

Options for storing application data permanently

- Shared preferences
 - Key-Value -pairs, use specific API (see <http://developer.android.com/reference/android/content/SharedPreferences.html>)
- Internal and external storage
 - Read/write files using normal Java file I/O into either device memory or external memory (memory card). (Note permission needed for the latter option)
- Network
 - http requests
- SQLite
- See <http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/data/data-storage.html> for overview of the options

SQLite

- Open source (at least almost) industry-standard SQL database for mobile and embedded environments
 - Lightweight
 - Robust
- Implemented as a library - no separate database management process(es)
 - Database is not shared between applications

SQLiteOpenHelper

- Inherit from this class to create an application-specific database helper
- Database creation, initialization, upgrade, downgrade support

```
public class CitiesOpenHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {  
  
    static final String DATABASE_NAME = "cityDB";  
    static final int DATABASE_VERSION = 5;  
    static final String CITIES_TABLE_NAME = "cities";  
    static final String KEY_CITYNAME = "name";  
    static final String KEY_CITYWWW = "www";  
    static final String KEY_CITYSTARS = "stars";  
  
    private static final String CITIES_TABLE_CREATE =  
        "create table " + CITIES_TABLE_NAME + " (" +  
        " _id integer primary key autoincrement, " +  
        KEY_CITYNAME + " text not null, " +  
        KEY_CITYWWW + " text, " +  
        KEY_CITYSTARS + " integer " +  
        ");";  
  
    public CitiesOpenHelper(Context context) {  
        super(context, DATABASE_NAME, null, DATABASE_VERSION);  
        Log.d("CitiesOpenHelper", "CitiesOpenHelper()");  
    }  
}
```

used by onUpgrade()

_id autoincremented primary key
recommended, obligatory if you
implement content provider for the
data

Example - onCreate()

```
public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {  
    db.execSQL(CITIES_TABLE_CREATE);  
  
    Log.d("CitiesOpenHelper", "onCreate");  
  
    ContentValues values = new ContentValues();  
  
    values.put(KEY_CITYNAME, "Hamina");  
    values.put(KEY_CITYWWW, "www.hamina.fi");  
    values.put(KEY_CITYSTARS, 1);  
  
    db.insert(CITIES_TABLE_NAME, null, values);  
    values.clear();  
  
    values.put(KEY_CITYNAME, "Hong Kong");  
    values.put(KEY_CITYWWW, "www.gov.hk/en");  
    values.put(KEY_CITYSTARS, 5);  
    db.insert(CITIES_TABLE_NAME, null, values);  
    values.clear();  
    ...  
}
```

Create database

Initialization
combined with
creation

Insert
ContentValues
objects to database

Example - onUpgrade()

```
public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {  
    Log.d("CityView", "Upgrading database from version " + oldVersion + " to "  
        + newVersion + ", which will destroy all old data");  
    db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS " + CITIES_TABLE_NAME);  
    onCreate(db);  
}
```

onDowngrade() may be implemented
to handle database downgrades

Called when you increment the
version number. Note: monotonically
increasing version numbers assumed by
SQLiteOpenHelper

- Note that normally you would do something more complicated (and application data -specific) in case of upgrade!

Content Providers

- Way to provide access to data across separate applications
 - remember - applications are separate, no shared memory etc.
 - another way is IPC mechanism with services
- Provider takes care of storing its data in a way it likes
 - data is exposed as a simple table
 - ...and often DB is used for implementing data storage
- With some convenience classes (CursorLoader) using content provider inside a single application can be easiest option, too

Creating a Content Provider

- Subclass `ContentProvider` and implement
 - `query()` - mandatory
 - `insert()`
 - `update()`
 - `delete()`
 - `getType()` - mandatory
 - `onCreate()` - mandatory
- interface exposed is SQL like
- Declare your provider in manifest!

Example - provide cities database in cityview app

```
public class MyProvider extends ContentProvider {
    SQLiteDatabase thisDB;

    public static final String PROVIDER_NAME = "com.example.cities";
    public static final Uri CONTENT_URI = Uri.parse("content://" + PROVIDER_NAME + "/cities");

    public static final String _ID = "_id";
    public static final String CITY = "name";

    private static final int CITIES = 1;
    private static final int CITY_ID = 2;

    private static final UriMatcher uriMatcher;
    static {
        uriMatcher = new UriMatcher(UriMatcher.NO_MATCH);
        uriMatcher.addURI(PROVIDER_NAME, "cities", CITIES);
        uriMatcher.addURI(PROVIDER_NAME, "cities/#", CITY_ID);
    }

    public int delete(Uri uri, String selection, String[] selectionArgs) {
        return 0;
    }

    public String getType(Uri uri) {
        switch (uriMatcher.match(uri)) {
            case CITIES:
                return "vnd.android.cursor.dir/vnd.example.cities ";
            case CITY_ID:
                return "vnd.android.cursor.item/vnd.example.cities ";
            default:
                throw new IllegalArgumentException("Unsupported URI: " + uri);
        }
    }
}
```


Provider Example cont.

```
public Uri insert(Uri uri, ContentValues values) {
    return null;
}

public boolean onCreate() {
    Context c = getContext();
    CitiesOpenHelper dbHelper = new CitiesOpenHelper(c);
    thisDB = dbHelper.getReadableDatabase();
    if (thisDB == null)
        return false;
    else
        return true;
}

public Cursor query(Uri uri, String[] projection, String selection,
                    String[] selectionArgs, String sortOrder) {
    SQLiteQueryBuilder sqlBuilder = new SQLiteQueryBuilder();
    sqlBuilder.setTables(CitiesOpenHelper.CITIES_TABLE_NAME);

    if (uriMatcher.match(uri) == CITY_ID)
        sqlBuilder.appendWhere(_ID + " = " + uri.getPathSegments().get(1));

    Cursor cur = sqlBuilder.query(thisDB, projection, selection, selectionArgs, null, null, sortOrder);

    cur.setNotificationUri(getContext().getContentResolver(), uri);
    return cur;
}

public int update(Uri uri, ContentValues values, String selection, String[] selectionArgs) {
    return 0;
}
```

Reading list

- <http://developer.android.com/training/basics/data-storage/databases.html>
- <http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/providers/content-providers.html>
- including [Content Provider Basics](#), [Creating a Content Provider](#), [Calendar Provider](#), [Contacts Provider](#)