5COSC023W - MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

Lecture 6: Android Shared Preferences

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Saving Data in an Android Application

- Use onSaveInstanceState() for configuration changes or system destroying and re-creating the activity.
- Saving Key-Value Sets (small amounts)
- Saving in Files
- Saving in SQL databases (large amounts of structured data)

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SharedPreferences (Saving Key-Value Sets)

To create a new shared preference file or access an existing one, call one of the following methods to get a SharedPreferences object:

petSharedPreferences(): if you need multiple shared
preferences files (the name of the preference file is the first
argument) - can be called from any Context in the app
sharedPref: SharedPreferences =
 getSharedPreferences("preference_filename",

petPreferences(): call from an activity to use only one shared preference file associated with the activity sharedPref = getPreferences(Context.MODE_PRIVATE); Usage of MODE_WORLD_READABLE or MODE_WORLD_WRITEABLE imply that any other app can access your data (if it knows the filename)

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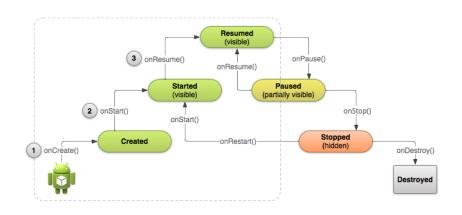
Saving Key-Value Sets (Writing to Shared Preferences)

- Create a SharedPreferences.Editor by calling edit() on SharedPreferences.
- 2. Write the keys and values with putInt(), putString(), etc.
- Call apply() or commit().

- ▶ apply() is an asynchronous call, i.e. it will not block the code waiting for the operation to complete. It returns no value.
- commit() is a synchronous (blocking) call and the current thread will be waiting for the operation to complete. It returns a boolean which is true if it completed successfully.

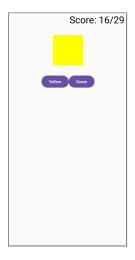
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The Activity Lifecycle (cont'ed)



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An application which the user can guess the displayed colour. The score is persisted even the application is killed and restarted (even if the device reboots).



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package com.example.sharedpreferencescomposablelectureexample

```
import android.content.SharedPreferences
import android.os.Bundle
import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
import androidx.activity.compose.setContent
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.Column
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.Row
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.fillMaxSize
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.fillMaxWidth
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.padding
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.size
import androidx.compose.material3.Button
import androidx.compose.material3.ButtonDefaults
import androidx.compose.material3.Text
import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable
import androidx.compose.runtime.getValue
import androidx.compose.runtime.mutableStateOf
import androidx.compose.runtime.remember
import androidx.compose.runtime.setValue
import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color
import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.RectangleShape
import androidx.compose.ui.text.style.TextAlign
```

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```
class MainActivity : ComponentActivity() {
    lateinit var prefs: SharedPreferences
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        // create the shared preferences object
        prefs = getSharedPreferences(
                "uk.ac.westminster.sharedpreferencescomposablelectureexample",
                 MODE PRIVATE)
        // restore the data
        total = prefs.getInt("total", 0)
        correct = prefs.getInt("correct", 0)
        setContent {
            GUI()
```

```
override fun onPause() {
        super.onPause()
        // give me the editor associated with the sharedpreferences object
        // created in the onCreate() method
        var editor = prefs.edit()
        // start saving the data - in this case I just save the score
        editor.putInt("total", total)
        editor.putInt("correct", correct)
        // persist the data
        editor.apply()
```

```
@Composable
fun GUI() {
   var colour_chosen by remember{ mutableStateOf(Color.Yellow) }
   //val index = Random.nextInt(colours.size)
   //colour_chosen = colours[index]
   val index = colours.indexOf(colour chosen)
   val colour_chosen_str = colours_str[index]
   // second colour to be displayed as one of the 2 buttons
   var second_colour_str = colours_str[Random.nextInt(colours.size)]
    while (second colour str == colour chosen str)
        second_colour_str = colours_str[Random.nextInt(colours.size)]
   // determine whether the correct colour will be displayed as the first
   // or second button - correct_button = 0 for the first button,
   // 1 for the second
   val correct button = Random.nextInt(2)
   var first button label = colour chosen str
   var second_button_label = second_colour_str
    if (correct_button == 1) {
        first button label = second colour str
        second_button_label = colour_chosen_str
    }
```

```
Column (
        modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize().
        horizontalAlignment = Alignment.CenterHorizontally.
        Text("Score: $correct/$total",
            fontSize = 32.sp,
            modifier = Modifier
                .padding(bottom = 30.dp, end = 10.dp)
                .fillMaxWidth().
            textAlign = TextAlign.End)
        Button (
            modifier = Modifier.size(height = 100.dp, width = 100.dp),
            onClick = {}.
            shape = RectangleShape,
            colors = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(
                                  containerColor = colour chosen)) {
```

```
Row (
    modifier = Modifier.padding(top = 30.dp)
) {
    Button(onClick = {
        ++total
        if (correct_button == 0)
            ++correct
        colour chosen = nextGame(colour chosen)
    }) {
        Text(first_button_label)
    }
    Button(onClick = {
        ++total
        if (correct_button == 1)
            ++correct.
        colour_chosen = nextGame(colour_chosen)
    }) {
        Text(second_button_label)
```

```
// choose a new colour to display and make sure it is different
//than the previous one
fun nextGame(previous_colour_chosen: Color): Color {
   var index = Random.nextInt(colours.size)
   var colour_chosen = colours[index]

   // choose a brand new colour if the same colour was produced
   while (previous_colour_chosen == colour_chosen) {
      index = Random.nextInt(colours.size)
      colour_chosen = colours[index]
   }

   return colour_chosen
}
```