

Android for .NET Developers Series

Adopting the Android Mindset

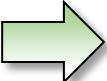
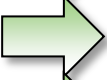


Using Activities across apps

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pluralsight 
hardcore developer training

Outline

-  **Android's task oriented-approach**
-  **Using explicit intents**
-  **Using implicit intents**
-  **Handling Activity requests with intent filters**

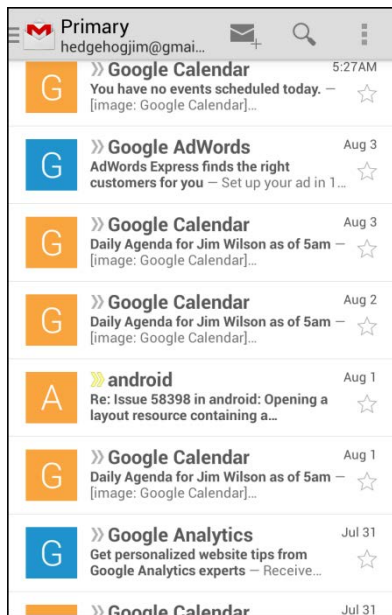


Adopting the android mindset

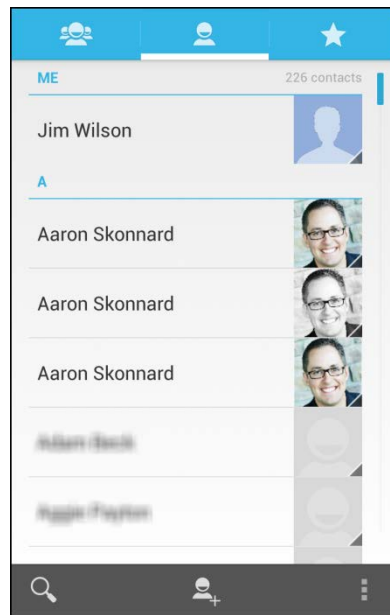
Think in terms of
features.. not apps

Device usage pattern

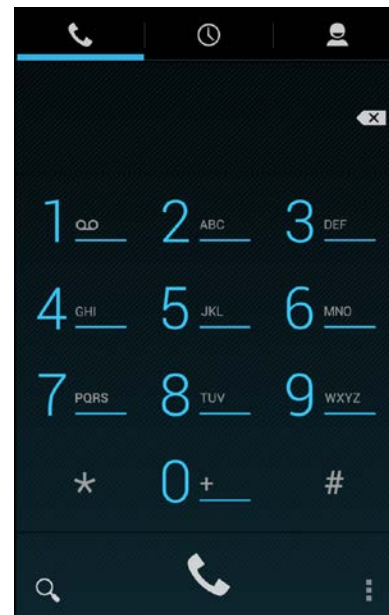
- ➡ Mobile device usage tends to be task focused
- ➡ Move from screen to screen with little thought on the underlying app



Mail



Calendar



Contacts

Phone



Task oriented

 **Android extends this task-oriented opportunity to all apps**

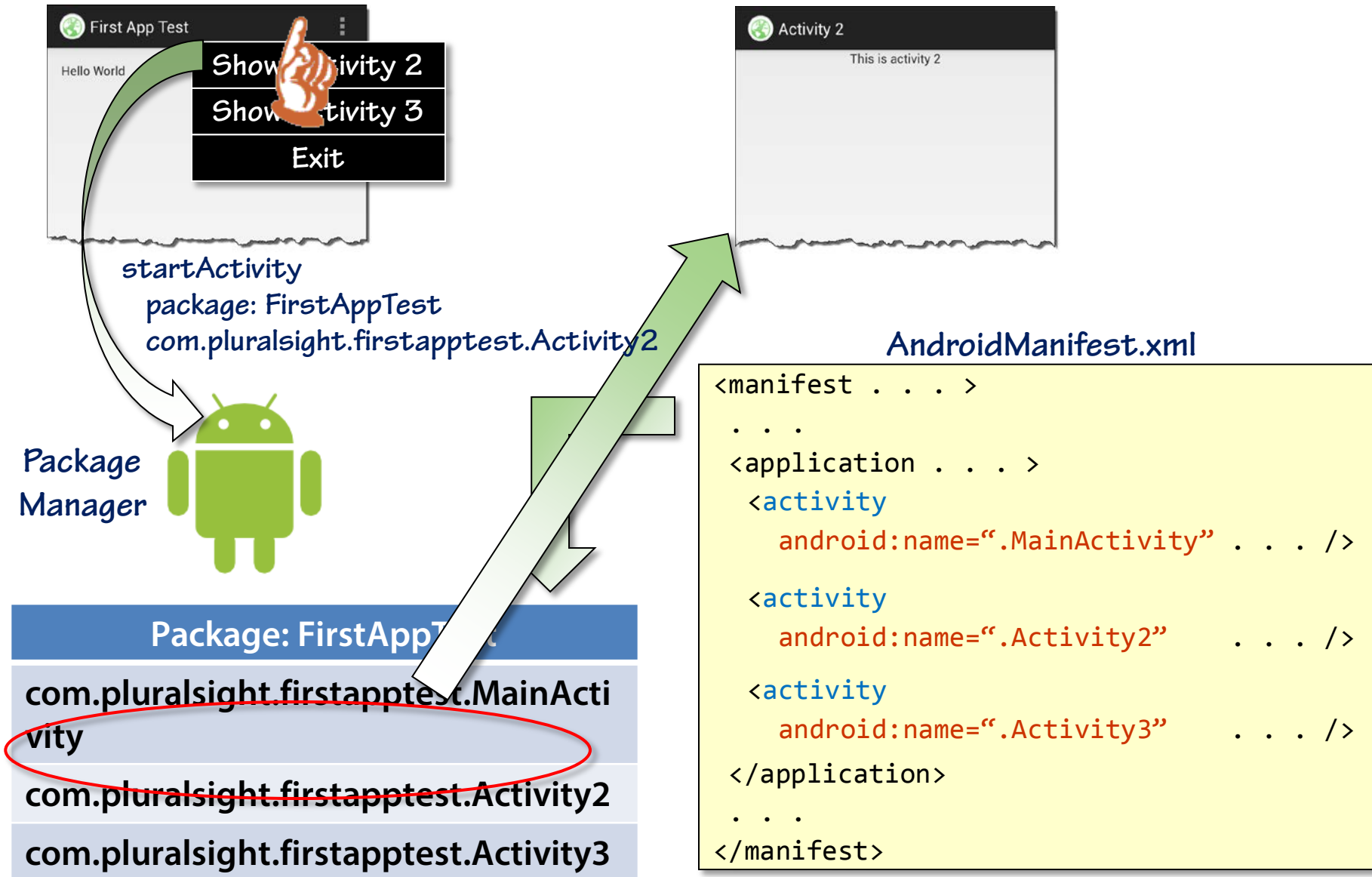
 Apps use Intents to request other Activities

- Explicit Intents use component name to identify target
- Implicit Intents use information to identify target
 - Caller needs no specific knowledge of Activity that will handle request
 - No package or library for target Activity required
- The target Activity can be in any App
- The app containing the target Activity need not be running

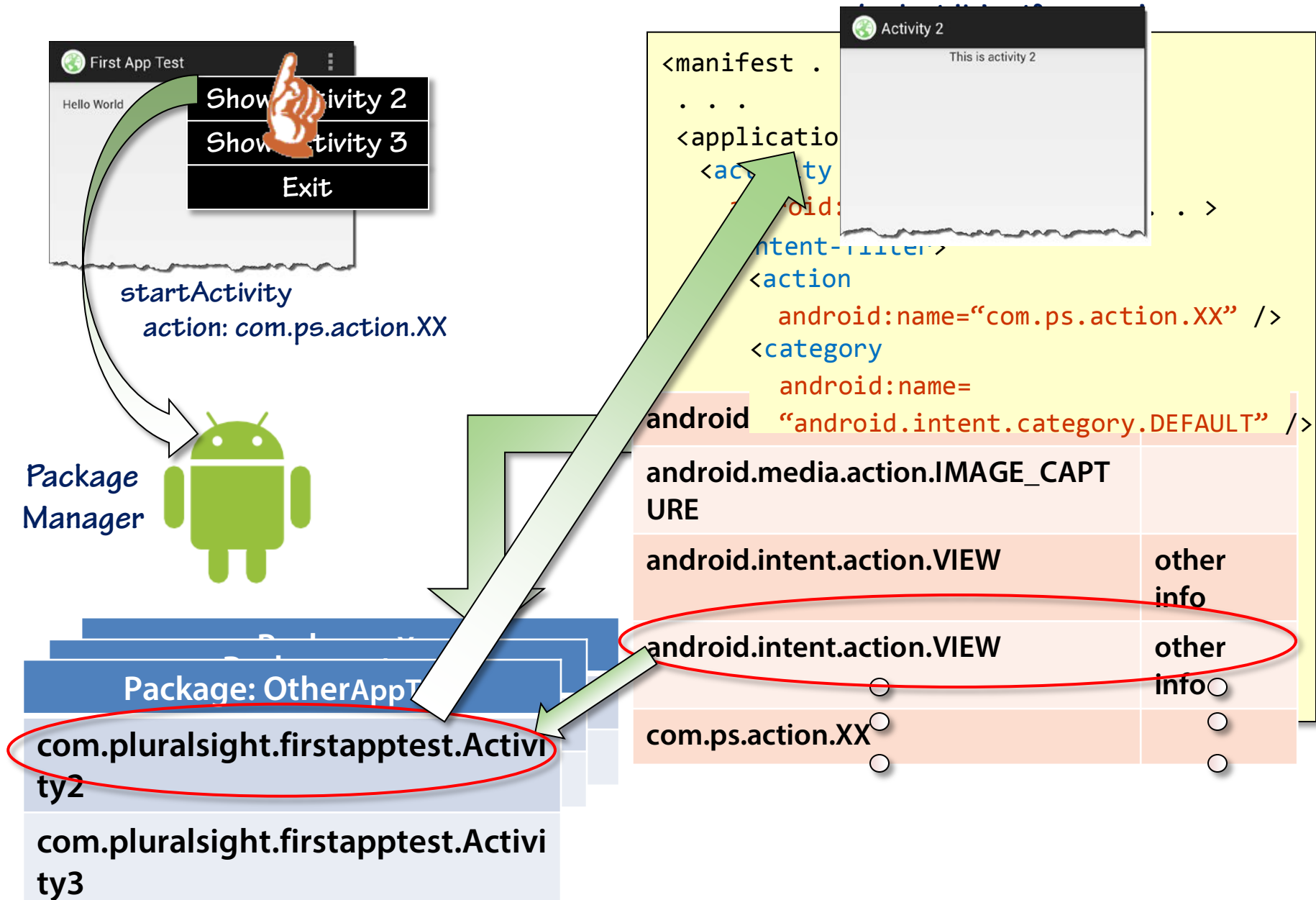
 Activities use Intent Filters to advertise capabilities

- Contain rules for the requests the Activity can handle

Showing Activities with explicit intent



Showing Activities with implicit intent



Intent & intent filter make up

Intents and intent filters have up to 3 parts

Action

- Intent: The operation to perform
- Intent Filter: The operation that can be performed

Data

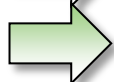
- Intent: The specific data on which to perform the operation
- Intent Filter: The type or format of data on which the operation can be performed

Category

- Divides components into subgroups
- Tend to be used more with intent filters than intents
- Intent.CATEGORY_DEFAULT required by Activities that receive implicit intents
- Intent.CATEGORY_LAUNCHER required for Activities to appear in app launcher

Summary

 **Think in terms of tying features into tasks**

 **Intent and intent filters are the key to this task-oriented approach**

- Apps can lace individual Activities together
- Android package manager takes care of the details
 - Finds the Activities; handles starting app if necessary

 **Intents come in two basic forms**

- Explicit intent names a specific component
- Implicit intent contains identifying information

 **Intent and intent filters contain up to 3 parts**

- Action
- Data
- Category

 **Intent filters allow Activities to advertise capabilities**

- All Activities that support startActivity must contain CATEGORY_DEFAULT

Course wrap up

- ➡ **Think Like an Android developer**
 - ➡ Partition the user interface
 - ➡ Be adaptable
 - ➡ Provide immediate access to commonly used features
 - ➡ Make app navigation easy
 - ➡ Think in terms of features ... not apps
- ➡ **Use the full capabilities of the platform**