BroadcastReceiver

Programming the Android Platform

Broadcast Receiver

- Base class for components that receive and react to events
 - Events are represented as Intents
 - Events are broadcast system-wide
 - Interested BroadcastReceivers receive Intent via onReceive()
- BroadcastReceivers have no user interface

Use Case

- BroadcastReceivers get registered to receive specific Intents
- Some component Broadcasts an Intent
- Android identifies appropriate recipients & delivers event by calling BroadcastReceiver.onReceive()
- Event handled in on Receive()

Registering BroadcastReceivers

- Can register in two ways
- Statically via AndroidManifest.XML
- Dynamically via Context.registerReceiver()

Static Registration

Include <receiver> in AndroidManifest.xml

```
<application>
<receiver receiver_specs >
    <intent-filter> event_specs </intent-filter>
    </receiver>
</application>
```

 Receiver registered at boot time or when application package is added at runtime

Static Registration (cont.)

Dynamic Registration

- Create an IntentFilter
- Create a BroadcastReceiver
- Register BroadcastReceiver to receive Intents that match the IntentFilter using Context .registerReceiver()
- As appropriate call Context.unRegisterReceiver() to unregister BroadcastReceiver

Dynamic Registration (cont.)

Event Broadcast

- Several broadcast methods supported
- Normal vs. Ordered
 - Normal: processing order undefined
 - Ordered: sequential processing in priority order
- Sticky vs. Non-Sticky
 - Sticky: Store Intent after initial broadcast
 - Non-Sticky: Discard Intent after initial broadcast
- With or without receiver permissions

Normal Broadcasts

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

// send Intent to interested BroadcastReceivers
void sendBroadcast (Intent intent)

// send Intent to interested BroadcastReceivers
// if they have the specified permissions
void sendBroadcast (Intent intent, String receiverPermission)
```

Normal Broadcasts (cont.)

```
public class SimpleBroadcast extends Activity {
 public static final String CUSTOM_INTENT =
  "course.examples.BroadcastReceiver.intent.action.TEST2";
 public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   Button button = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button);
   button.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
     public void onClick(View v) {
       sendBroadcast(new Intent(CUSTOM_INTENT),
                       android.Manifest.permission.VIBRATE);
```

Ordered Broadcasts

```
//public abstract class Context ...
// send Intent to interested BroadcastReceivers in priority order
void sendOrderedBroadcast (Intent intent,
                              String receiverPermission)
// send Intent to interested BroadcastReceivers in priority order
// sender can provide various parameters for greater control
void sendOrderedBroadcast (Intent intent,
                              String receiverPermission,
                              BroadcastReceiver resultReceiver,
                              Handler scheduler,
                              int initialCode,
                              String initialData,
                              Bundle initialExtras)
```

Ordered Broadcasts (cont.)

```
public class CompoundOrderedBroadcast extends Activity {
 public static final String CUSTOM_INTENT =
      "course.examples.BroadcastReceiver.intent.action.TEST4";
 public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  Button.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
    public void onClick(View v) {
     sendOrderedBroadcast(new Intent(CUSTOM_INTENT),
                        android.Manifest.permission.VIBRATE);
 });
```

Ordered Broadcasts (cont.)

```
public class CompOrdBcastWithResultReceiver extends Activity {
 public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  button.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
    public void onClick(View v) {
     sendOrderedBroadcast(new Intent(CUSTOM_INTENT), null,
        new BroadcastReceiver() {
         public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
           System.out.println("Final Result is:" + getResultData());
        }, null, 0, null, null);
```

Sticky Broadcasts

- Sticky Intents are cached by Android
 - New Intents overwrite older Intents they match
- 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 (cont.)

Broadcaster must have BROADCAST_STICKY permission to send sticky Intents

Intent Filter Resolution

- Similar to resolution for Activities & Services
- Some debugging tips
 - Log BroadcastReceivers that match an Intent
 - Intent.setFlag(FLAG_DEBUG_LOG_RESOLUTION)
 - List BroadcastReceivers registered to receive intents
 - Dynamic registration
 - % adb shell dumpsys activity b
 - Static registration
 - % adb shell dumpsys package

Event Delivery

 Events delivered by calling onReceive() and passing Intent as a parameter

Event Handling in onReceive()

- onReceive() should be short-lived
 - Hosting process has high priority while onReceive() is executing & is often terminated when onReceive() returns
- If event handling is lengthy, consider starting a Service, rather than performing complete operation in onReceive()
- BroadcastReceivers can't start asynchronous operations
 - e.g., showing a dialog, binding to a Service, starting an Activity via startActivityForResult

Handling a Normal Broadcast

Handling an Ordered Broadcast

Passing results

```
public class Receiver1 extends BroadcastReceiver {
   public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
     String tmp = getResultData() != null ? getResultData() : "";
     setResultData(tmp + ":Receiver 1:");
   }
}
```

Handling an Ordered Broadcast

Aborting a broadcast public class Receiver2 extends BroadcastReceiver { public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) { if (isOrderedBroadcast()) { abortBroadcast(); System.out.println(this + ":GOTTHE INTENT"); // emulator doesn't support vibration Vibrator v = (Vibrator) context.getSystemService(Context.VIBRATOR_SERVICE); v.vibrate(500);

Handling a Sticky Broadcast

```
public class StickyIntentBroadcastReceiverActivity extends Activity {
 public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  registerReceiver(new BroadcastReceiver() {
    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"; }
         state.setText("Current Battery Level" + String.valueOf(
          intent. getIntExtra(BatteryManager.EXTRA_LEVEL, -1)) + "\n" + age);
  }, new IntentFilter(Intent.ACTION_BATTERY_CHANGED));
```

Source Code Examples

- BroadcastReceiverCompoundBroadcast
- BroadcastReceiverCompoundOrderedBroadcast
- BroadcastReceiverCompoundOrderedBroadcastWithResultReceiver
- BroadcastReceiverSingleBroadcastDynamicRegistration
- BroadcastReceiverSingleBroadcastStaticRegistration
- BroadcastReceiverStickyIntent