Android Concurrency: The Command Processor Pattern (Part 1)

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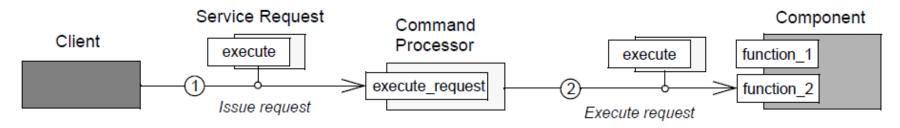
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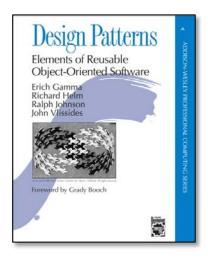
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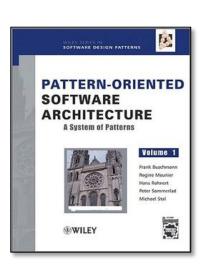


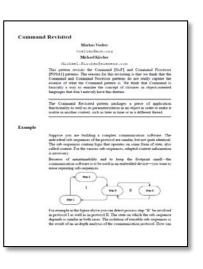
Learning Objectives in this Part of the Module

Understand the Command Processor pattern





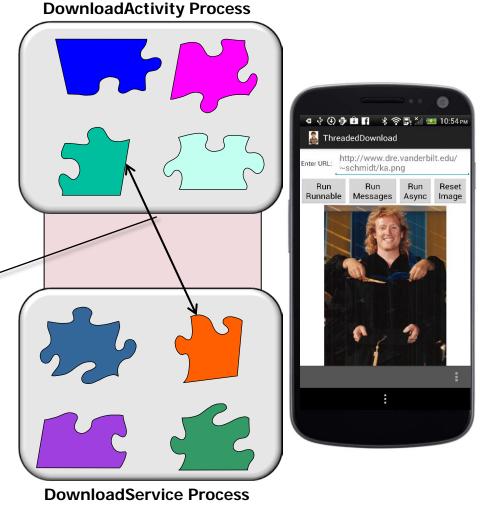




Context

- Synchronous method calls in an Activity can block client for extended periods
 - e.g., a two-way synchronous call to downloadImage() would block the DownloadActivity while the DownloadService fetches the image

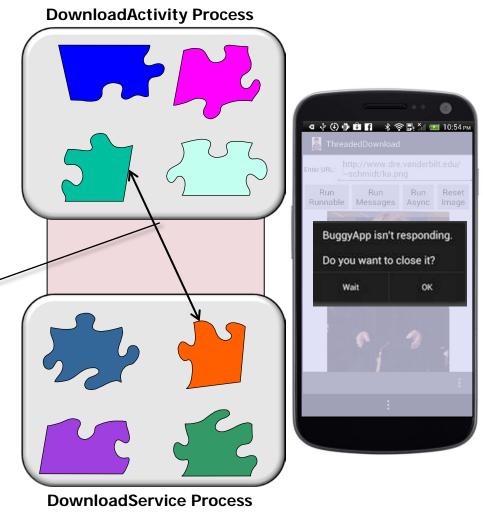
Activity makes a blocking two-way call



Problems

- Android generates an "Application Not Responding" (ANR) dialog if an App doesn't respond to user input within a short time (~3 seconds)
 - Calling a (potentially) lengthy operation like downloadImage() in the main thread can therefore be problematic

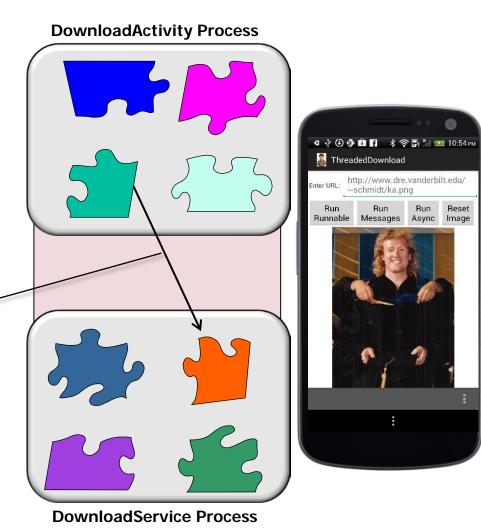
Activity makes a blocking two-way call



Solution

 Encapsulate a download request as an Intent object

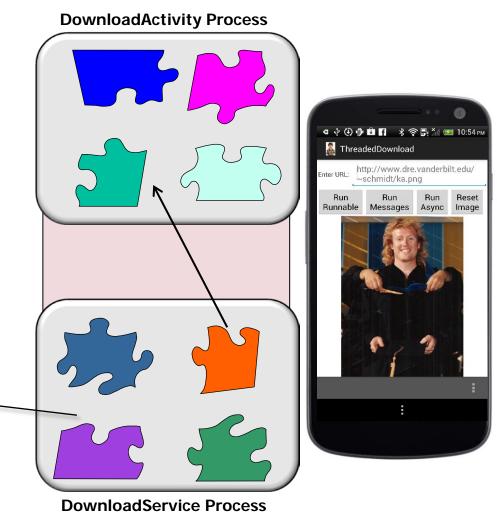
> Activity makes nonblocking startService() call with Intent



Solution

- Encapsulate a download request as an Intent object
- Pass this Intent from the DownloadActivity to the DownloadService to process the intent asynchronously

Executes the Intent in a background thread & returns the result



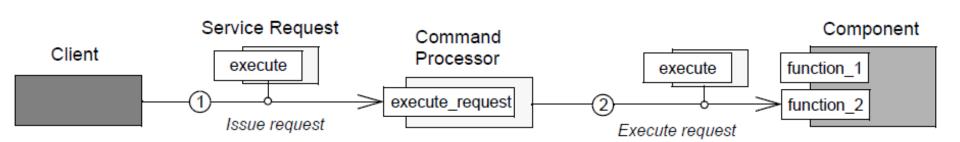
Android Concurrency: the Command Processor Pattern (Part 1)

Command Processor POSA1 Design Pattern

Intent

GoF book contains description of similar Command pattern

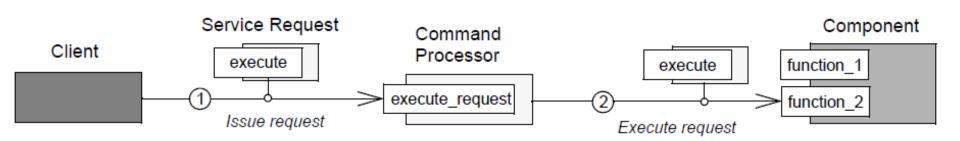
- Packages a piece of application functionality—as well as its parameterization in an object—to make it usable in another context
 - e.g., at a later point in time, in a different process or thread, etc.



POSA1 Design Pattern

Applicability

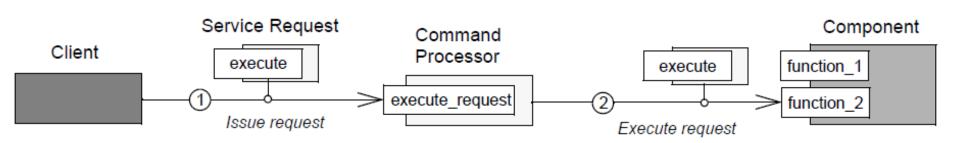
- When there's a need to decouple the decision of what piece of code should be executed from the decision of when this should happen
 - e.g., specify, queue, & execute service requests at different times



POSA1 Design Pattern

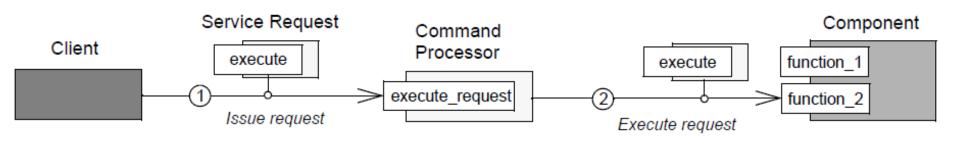
Applicability

- When there's a need to decouple the decision of what piece of code should be executed from the decision of when this should happen
- When there's a need to ensure service enhancements don't break existing code

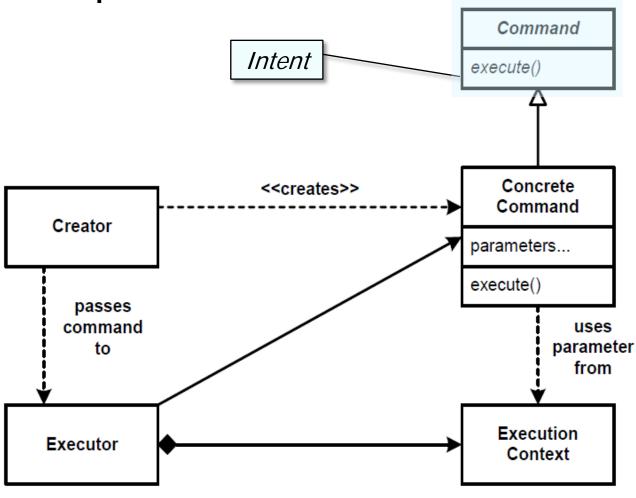


Applicability

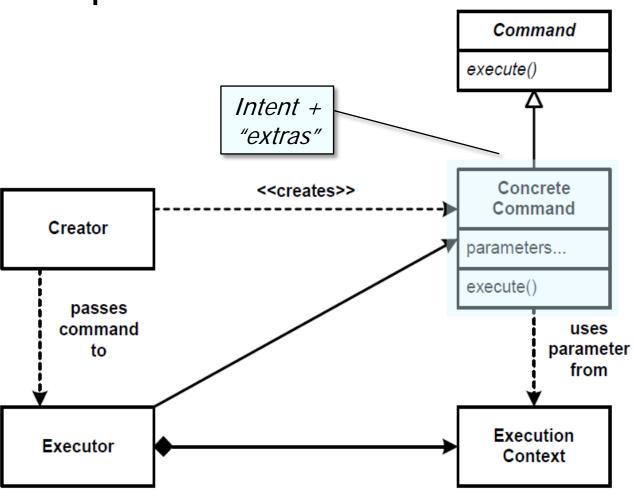
- When there's a need to decouple the decision of what piece of code should be executed from the decision of when this should happen
- When there's a need to ensure service enhancements don't break existing code
- When additional capabilities must be implemented consistently for all requests to a service
 - Examples of these capabilities include undo/redo & persistence



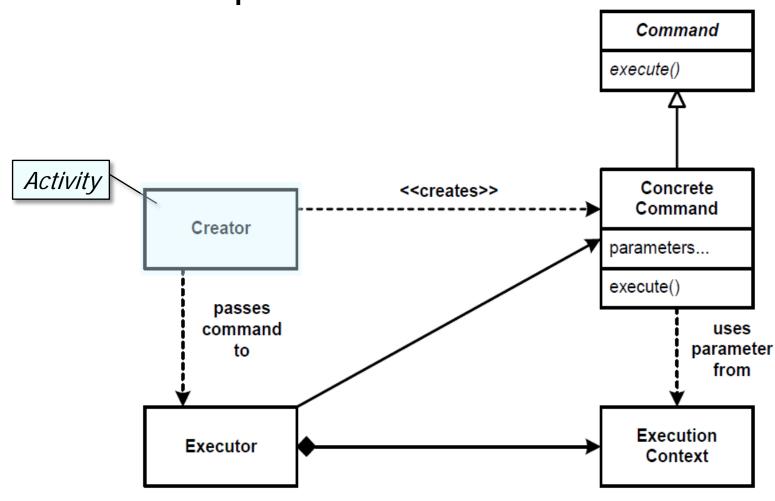
POSA1 Design Pattern



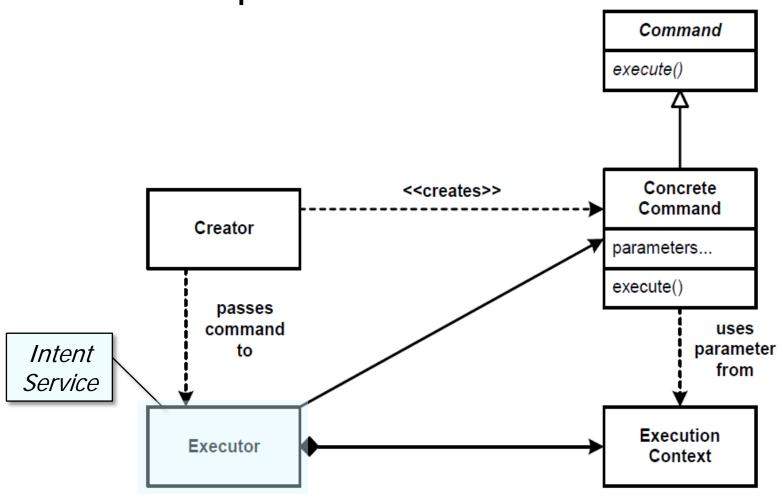
POSA1 Design Pattern



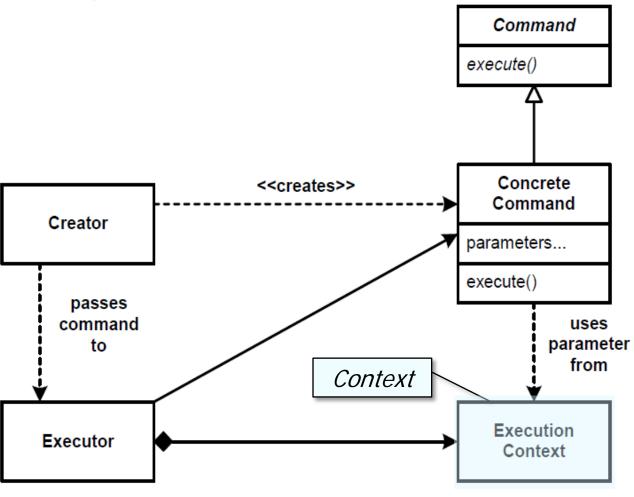
POSA1 Design Pattern



POSA1 Design Pattern

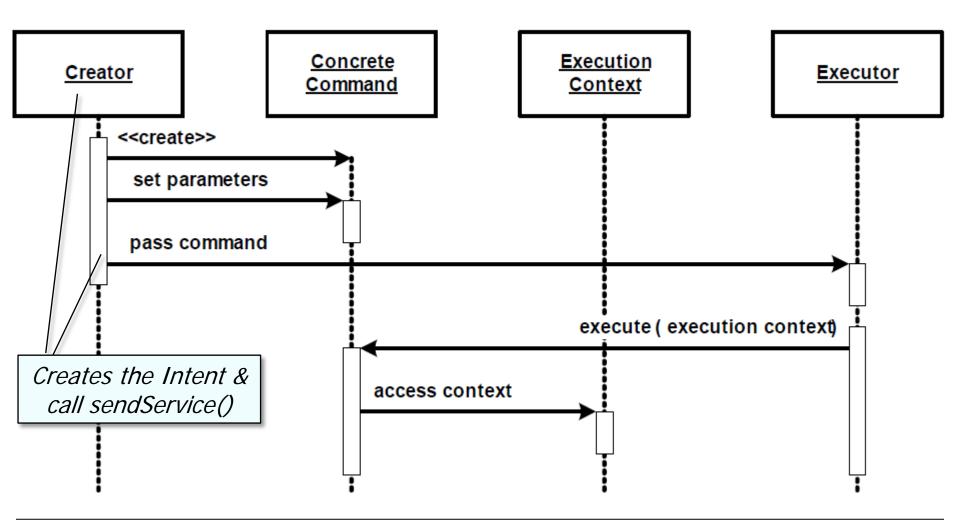


POSA1 Design Pattern



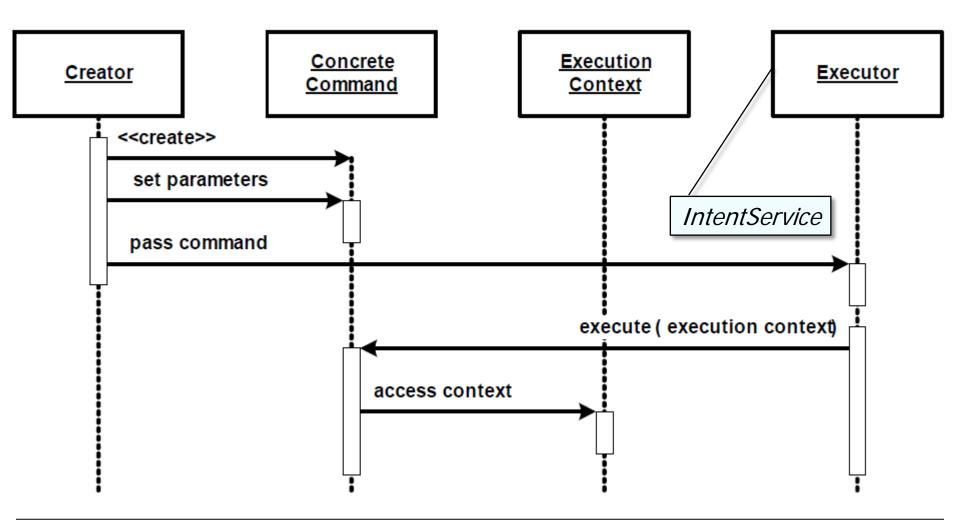
POSA1 Design Pattern

Dynamics



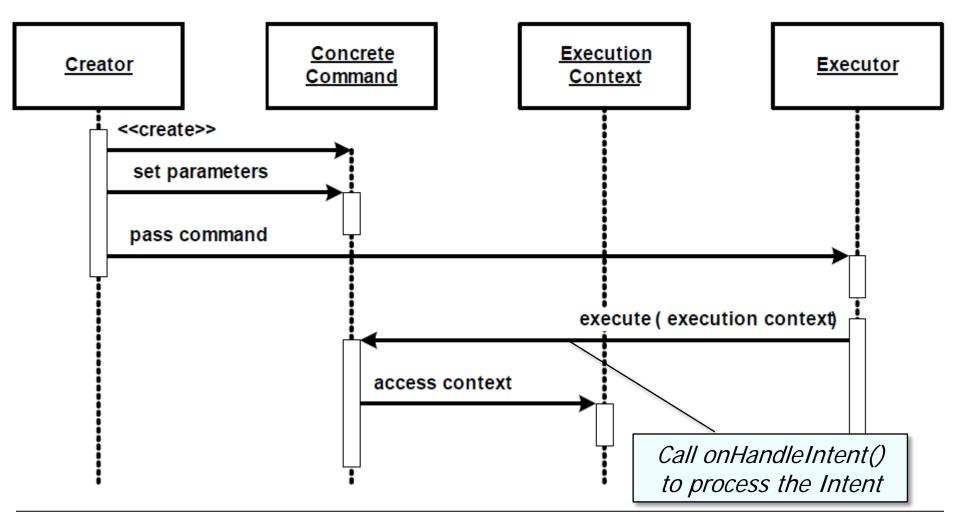
POSA1 Design Pattern

Dynamics



POSA1 Design Pattern

Dynamics



Consequences

+ Client isn't blocked for duration of command processing

Consequences

- + Client isn't blocked for duration of command processing
- + Allow different users to work with service in different ways based on commands passed to the Command Processor

```
public void onHandleIntent(Intent intent) {
   Bundle extras = intent.getExtras();
   if (extras != null && extras.get("MESSENGER") != null)
      messengerDownload(intent, extras.get("MESSENGER"));
   else
      broadcastDownload(intent);
}
```

Handle commands differently based

on the value of their "extra" data

Consequences

 Additional programming is needed to handle the data passed with commands (cf. Broker)

```
public void onHandleIntent(Intent intent) {
   Bundle extras = intent.getExtras();
   if (extras != null && extras.get("MESSENGER") != null)
      messengerDownload(intent, extras.get("MESSENGER"));
   else
      broadcastDownload(intent);
}

Handling all this "extra" data can
```

be tedious & error-prone to program

Consequences

- Additional programming is needed to handle the data passed with commands (cf. Broker)
- Supporting two-way operations requires additional programming effort

```
void messengerDownload(Intent intent, Messenger messenger) {
   String outputPath = downloadImage(intent);
   Message msg = Message.obtain();
   msg.arg1 = result;
   Bundle bundle = new Bundle();
   bundle.putString(RESULT_PATH, outputPath);
   msg.setData(bundle);
   ...
   messenger.send(msg);
}

Handling the Messenger reply can also be tedious & error-prone to program
```

POSA1 Design Pattern

Known Uses

- Android IntentService
- Many UI toolkits
 - InterViews, ET++, MacApp, Swing, AWT, etc.
- Interpreters for commandline shells
- Java Runnable interface

public abstract class

Summary: Inherited Constants | Ctors | Methods | Protected Methods | Inherited Methods | [Expand All] Added in API level 3

IntentService
extends Service

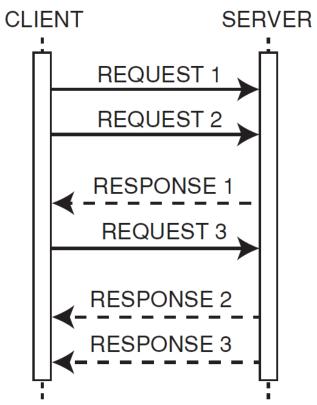
java.lang.Object
Landroid.content.Context
Landroid.content.ContextWrapper
Landroid.app.Service
Landroid.app.IntentService

Class Overview

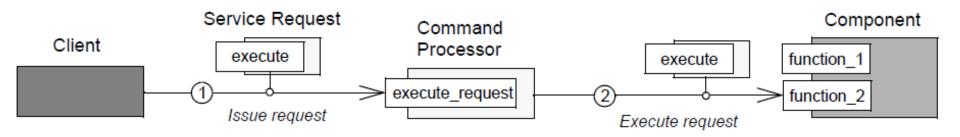
IntentService is a base class for Services that handle asynchronous requests (expressed as Intents) on demand. Clients send requests through startService (Intent) calls; the service is started as needed, handles each Intent in turn using a worker thread, and stops itself when it runs out of work.

This "work queue processor" pattern is commonly used to offload tasks from an application's main thread. The IntentService class exists to simplify this pattern and take care of the mechanics. To use it, extend IntentService and implement onHandleIntent(Intent). IntentService will receive the Intents, launch a worker thread, and stop the service as appropriate.

- Command Processor provides a relatively straightforward means for passing commands asynchronously between threads and/or processes in concurrent & networked software
 - Requests & responses needn't proceed in lock-step

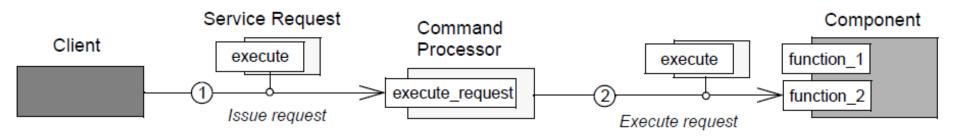


 Command Processor provides a relatively straightforward means for passing commands asynchronously between threads and/or processes in concurrent & networked software



- A Command Processor acts as a manager for the functionality of a component
 - The component's clients, as well as the component itself, are freed from organizing the execution of concrete service requests

 Command Processor provides a relatively straightforward means for passing commands asynchronously between threads and/or processes in concurrent & networked software



- A Command Processor acts as a manager for the functionality of a component
 - The component's clients, as well as the component itself, are freed from organizing the execution of concrete service requests
 - This results in a looser coupling between of the two parties

Android Services & Local IPC: The Command Processor Pattern (Part 2)

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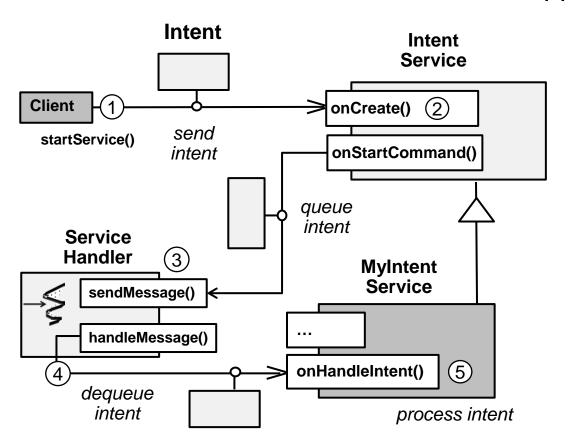
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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Module

Understand how Command Processor is applied in Android





Implementation

- Define a class for Command execution that provides a generic interface used by the Executor
 - Define an execute() operation if processing of a Command can be localized to one method

POSA1 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define a class for Command execution that provides a generic interface used by the Executor
- Add state Concrete Commands need during their execution
 - Can subclass the abstract Command class or some other means

POSA1 Design Pattern

```
public class Intent implements
         Parcelable, Cloneable {
  public Intent setData(Uri data)
  { /* ... */ }
  public Uri getData()
  { /* ... */ }
  public Intent putExtra
    (String name, Bundle value)
  {/* ... */ }
  public Object getExtra
    (String name)
 {/* ... */ }
```

POSA1 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define a class for Command execution that provides a generic interface used by the Executor
- Add state Concrete Commands need during their execution
- Define & implement the Creator
 - Use patterns like Abstract Factory or Factory Method

Create the Intent Command

```
public class AttachPhotoActivity
  extends ContactsActivity {
  private void saveContact
   (ContactLoader.Result contact) {
    Intent intent =
      ContactSaveService.
        createSaveContactIntent
          (this, deltaList, "", 0,
            contact.isUserProfile(),
            null, null,
            raw.getRawContactId(),
            mTempPhotoFile.
              getAbsolutePath());
    startService(intent);
```

POSA1 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define a class for Command execution that provides a generic interface used by the Executor
- Add state Concrete Commands need during their execution
- Define & implement the Creator
 - Use patterns like Abstract Factory or Factory Method
 - Determine a mechanism for passing the Command to the Executor

Pass the Intent Command to the designated Service via the Binder IPC mechanism

```
public class AttachPhotoActivity
  extends ContactsActivity {
  private void saveContact
   (ContactLoader.Result contact) {
    Intent intent =
      ContactSaveService.
        createSaveContactIntent
          (this, deltaList, "", 0,
            contact.isUserProfile(),
            null, null,
            raw.getRawContactId(),
            mTempPhotoFile.
              getAbsolutePath());
    startService(intent);
```

Implementation

- Define a class for Command execution that provides a generic interface used by the Executor
- Add state Concrete Commands need during their execution
- Define & implement the Creator
- Define the Execution Context
 - Provide the run-time environment for processing the Command object

POSA1 Design Pattern

```
public abstract class Context {
  public abstract void
   sendBroadcast(Intent intent);
  public abstract Intent
    registerReceiver
      (BroadcastReceiver receiver,
       IntentFilter filter);
  public abstract ContentResolver
    getContentResolver();
public abstract class Service
       extends ContextWrapper
```

POSA1 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define a class for Command execution that provides a generic interface used by the Executor
- Add state Concrete Commands need during their execution
- Define & implement the Creator
- Define the Execution Context
- Implement the Executor
 - Receive the Command from the Creator

This hook method is called when a Service is created & spawns a background thread

```
public abstract class IntentService
                extends Service {
  private volatile Looper
    mServiceLooper;
  private volatile ServiceHandler
    mServiceHandler:
  public void onCreate() {
    HandlerThread thr = new
      HandlerThread("IntentService["
                     + mName + "l");
    thr.start();
    mServiceLooper = thr.getLooper();
    mServiceHandler = new
      ServiceHandler(mServiceLooper);
```

POSA1 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define a class for Command execution that provides a generic interface used by the Executor
- Add state Concrete Commands need during their execution
- Define & implement the Creator
- Define the Execution Context
- Implement the Executor
 - Enqueue the Command for subsequent processing

Enqueue the Intent Command in the ServiceHandler

```
public abstract class IntentService
                extends Service {
  private volatile Looper
    mServiceLooper;
  private volatile ServiceHandler
    mServiceHandler:
  public void onStart(Intent intent,
                       int startId) {
    Message msg = mServiceHandler.
                    obtainMessage();
    msg.arg1 = startId;
    msg.obj = intent;
    mServiceHandler.
      sendMessage(msg);
```

POSA1 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define a class for Command execution that provides a generic interface used by the Executor
- Add state Concrete Commands need during their execution
- Define & implement the Creator
- Define the Execution Context
- Implement the Executor
 - Dequeue the Command & initiate processing

Dequeue the Intent Command & dispatch hook method

```
public abstract class IntentService
                extends Service {
  private volatile Looper
    mServiceLooper;
  private volatile ServiceHandler
    mServiceHandler:
  private final class ServiceHandler
               extends Handler {
    public void handleMessage
      (Message msg) {
      onHandleIntent
        ((Intent)msg.obj);
      stopSelf(msg.arg1);
```

Implementation

- Define a class for Command execution that provides a generic interface used by the Executor
- Add state Concrete Commands need during their execution
- Define & implement the Creator
- Define the Execution Context
- Implement the Executor
 - Execute the Command in the Execution Context

Save the photo in the Contacts content provider

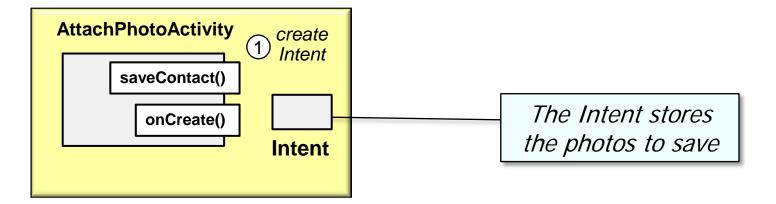
POSA1 Design Pattern

```
public class ContactSaveService
  extends IntentService {
  protected void
       onHandleIntent(Intent intent)
    ... if (ACTION_SAVE_CONTACT.
            equals(action)) {
     saveContact(intent);
  private void saveContact
                 (Intent intent) {
    final ContentResolver resolver
      = getContentResolver();
```

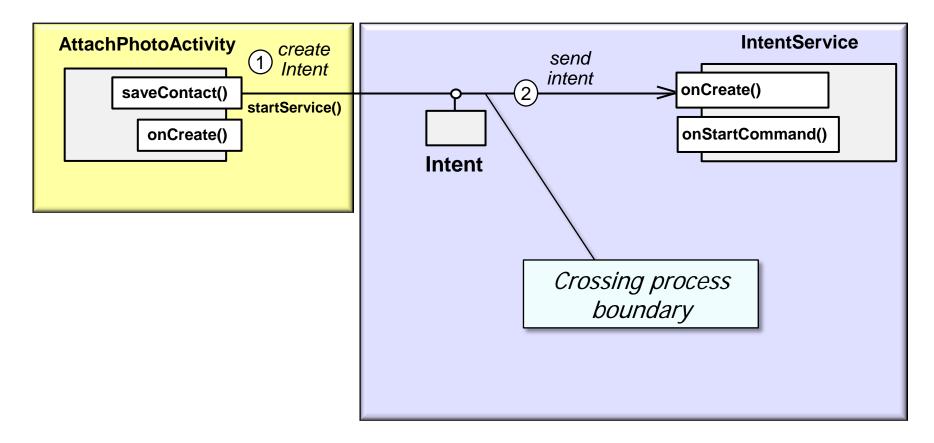
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Command Processor POSA1 Design Pattern

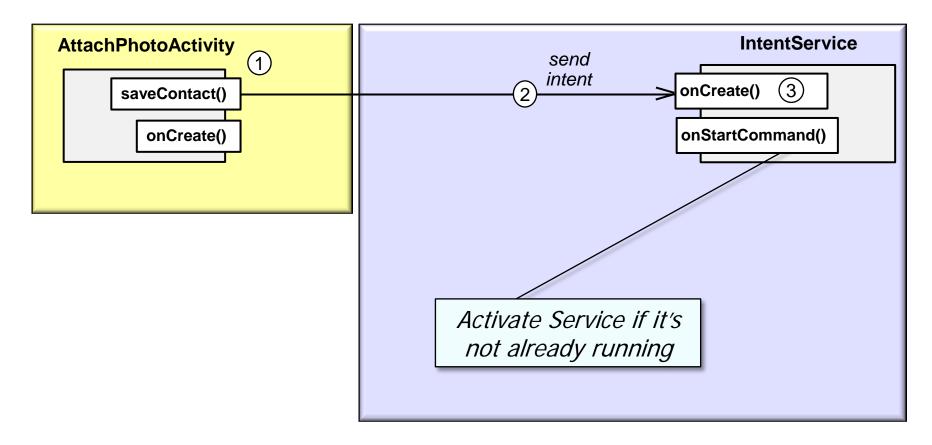
Applying the Command Processor pattern in Android



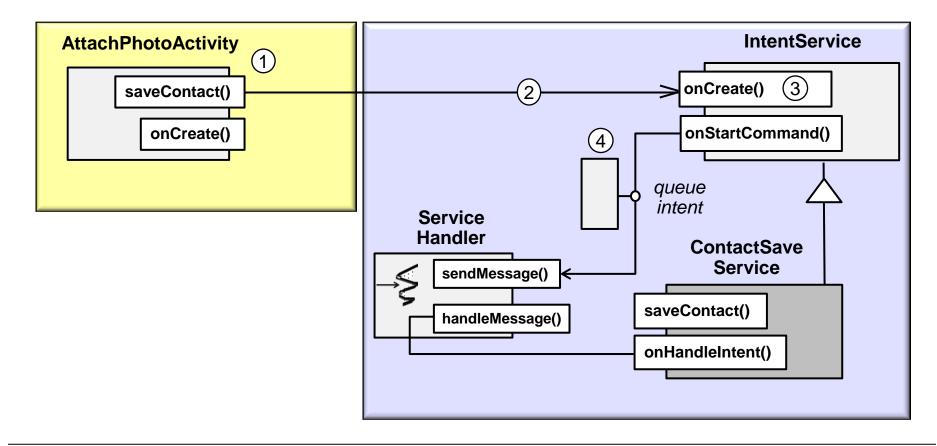
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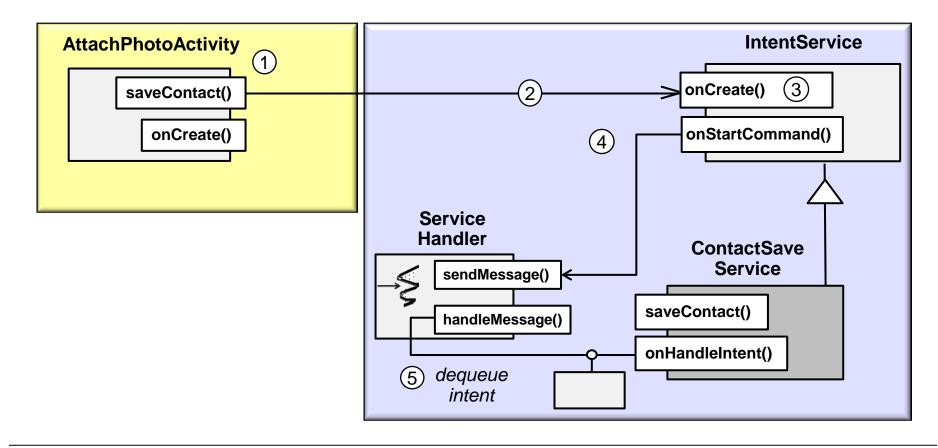
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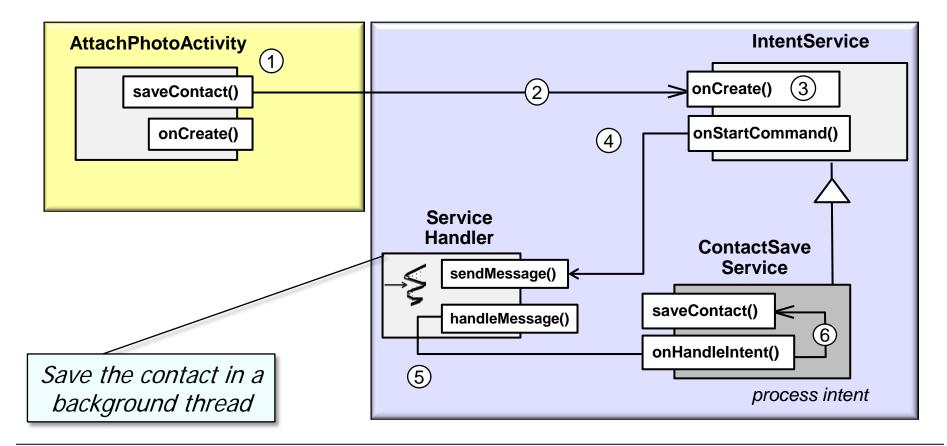
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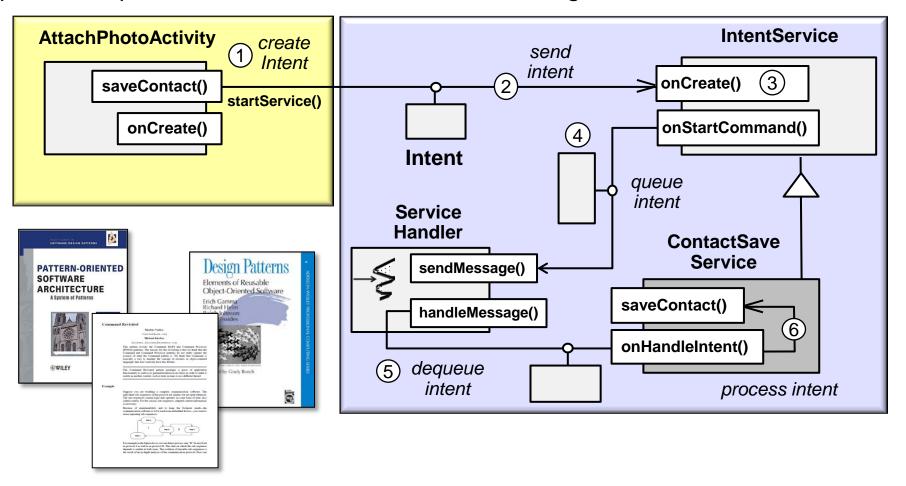
Applying the Command Processor pattern in Android



Applying the Command Processor pattern in Android



• The Android Intent Service framework implements the *Command Processor* pattern & processes Intent Commands in a background Thread



Other patterns are involved here: Activator, Messaging, Result Callback, etc.