OnOptionsItemSelected of the Activity / Fragment class and by distinguishing the menu items

```
@Override
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
    // Handle action bar item clicks here. The action bar will
    // automatically handle clicks on the Home/Up button, so long
    // as you specify a parent activity in AndroidManifest.xml.
    int id = item.getItemId();
    //noinspection SimplifiableIfStatement
    if (id == R.id.action settings) {
        Toast t = Toast.makeText(this, "Settings", Toast.LENGTH SHORT);
        t.show();
        return true:
    } else if (id == R.id.action help) {
        Toast t = Toast.makeText(this, "Help", Toast.LENGTH SHORT);
        t.show();
        return true:
    return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
```

Lab (also part of your assignment)

 Create an app that launches an Activity called HelpActivity when a menu item called Help is pressed

Creating a Menu



Menus in Java

Type of menu	Defining the menu	Handling clicks in menu items
Options menu	public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu)	public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item)
Context	public void onCreateContextMenu(C ontextMenu menu, View v, Context MenuInfo menuInfo)	public boolean onContextItemSelected(MenuItem item)
Popup menu	public void showPopup(View v)	public boolean onMenuItemClick(Men uItem item)

References

- http://developer.android.com/reference/android/content/Intent.html
- http://developer.android.com/guide/components/intents-filters.html
- http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/ui/menus.html
- http://developer.android.com/reference/android/view/Menu.html