BACKGROUND TASKS AND SERVICES

THREADING

- 1. Definition: A thread is a thread of execution in a program.
- Advantages:
 - CPU utilization
 - Task executed seperately
 - Responsiveness
- Disadvantages:
 - Complication
 - Synchronization
 - Thread pool
- 2. Android Thread Model:
- Main thread (UI thread): Drawing widgets
 - Dispatching user inputs
 - Widget toolkit is not thread-safe

Rules: Do not block the UI thread Do not access the Android UI toolkit from outside the UI thread * Worker threads

- Create worker thread

Note: not instantaneous operation should be done in separate threads (main and worker thread separately)

BACKGROUND TASKS

- 1. «AsyncTask»
- * An encapsulation of Handler and Thread
- * Also allow the worker thread to report its work progress to the UI
- 2.3 Generic Types:
- * AsyncTask
- * Params: param type to pass to the worker thread
- * Progress: type to report progress back
- * Result: result type to be delivered

AsyncTask

3. Overiding method

- * [optional] onPreExecute(): for preparation
- * [required] doInBackground(): do the real work
- * [optional] onProgressUpdate(): for updating progress to UI
- * [optional] onPostExecute(): for delivering result

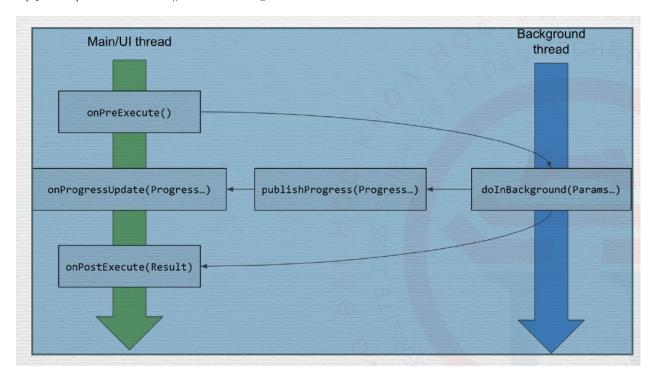


Figure 1: Method

4. Example Code

```
public class WeatherActivity extends Activity {
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
 AsyncTask task = new AsyncTask<String, Integer, Bitmap>() {
 @Override
   protected void onPreExecute() {
      // do some preparation here, if needed
 @Override
 protected Bitmap doInBackground(String... params) {
   // This is where the worker thread's code is executed
    // params are passed from the execute() method call
 return null;
 }
 @Override
 protected void onProgressUpdate(Integer... values) {
   // This method is called in the main thread, so it's possible
    // to update UI to reflect the worker thread progress here.
```

```
// In a network access task, this should update a progress bar
    // to reflect how many percent of data has been retrieved
}

@Override
protected void onPostExecute(Bitmap bitmap) {
    // This method is called in the main thread. After #doInBackground returns
    // the bitmap data, we simply set it to an ImageView using ImageView.setImageBitmap()
}
};
task.execute("http://ict.usth.edu.vn/wp-content/uploads/usth/usthlogo.png");
}
```