### Android Services & Local IPC: Overview of the Android Interface Definition Language & Binder Framework

Douglas C. Schmidt <u>d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu</u> www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt



Professor of Computer Science

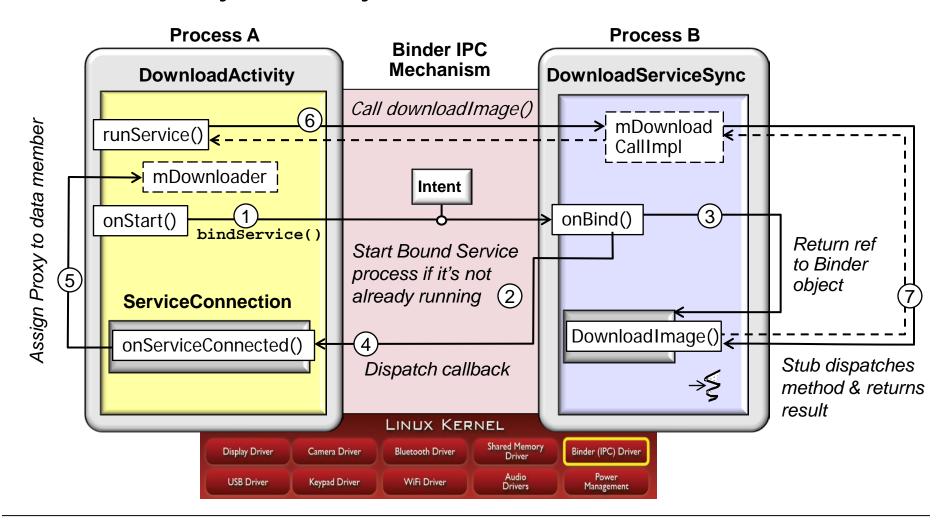
Institute for Software Integrated Systems

Vanderbilt University Nashville, Tennessee, USA



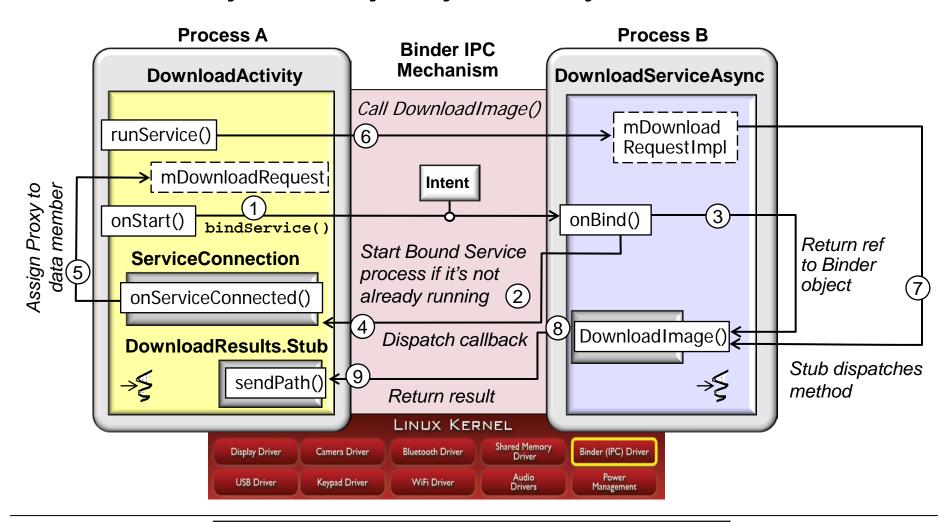
#### Learning Objectives in this Part of the Module

 Understand AIDL & Binder mechanisms Activities use to communicate with Bound Services synchronously



#### Learning Objectives in this Part of the Module

 Understand AIDL & Binder mechanisms Activities use to communicate with Bound Services synchronously & asynchronously



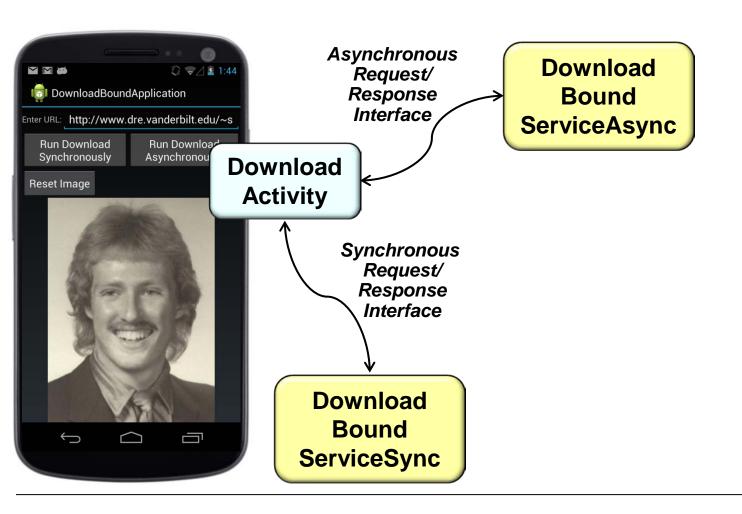
AIDL & Binder provide powerful mechanisms for typed object-oriented IPC

 BoundDownloadApplication uses AIDL & Binder mechanisms to interact with Bound Services to download/display images synchronously/asynchronously



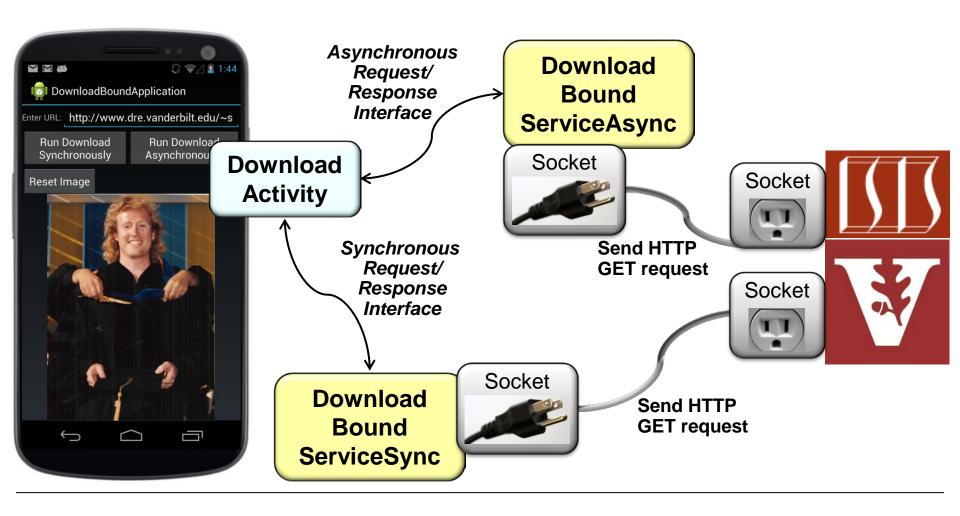


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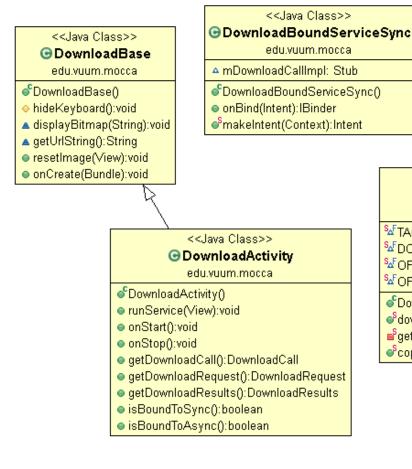


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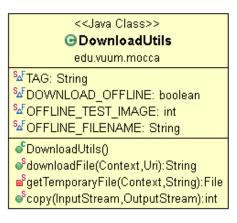


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See github.com/douglascraigschmidt/POSA-14/ tree/master/assignments/week-8-assignment-7

#### Supplemental Material on AIDL & Binder

 The AIDL & Binder mechanisms are powerful, but programmers must understand a number of constructs & steps to use them effectively



### Android Services & Local IPC: Advanced Bound Service Communication - AIDL Syntax & Supported Data Types

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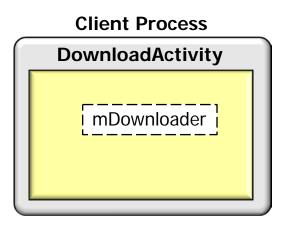
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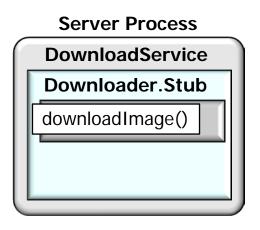


See videos on "AIDL Syntax & Supported Data Types" & "Implementing AIDL Interfaces"

# Motivating the AIDL & Binder (Part 1)

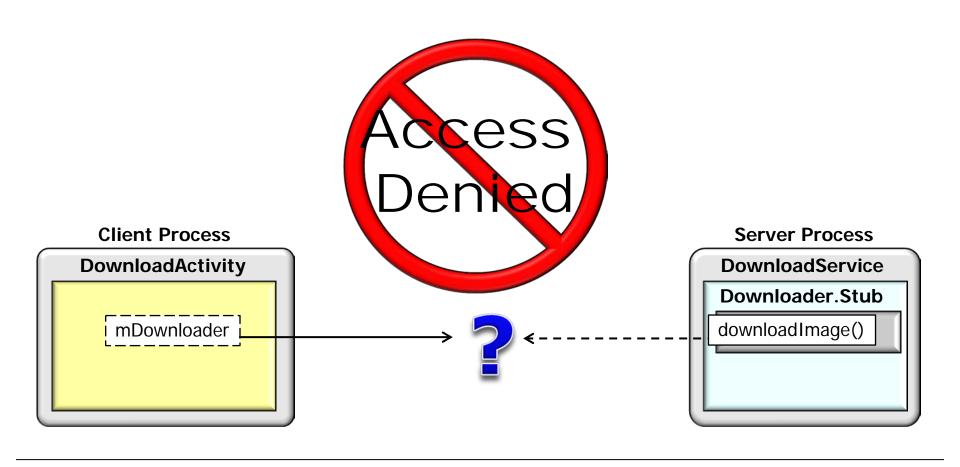
Services may need to run in different processes than their clients





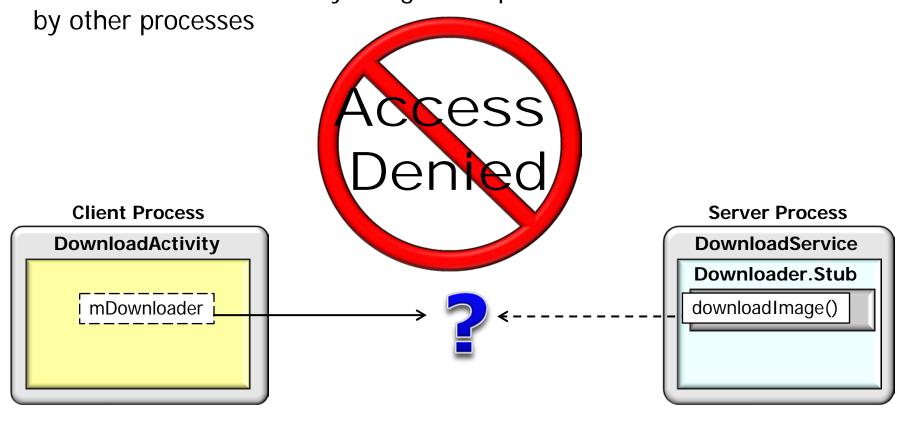
See previous part on "Activity & Service Communication"

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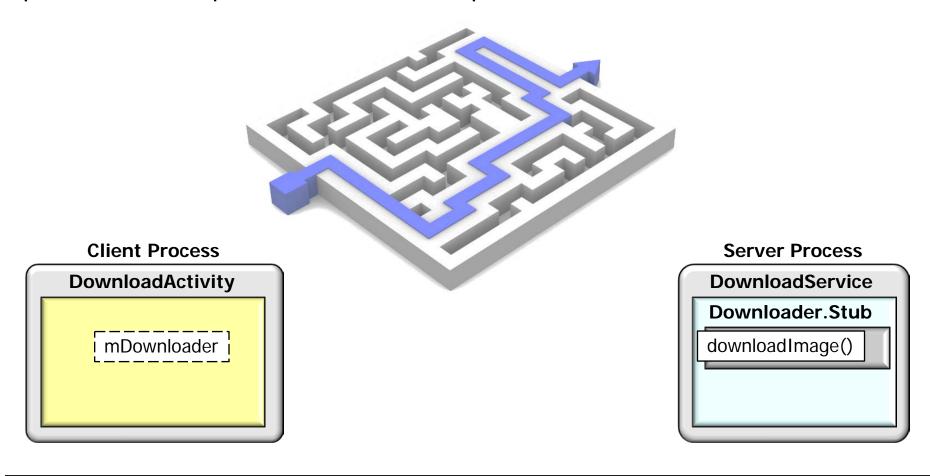


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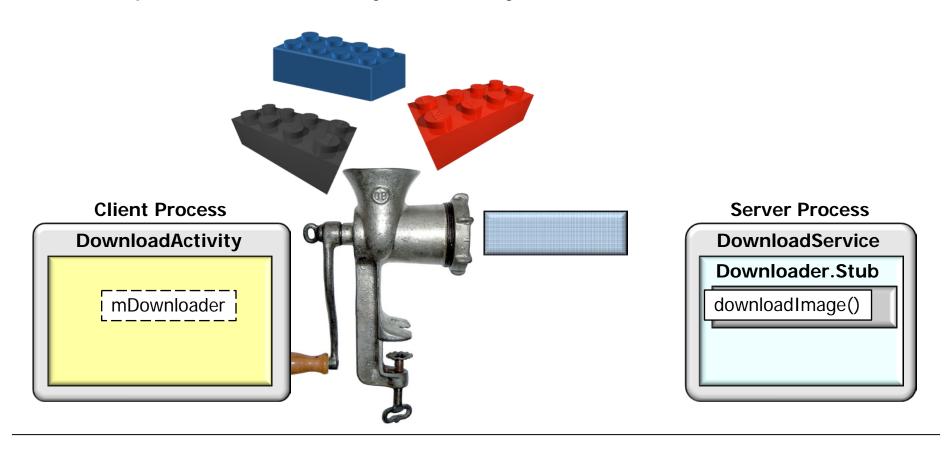


en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Process
 \_(computing) has more info

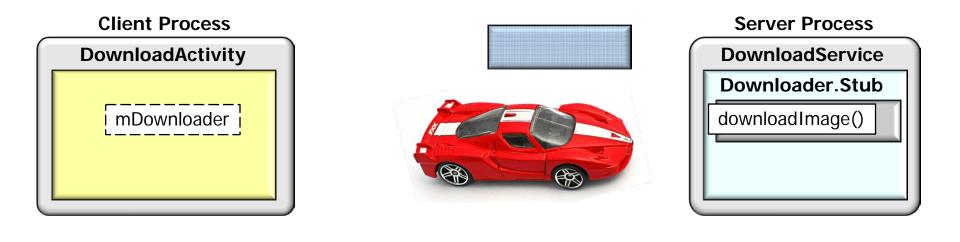
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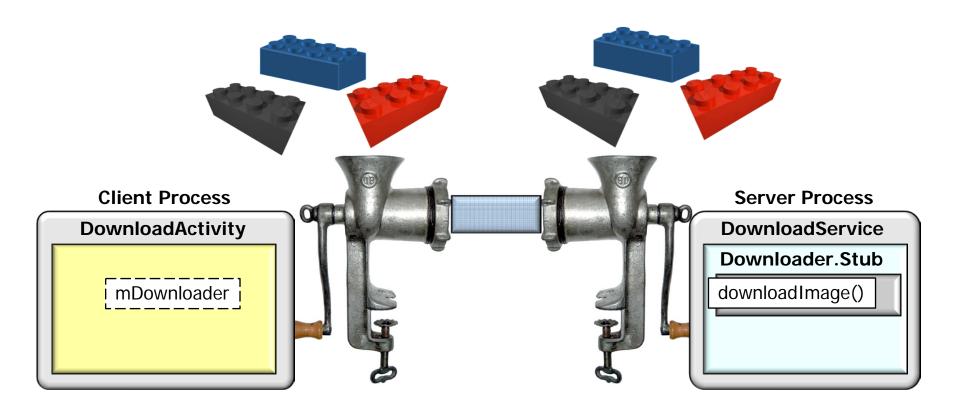
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  - Decompose & transform objects into bytestreams that Linux understands
  - Exchange these byte streams via the Linux IPC mechanisms

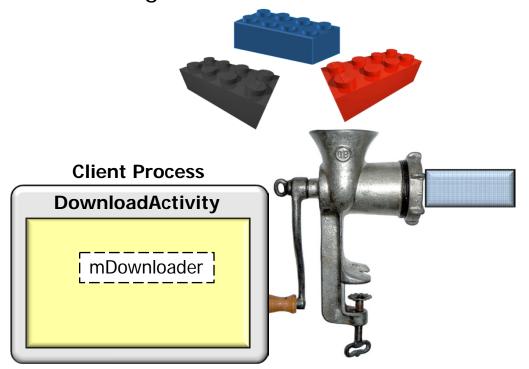


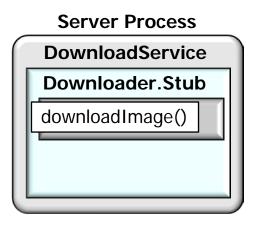
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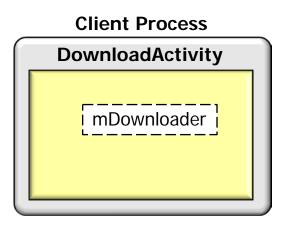
en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marshalling\_
(computer\_science) has more info

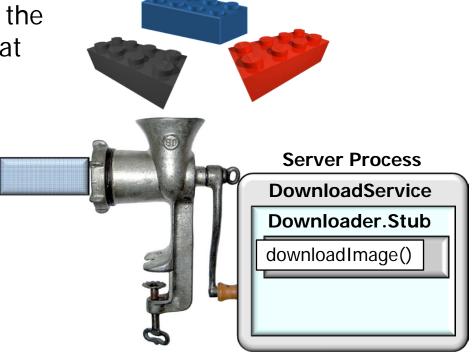
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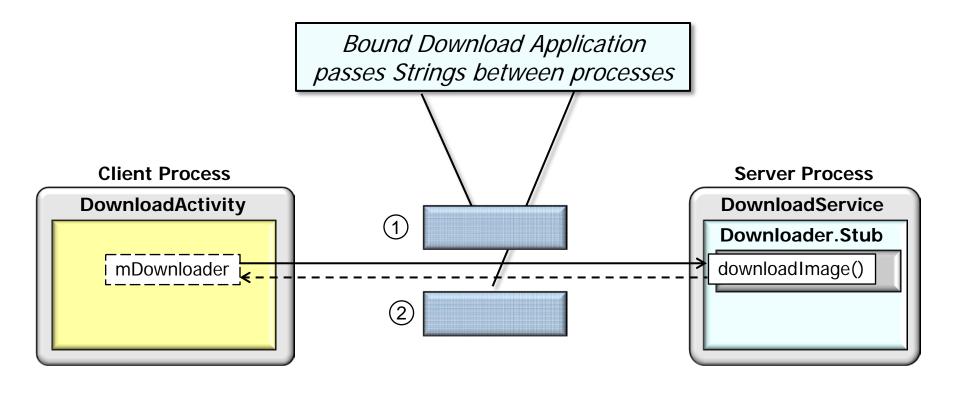


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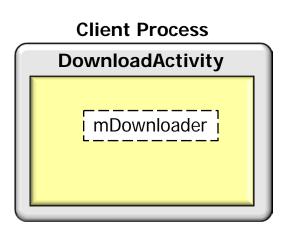
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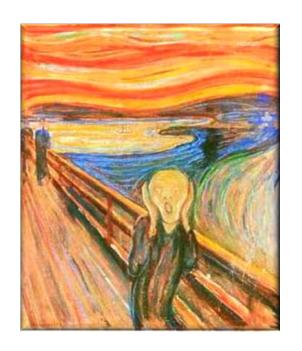


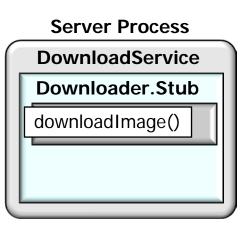
AIDL & Binder support marshaling & demarshaling of a wide range of data types

# Motivating the AIDL & Binder (Part 2)

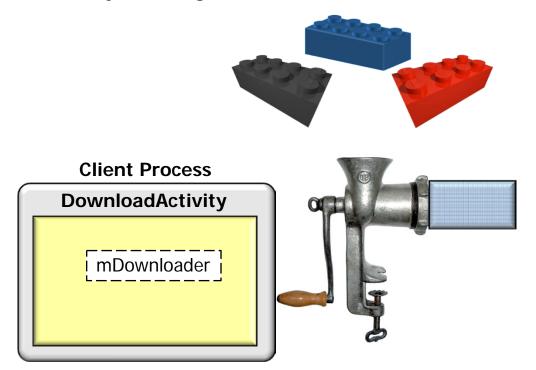
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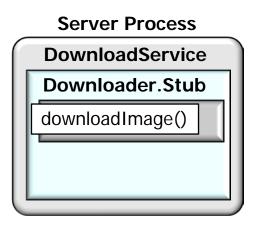




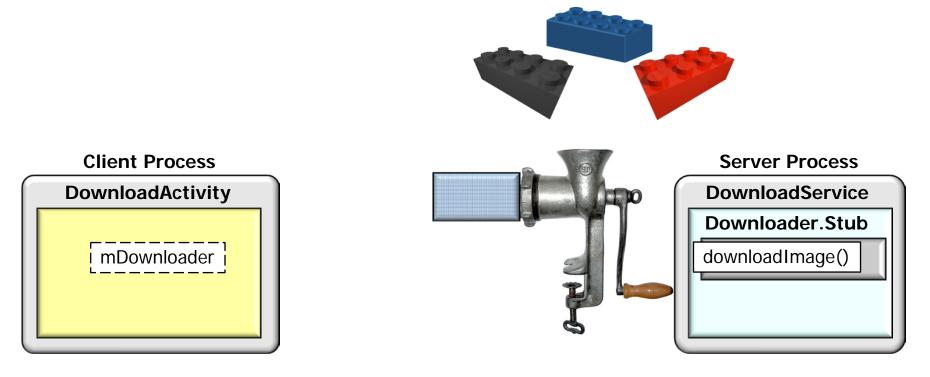


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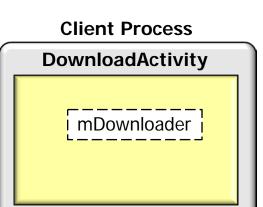




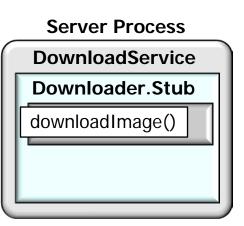
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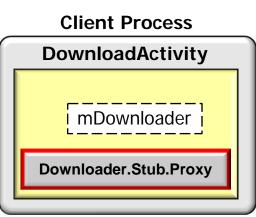
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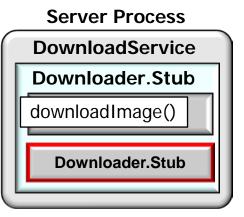




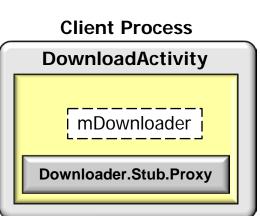
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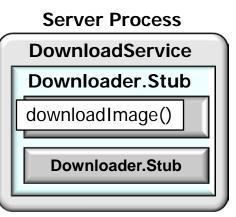




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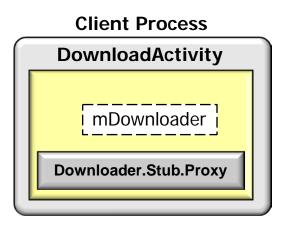


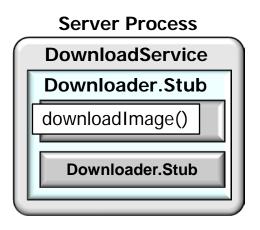




<u>developer.android.com/guide/components/</u> <u>aidl.html</u> has AIDL overview

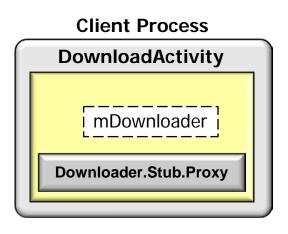
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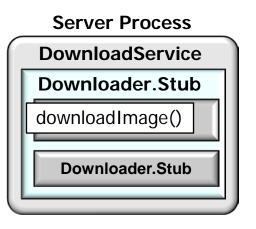


<u>class.coursera.org/android-001/</u>
<u>lecture/85</u> has more info on AIDL

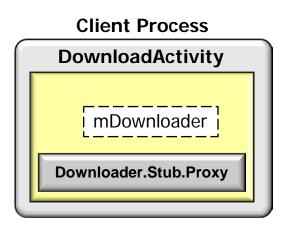
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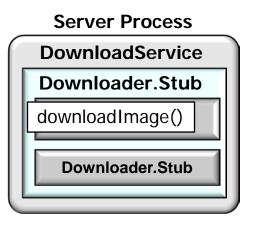
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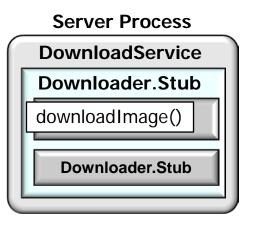
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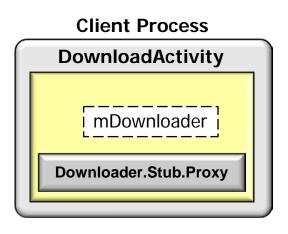
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## Downloader Downloader Downloader Stub. Proxy

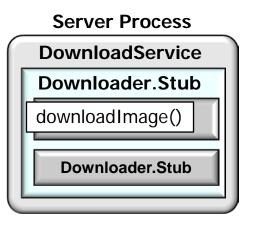
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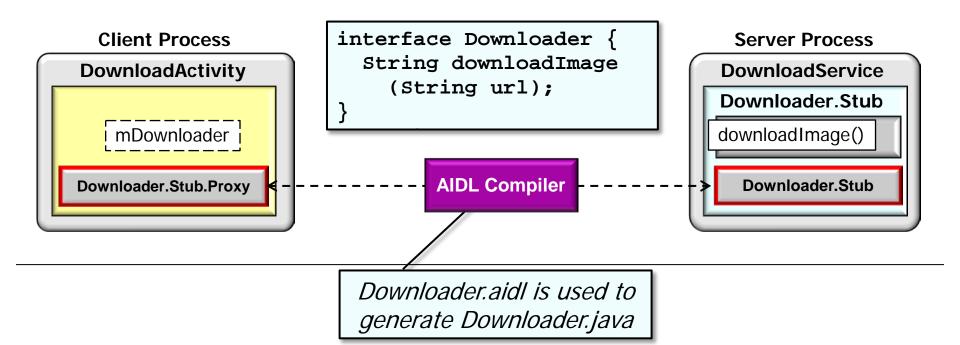
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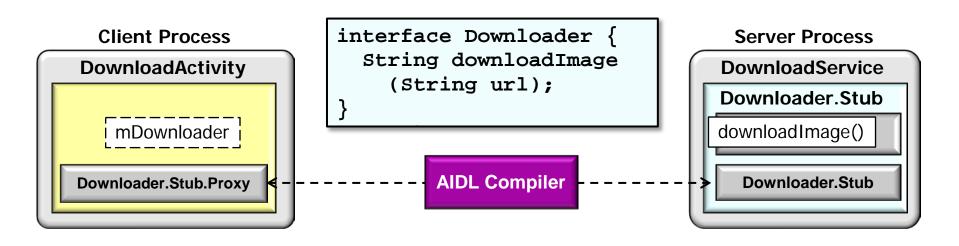
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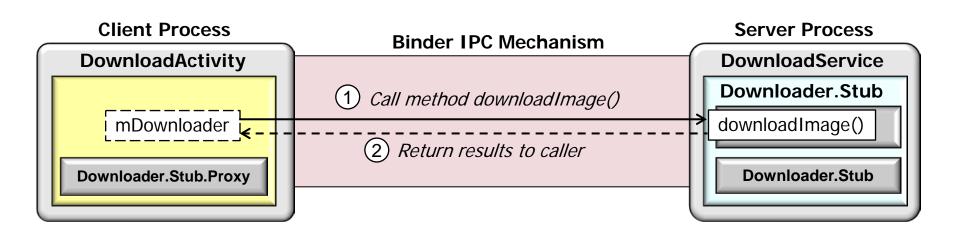


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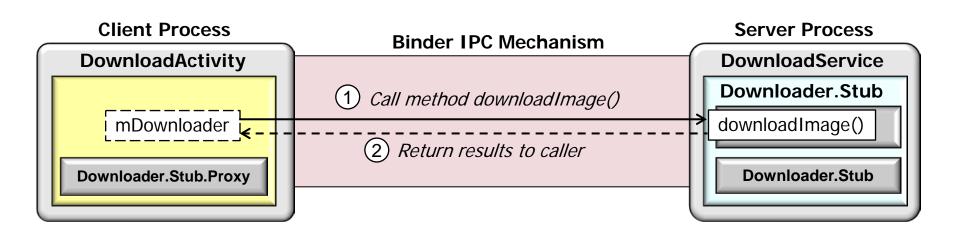
See <u>developer.android.com/guide/</u> <u>components/aidl.html#Defining</u>

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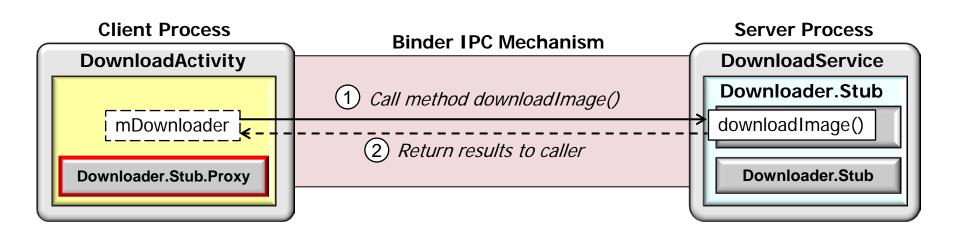


See <u>developer.android.com/</u> reference/android/os/IBinder.html

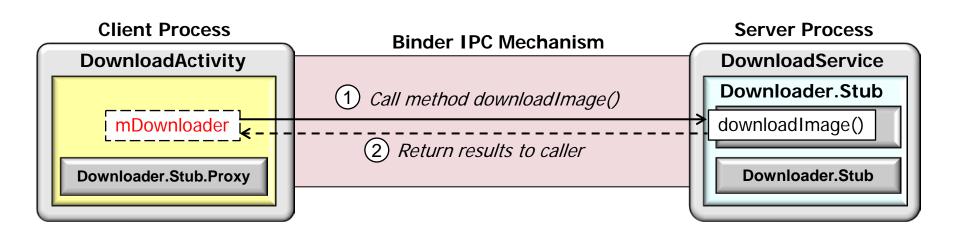
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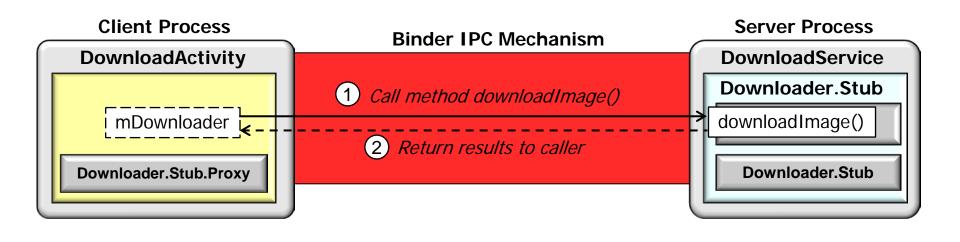
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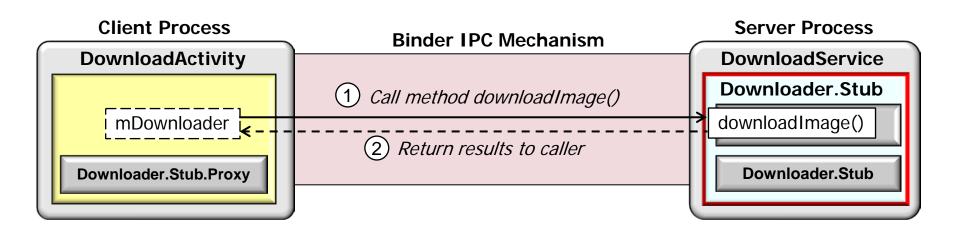
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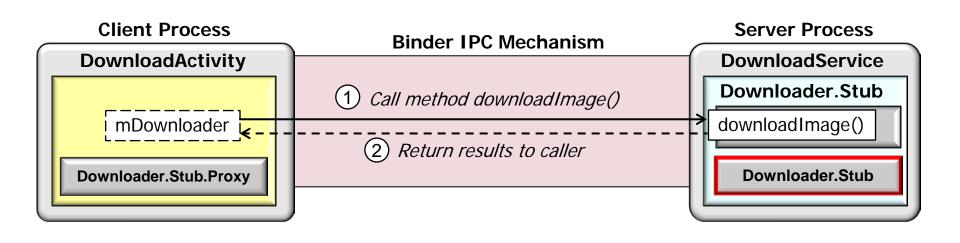
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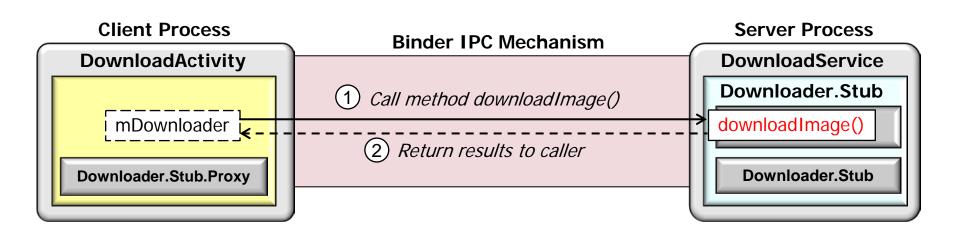
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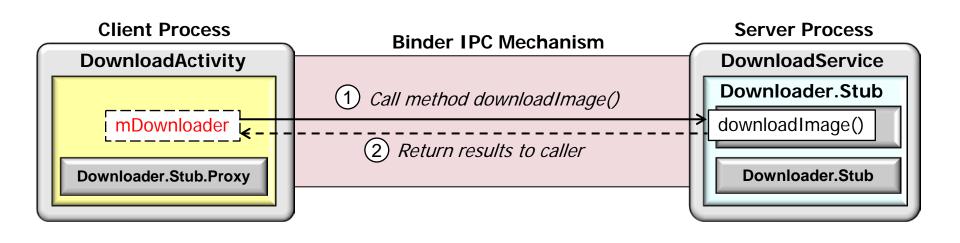
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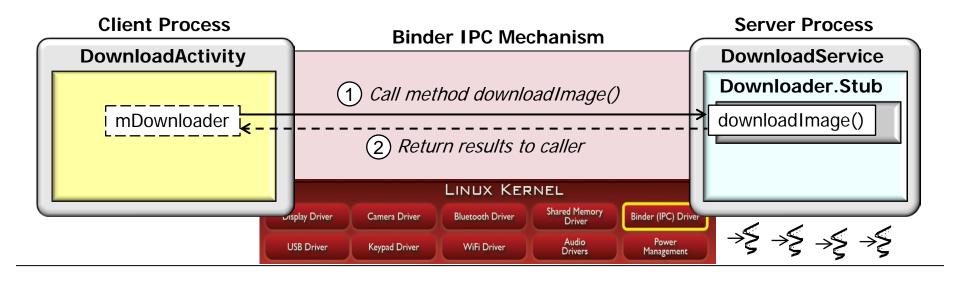


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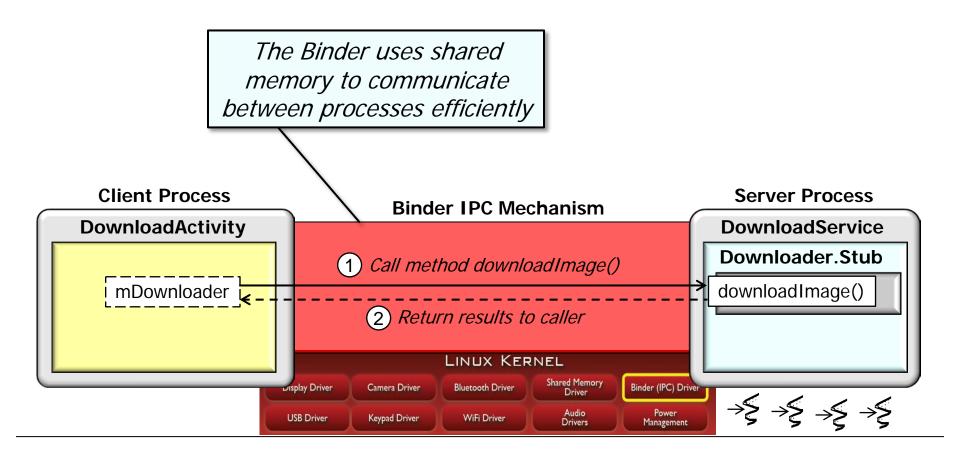


# Overview of Android Binder & AIDL (Part 1)

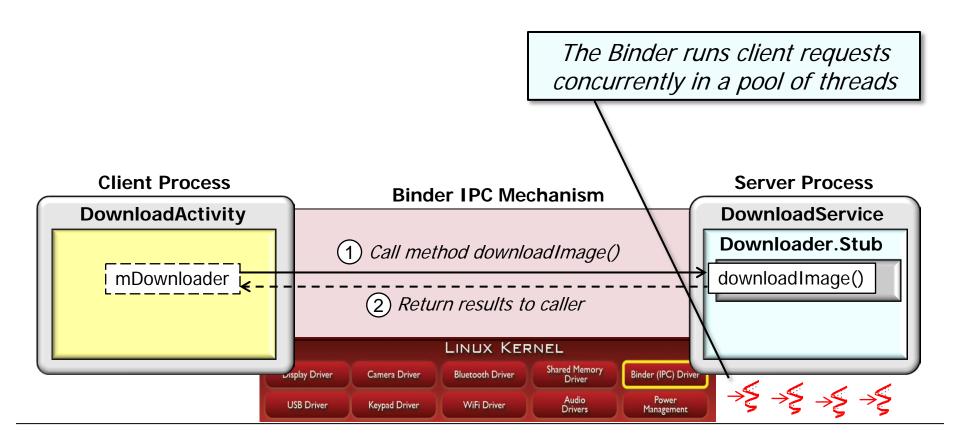
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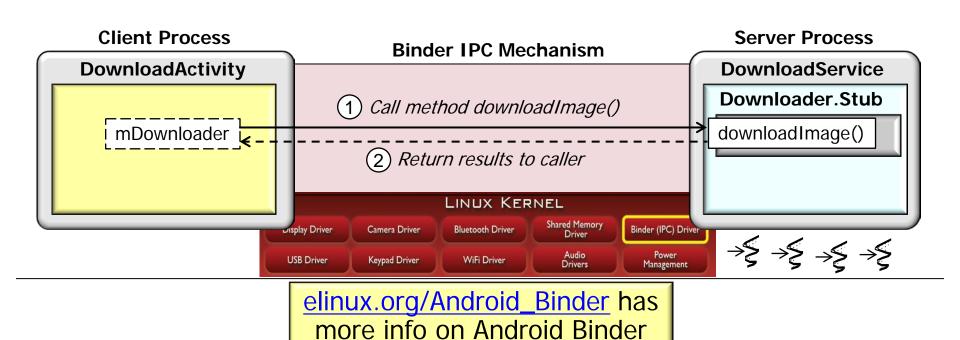
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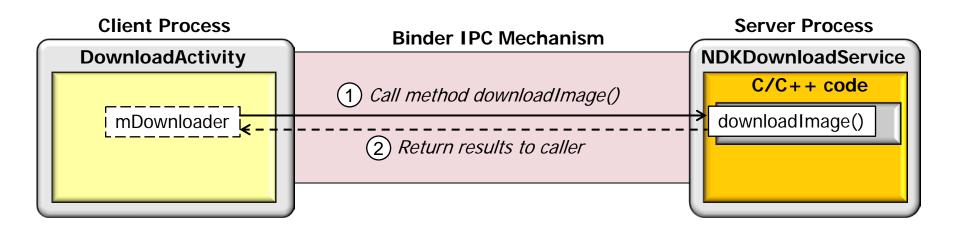
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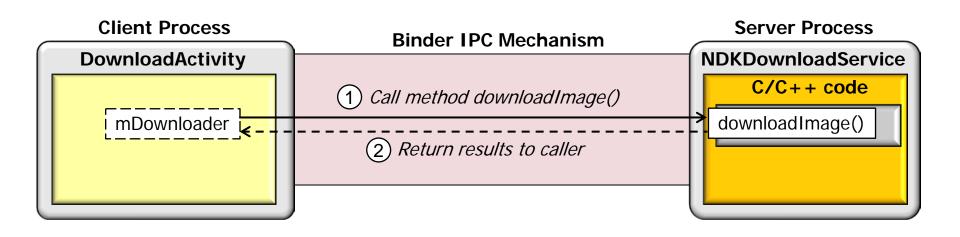
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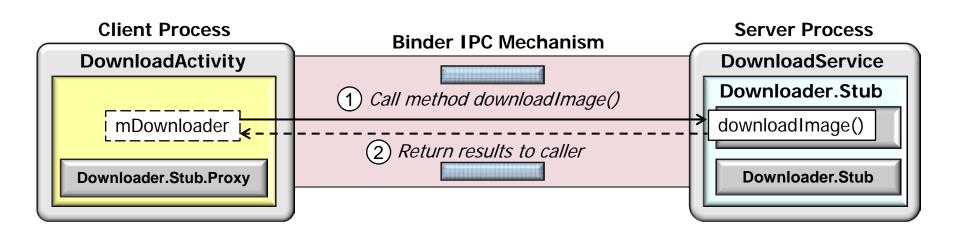


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  - Many Android system services are written in C++, including the Media Player Service, Sensor Service, & Audio/Surface Flinger Sevices

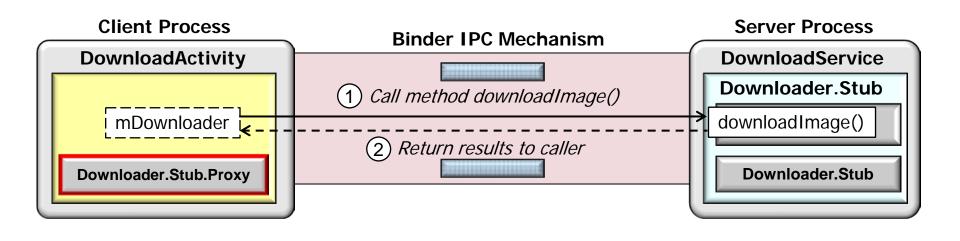


<u>sites.google.com/site/io/anatomy—</u> <u>physiology-of-an-android</u> has more info

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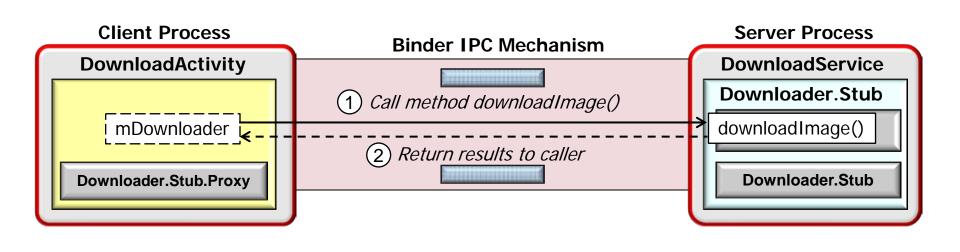


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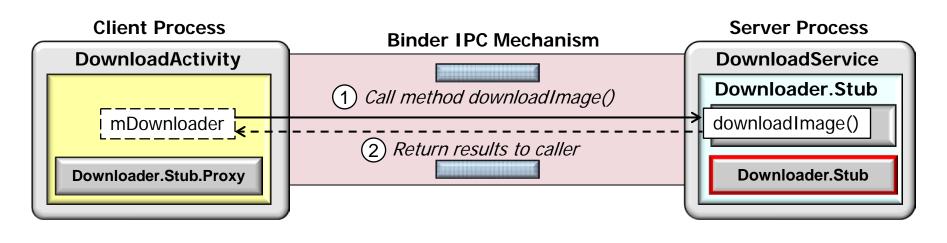


<u>developer.android.com/reference/</u> <u>android/os/Parcel.html</u> has more info

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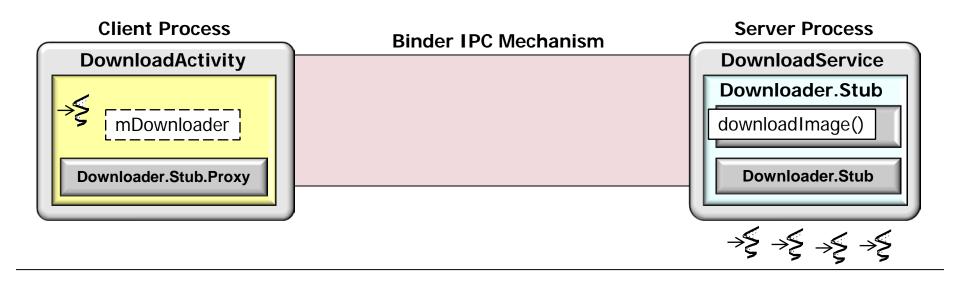


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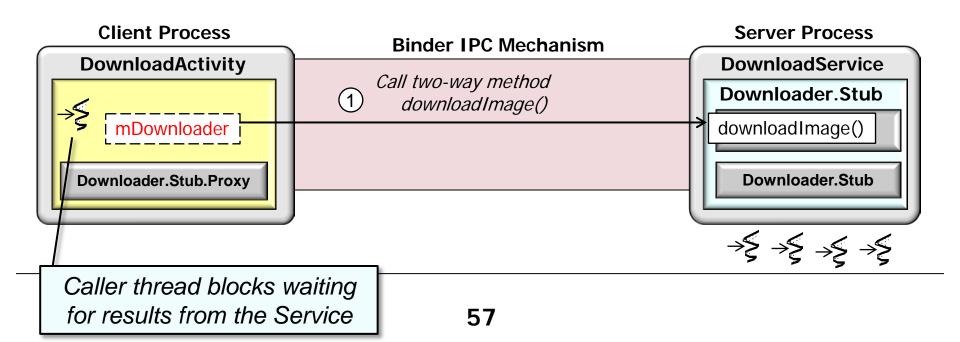


# Overview of Android Binder & AIDL (Part 2)

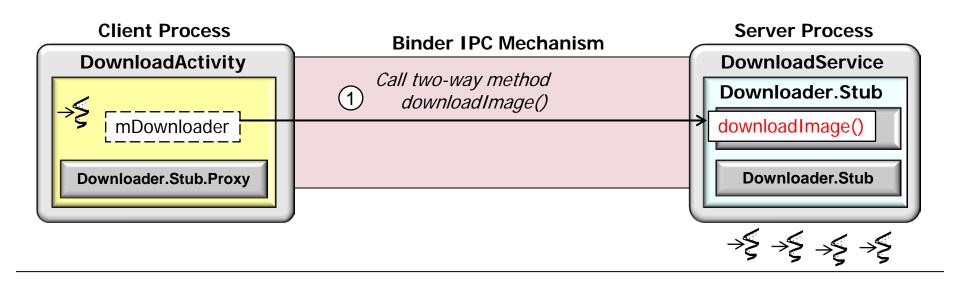
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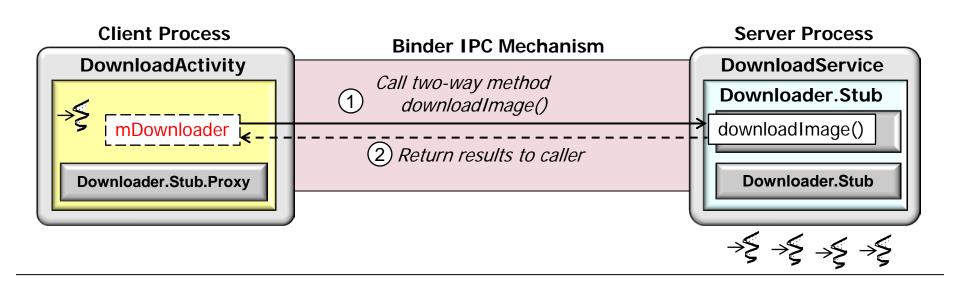
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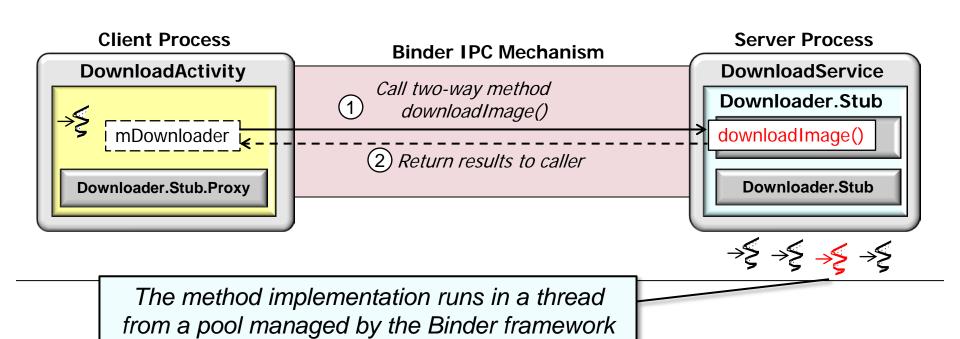
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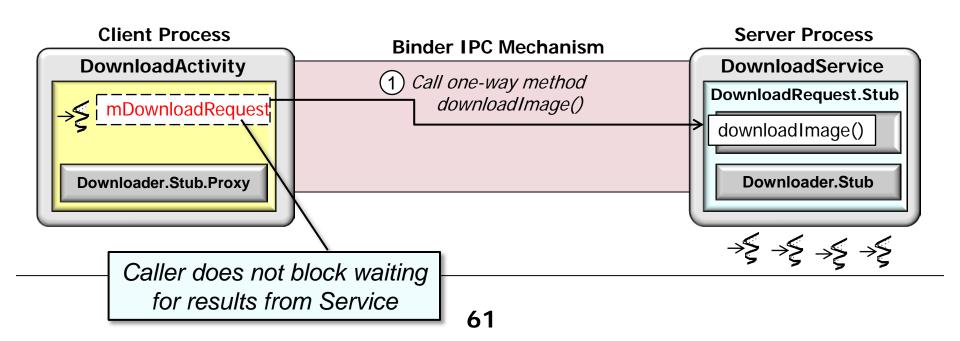
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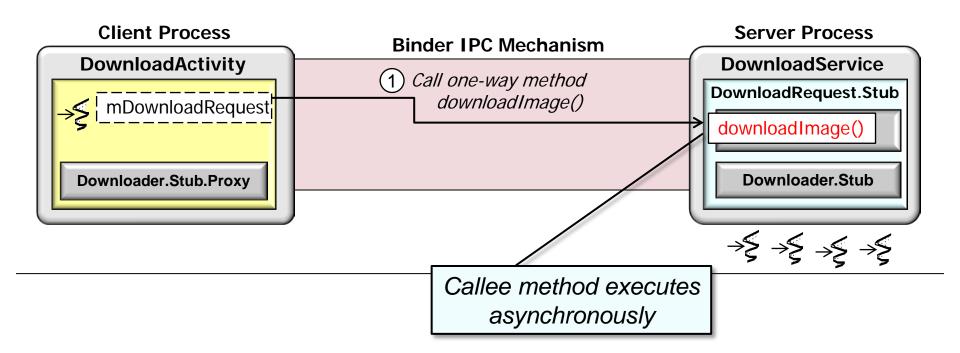
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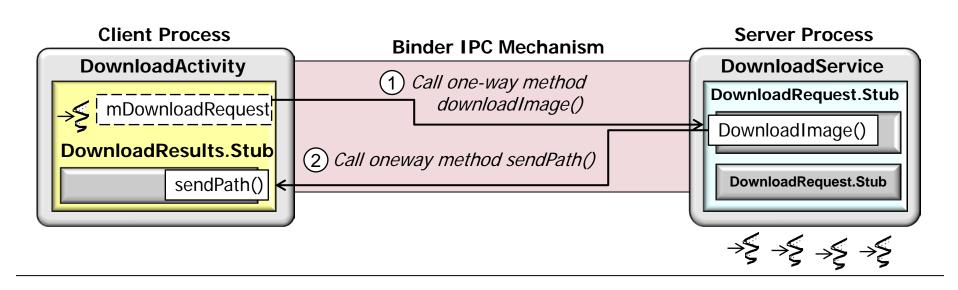
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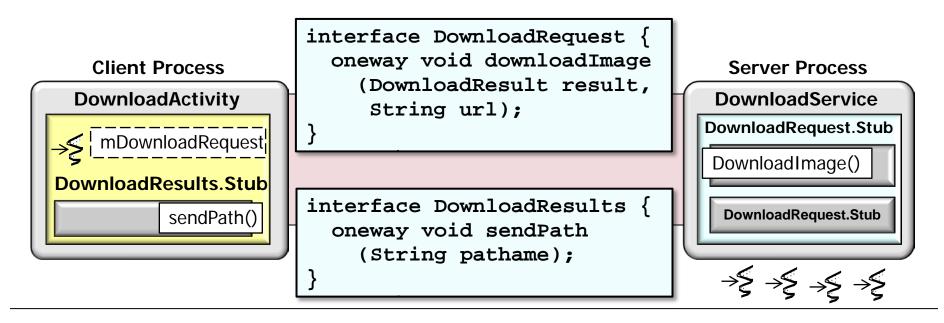
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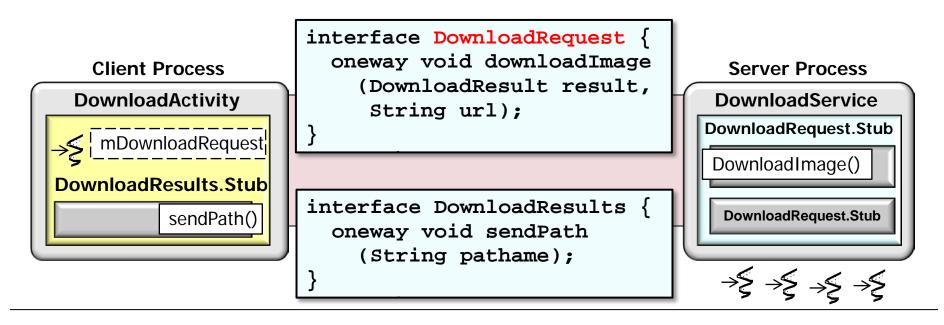
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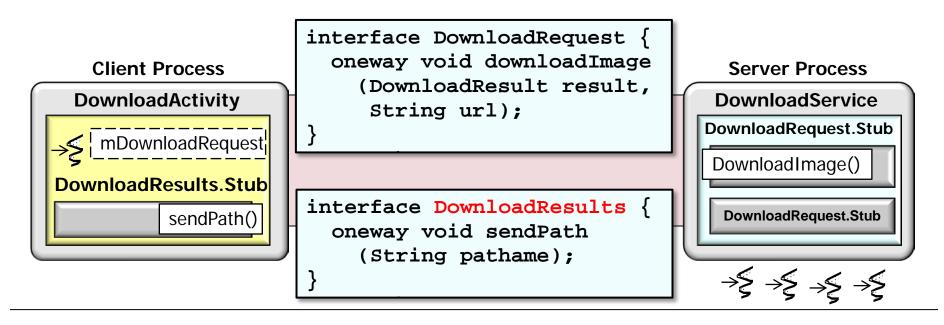
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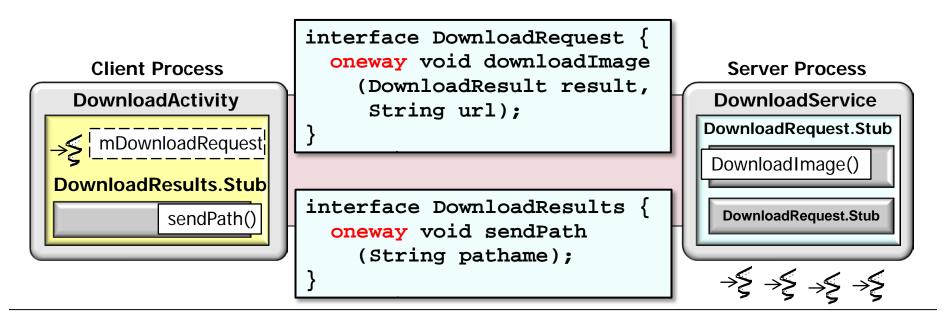
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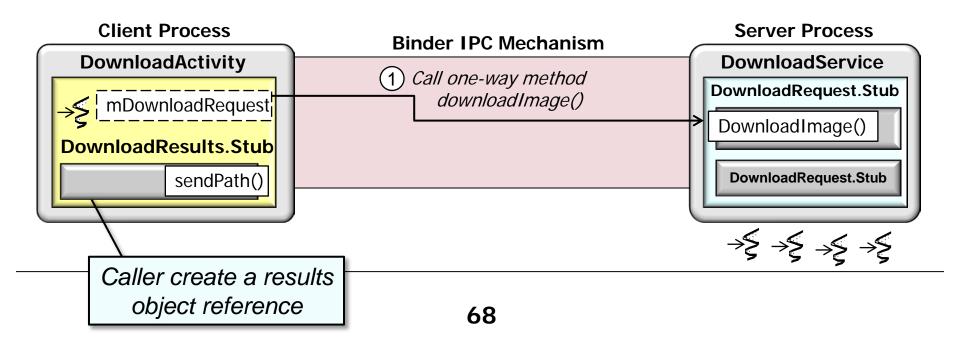
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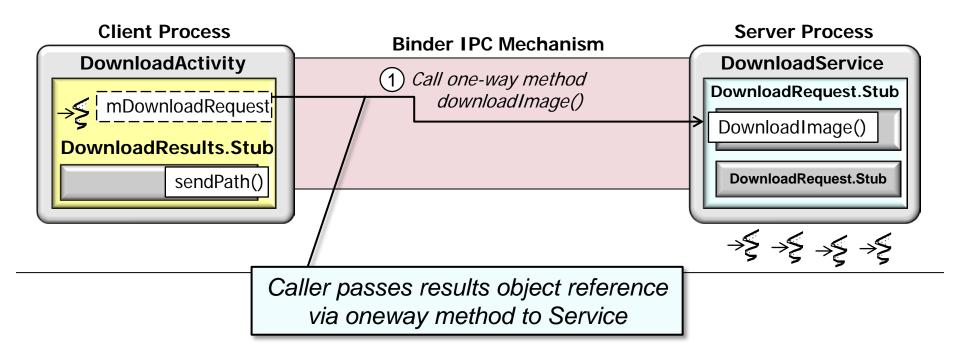
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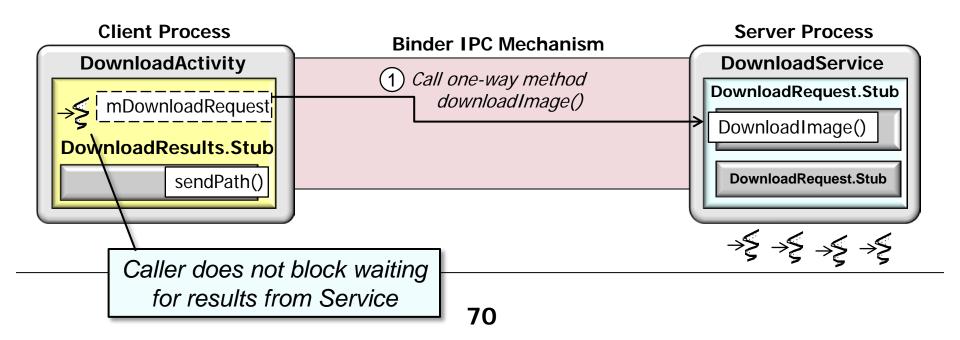
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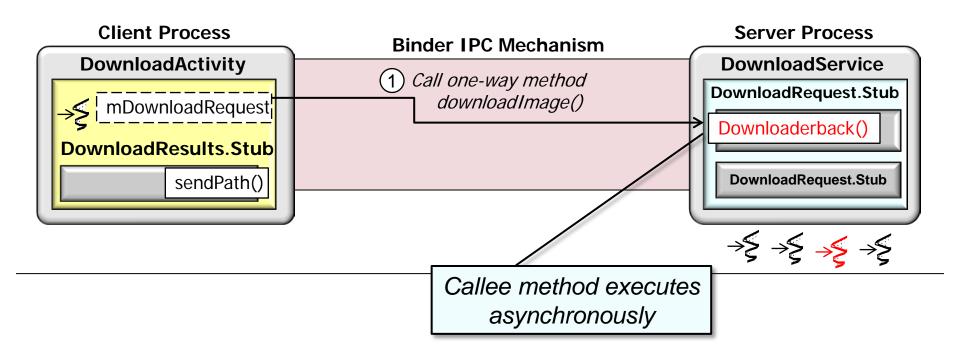
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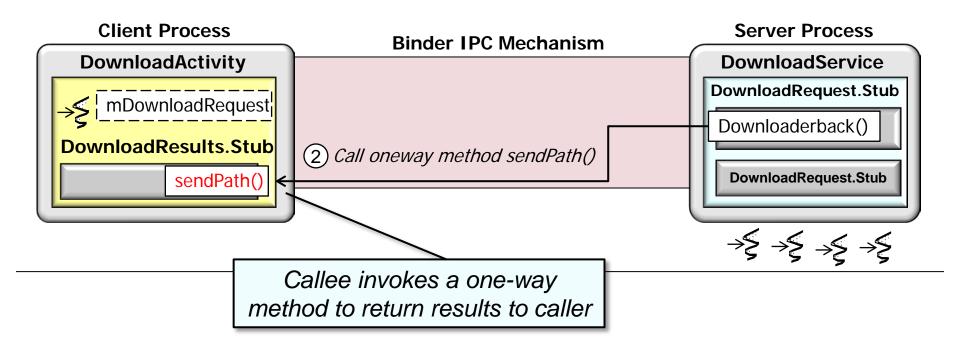
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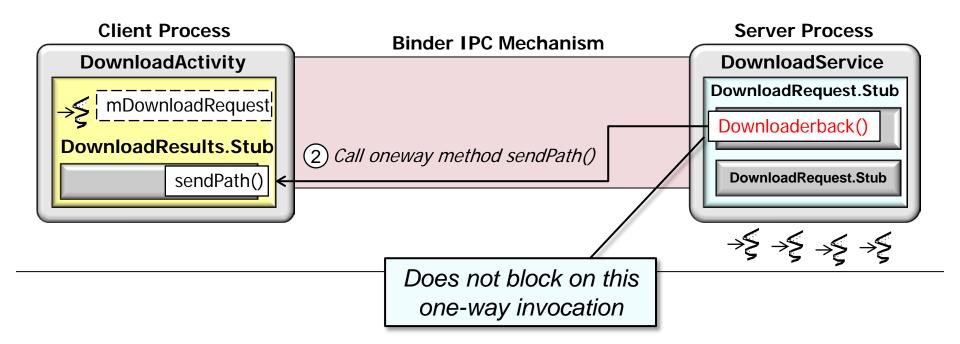
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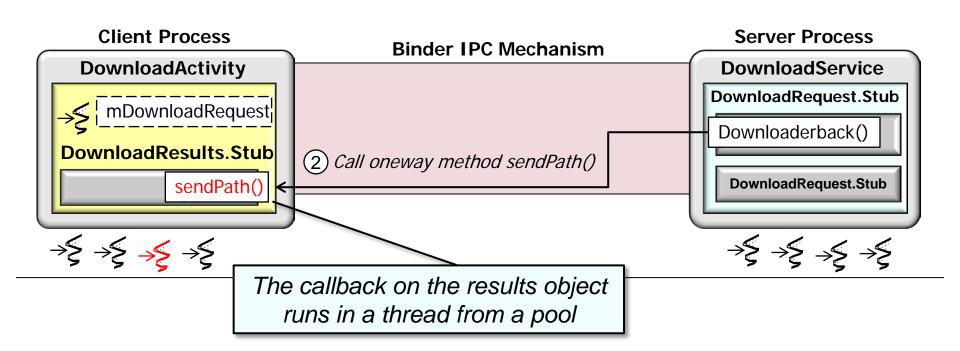
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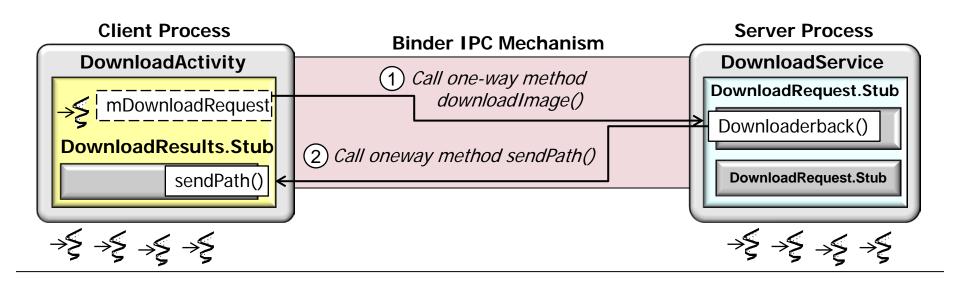
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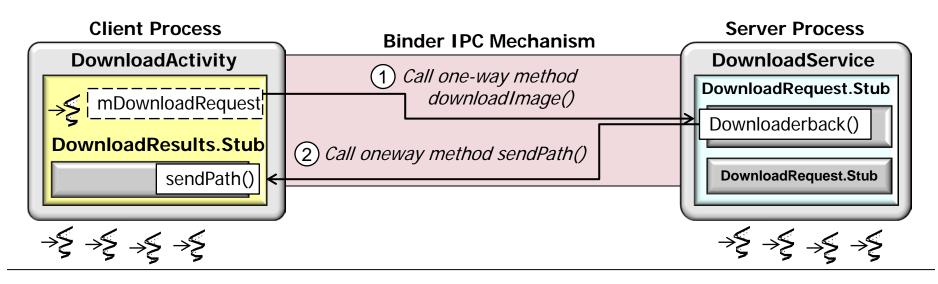
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  - Objects must therefore be synchronized to avoid race conditions





AIDL is a language for defining Binder-based interfaces to Bound Services

#### Android Interface Definition Language (AIDL)

AIDL (Android Interface Definition Language) is similar to other IDLs you might have worked with. It allows you to define the programming interface that both the client and service agree upon in order to communicate with each other using interprocess communication (IPC). On Android, one process cannot normally access the memory of another process. So to talk, they need to decompose their objects into primitives that the operating system can understand, and marshall the objects across that boundary for you. The code to do that marshalling is tedious to write, so Android handles it for you with AIDL.

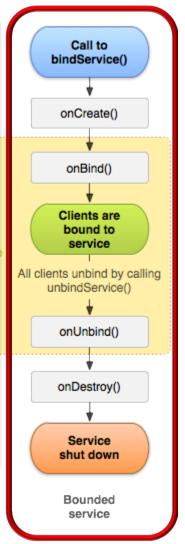
Note: Using AIDL is necessary only if you allow clients from different applications to access your service for IPC and want to handle multithreading in your service. If you do not need to perform concurrent IPC across different applications, you should create your interface by implementing a Binder or, if you want to perform IPC, but do *not* need to handle multithreading, implement your interface using a Messenger. Regardless, be sure that you understand Bound Services before implementing an AIDL.

IN THIS DOCUMENT

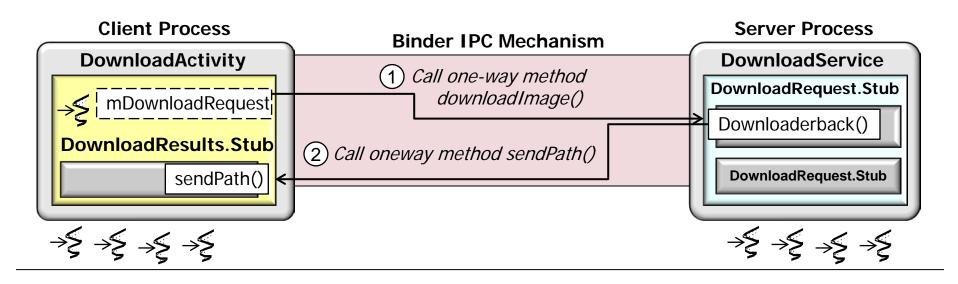
Defining an AIDL Interface
 Create the .aidl file
 Implement the interface
 Expose the interface to clients
Passing Objects over IPC
Calling an IPC Method

SEE ALSO

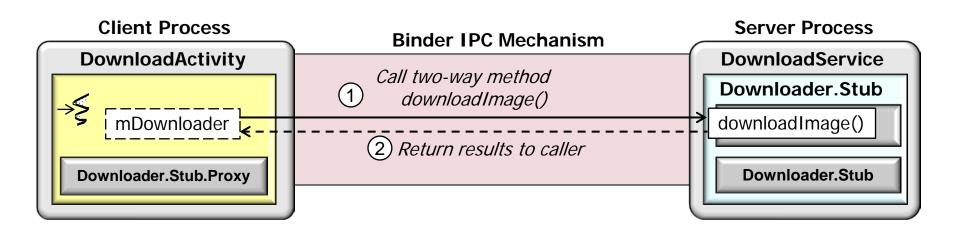
Bound Services



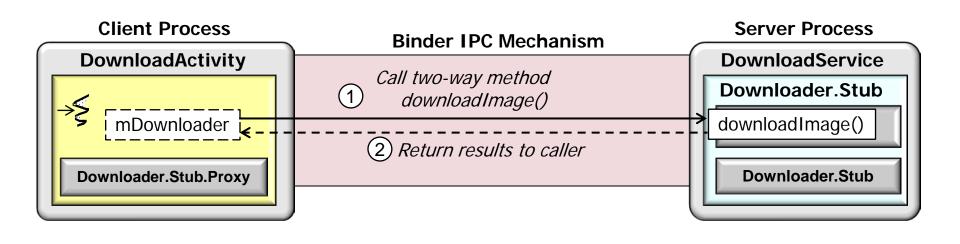
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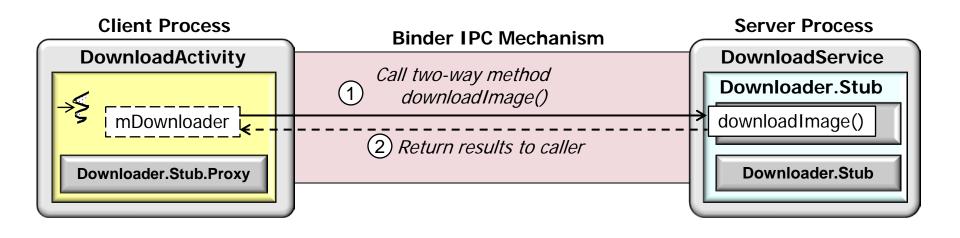
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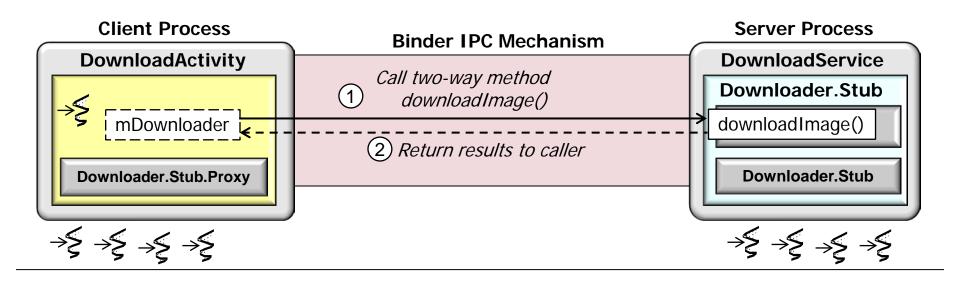
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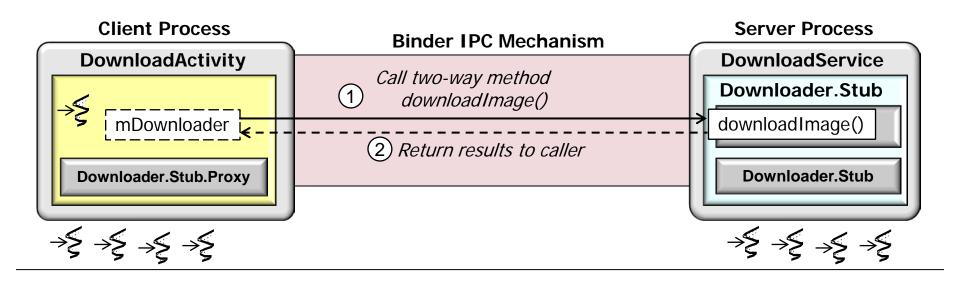
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    - Explicitly typed interfaces can be less tedious & error-prone than the Messages sent via the generic Messenger mechanism



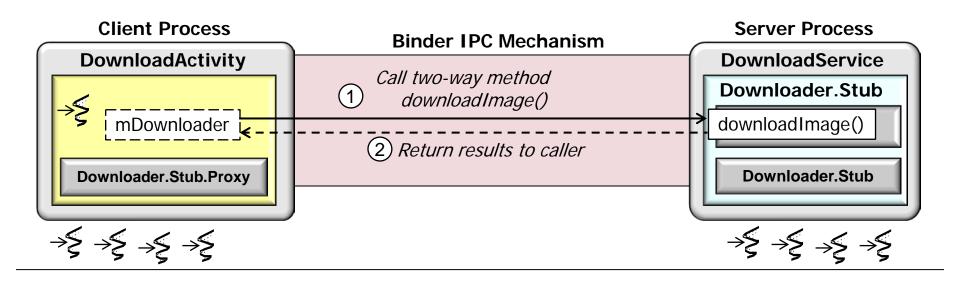
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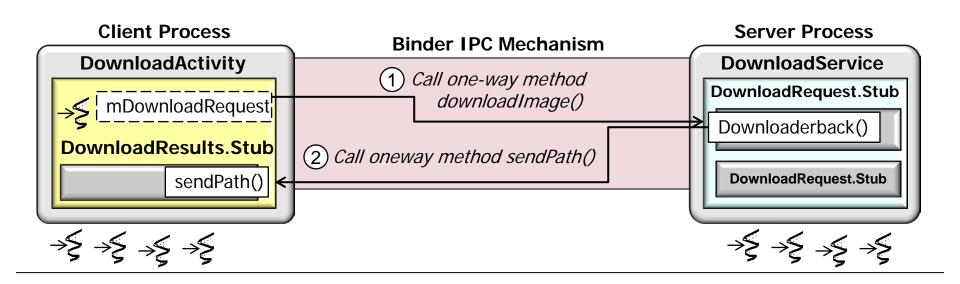
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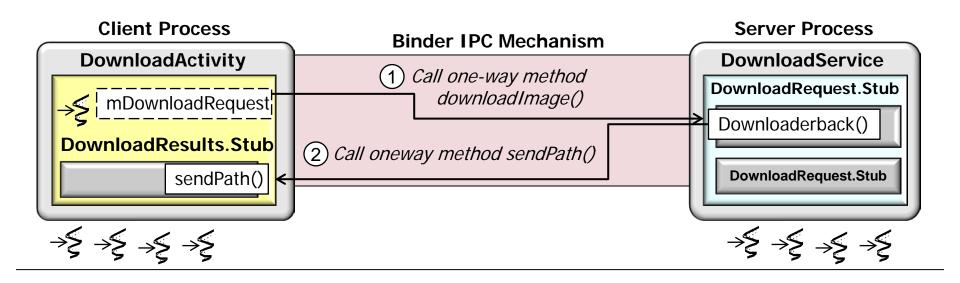
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    - Application developers needn't explicitly manipulate Threads, Handlers, Runnables, or Messages



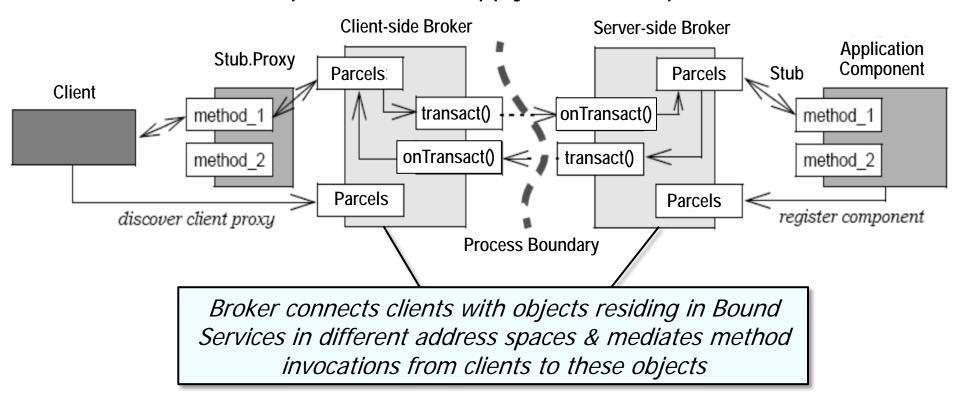
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  - Activities/Services can communicate via two-way asynchronous interactions
    - Asynchronous programs can be robust & scalable if developers understand key patterns

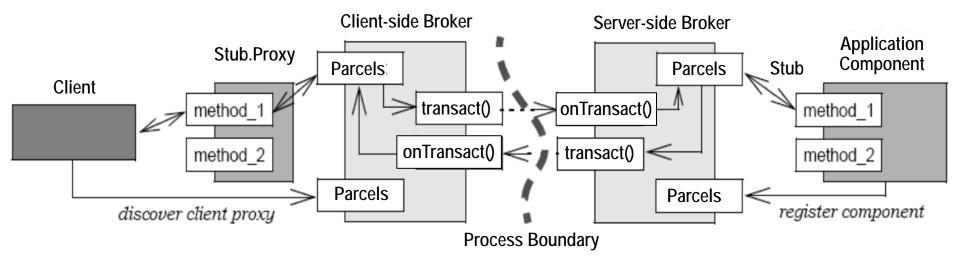


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www.kircher-schwanninger.de/michael/publications/BrokerRevisited.pdf

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- Many other patterns are used to implement AIDL & Binder framework
  - e.g., *Proxy*, *Activator*, etc.

See upcoming section on "Concurrency & Communication Patterns in Android"

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- The AIDL & Binder are used extensively throughout Android's frameworks & packaged applications

```
frameworks/base/core/java/android/app/IAlarmManager.aidl
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frameworks/base/core/java/android/app/IProcessObserver.aidl
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