Android Services & Local IPC: Advanced Bound Service Communication - Implementing AIDL Interfaces

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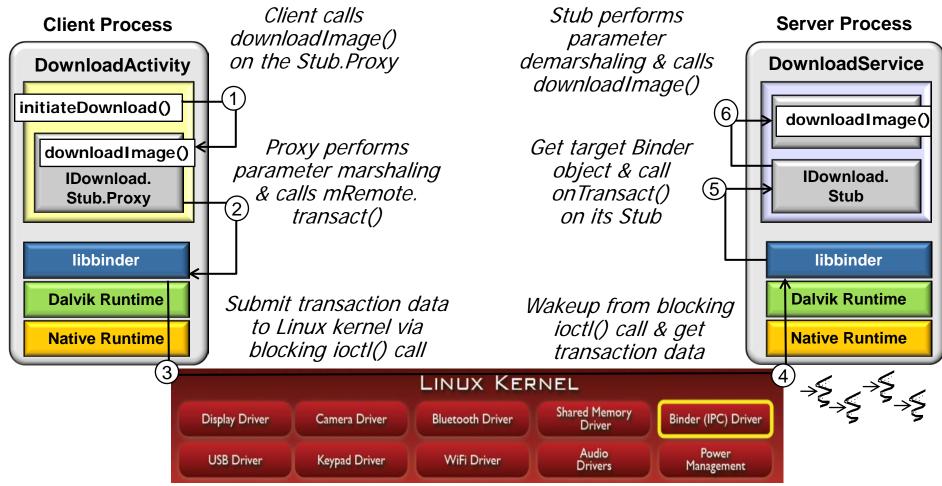
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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Module

• Understand how to implement AIDL interfaces via Eclipse

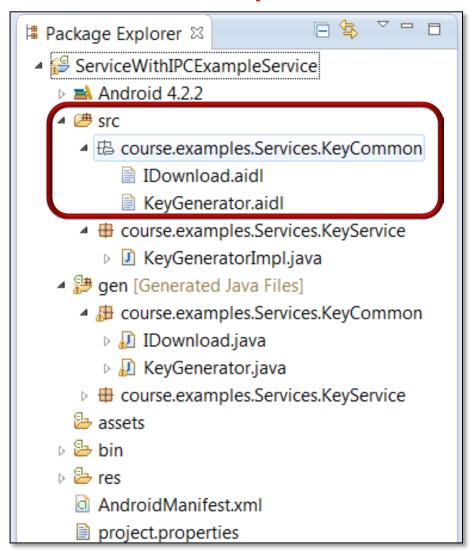






Developing with AIDL on Eclipse

- Each Binder-based service is defined in a separate .aidl file & saved in a src directory
 - Eclipse ADT automatically calls aidl for each .aidl file it finds in a src directory

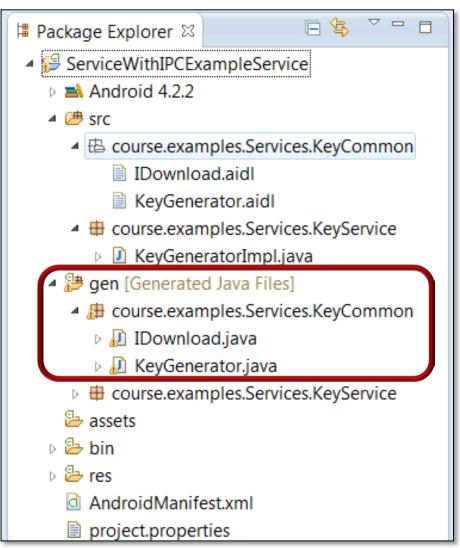






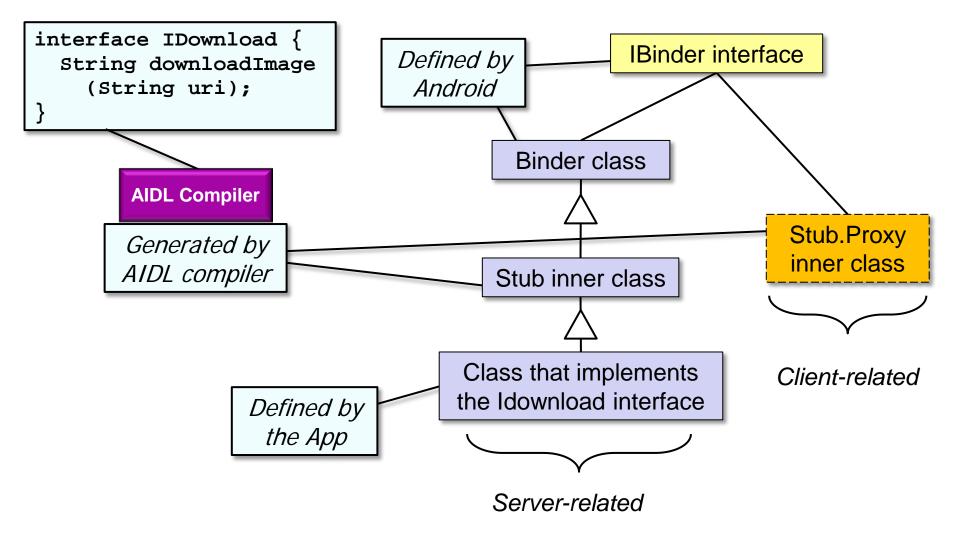
Developing with AIDL on Eclipse

- Each Binder-based service is defined in a separate .aidl file & saved in a src directory
- The Android aidl build tool extracts a real Java interface from each .aidl file & places it into a *.java file in the gen directory
 - This *.java file also contains
 - A generated Stub that extends Android's android.os.Ibinder
 - A Proxy that inherits from the AIDL interface





Structure of AIDL-based Solutions







Example of Generated Stub





Example of Generated Stub

```
public static IDownload asInterface(android.os.IBinder obj) {
   if ((obj==null)) return null;
   android.os.IInterface iin = (android.os.IInterface)
     obj.queryLocalInterface(DESCRIPTOR);
   if (((iin != null) && (iin instanceof IDownload)))
     return ((IDownload)iin);
   return new IDownload.Stub.Proxy(obj);
}
```

• •







Example of Generated Proxy

Cache Binder for subsequent use by Proxy





Example of Generated Proxy

```
public interface IDownload extends android.os.linterface {
  public static abstract class Stub ... {
    private static class Proxy implements IDownload {
                        Marshal the parameter, transmit to the
                    remote object, & demarshal the result
      public String downloadImage(String uri) ... {
        android.os.Parcel data = android.os.Parcel.obtain();
        android.os.Parcel _reply = android.os.Parcel.obtain();
        java.lang.String _result;
        data.writeInterfaceToken(DESCRIPTOR);
        data.writeString(url);
        mRemote.transact(Stub.TRANSACTION_downloadImage, _data,
                         reply, 0);
        _reply.readException();
        result = reply.readString();
        return result;
```





Example of Generated Stub

```
public interface IDownload extends android.os.linterface {
  public static abstract class Stub extends android.os.Binder
                                    implements IDownload {
```



This method is dispatched by Binder RPC to trigger a callback on our download Image()

```
public boolean onTransact(int code, android.os.Parcel data,
                     android.os.Parcel reply, int flags) ... {
  switch (code) {
  case TRANSACTION downloadImage:
    data.enforceInterface(DESCRIPTOR);
    java.lang.String arg0 = data.readString();
    java.lang.String _result = this.downloadImage(_arg0);
    reply.writeNoException();
                                        Demarshal the parameter,
    reply.writeString(_result);
                                        dispatch the upcall, &
    return true;
                                        marshal the result
```



• Given an auto-generated AIDL stub, you must implement certain methods

 Either implement downloadImage() directly in the stub or by forwarding the stub to some other implementation method





- Given an auto-generated AIDL stub, you must implement certain methods
- Implementation steps:
 - 1. Create a private instance of AIDL-generated Stub class

```
public class DownloadService
             extends Service {
  private final IDownload.Stub
    binder = null;
  public void onCreate() {
    binder = new IDownload.Stub(){
      public String downloadImage
        (String uri) {
  };
  public IBinder onBind
                  (Intent intent)
    return this.binder; }
```





- Given an auto-generated AIDL stub, you must implement certain methods
- Implementation steps:
 - 1. Create a private instance of AIDL-generated Stub class
 - 2. Implement Java methods for each method in the AIDL file

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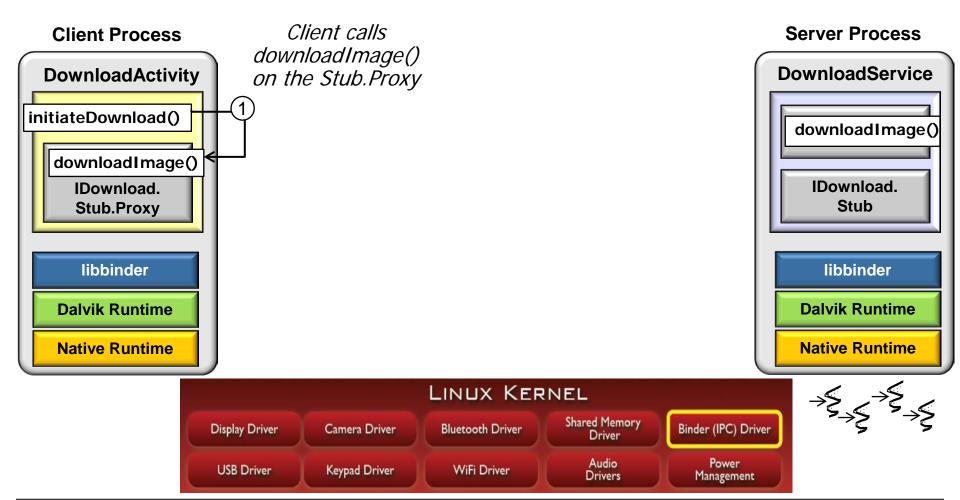


- Given an auto-generated AIDL stub, you must implement certain methods
- Implementation steps:
 - 1. Create a private instance of AIDL-generated Stub class
 - 2. Implement Java methods for each method in the AIDL file
 - 3. Return this private instance from your onBind() method in the Service subclass

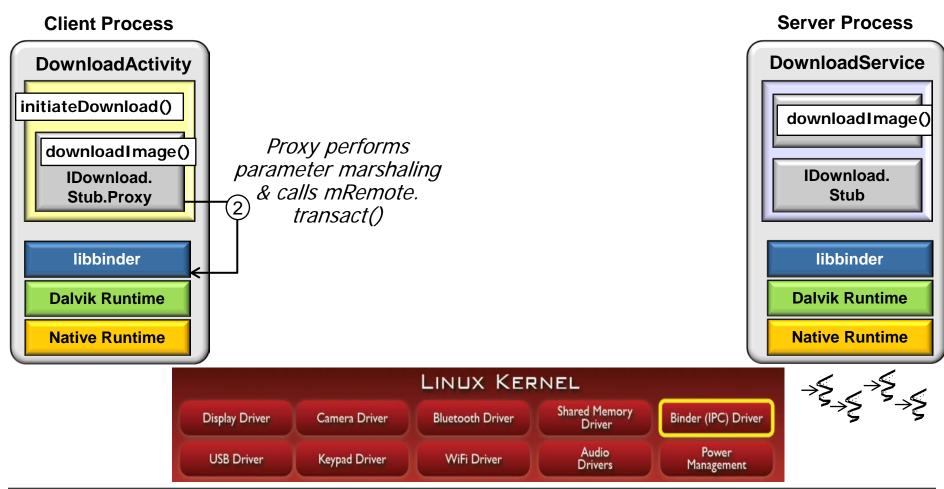
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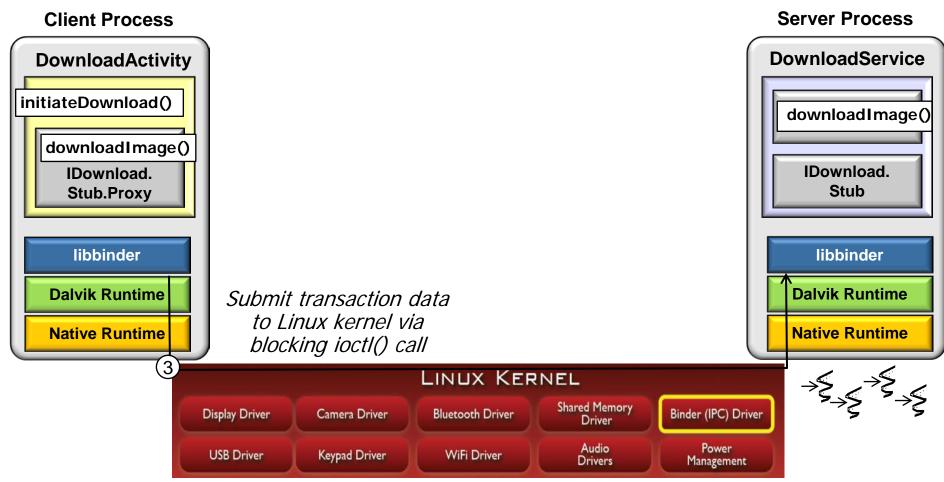




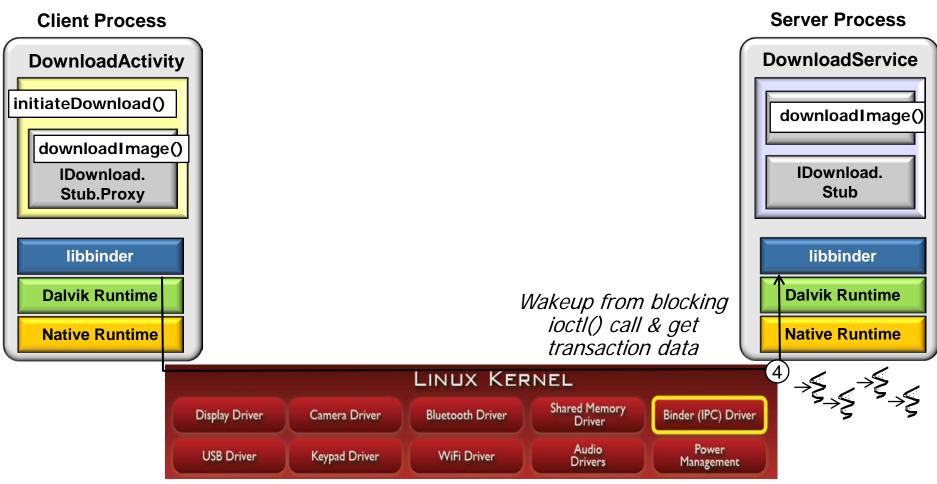


















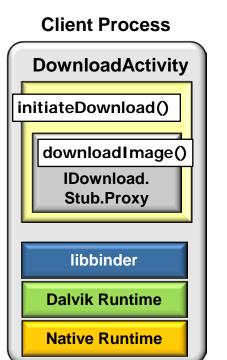


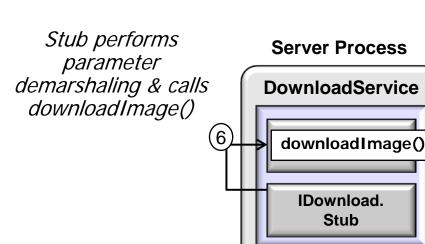
Stub

libbinder

Dalvik Runtime

Native Runtime





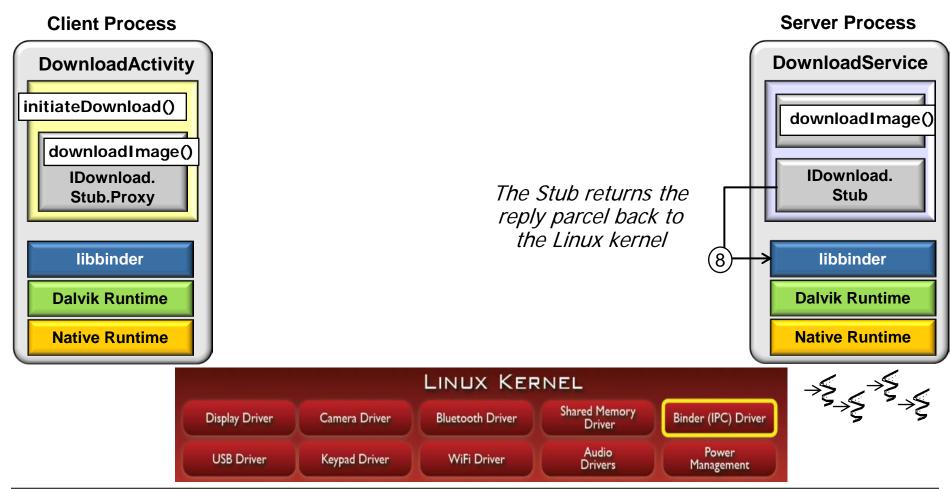








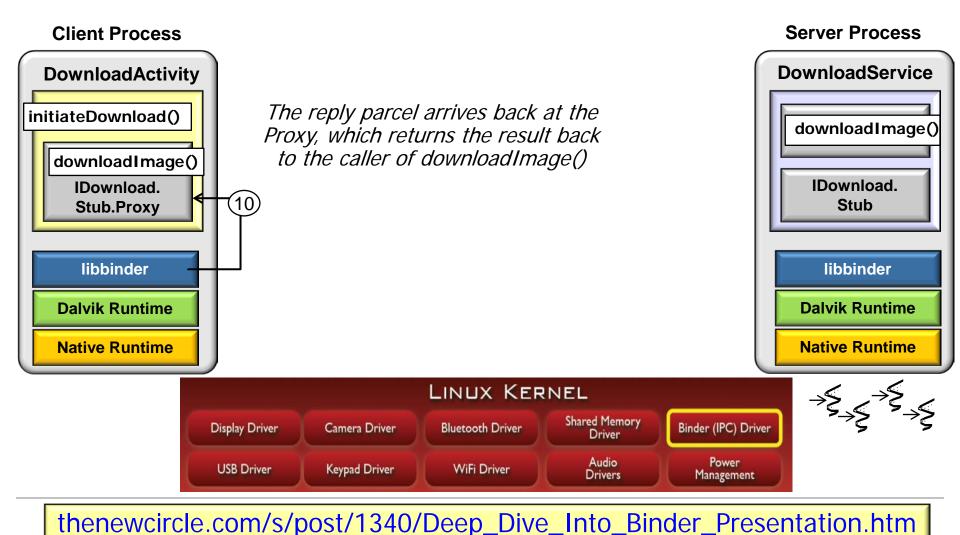




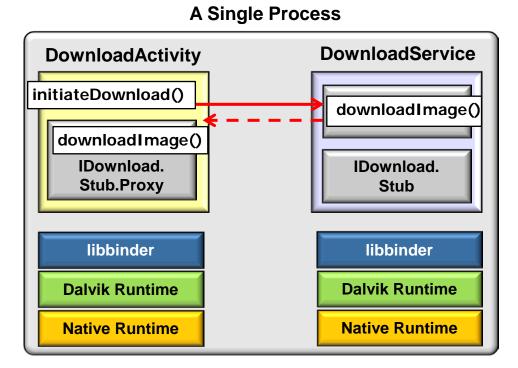








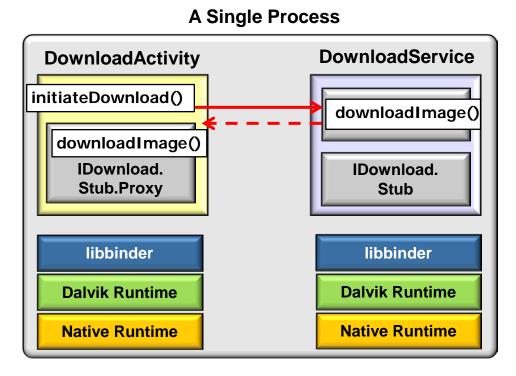
- Calls made from a local process are executed in the same thread that makes the call
 - If this is the main UI thread, that thread continues to execute in the AIDL interface







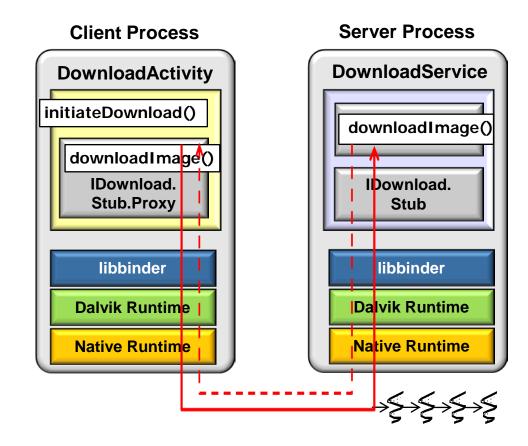
- Calls made from a local process are executed in the same thread that makes the call
 - If this is the main UI thread, that thread continues to execute in the AIDL interface
 - If it is another thread, that is the one that executes the code in the Service







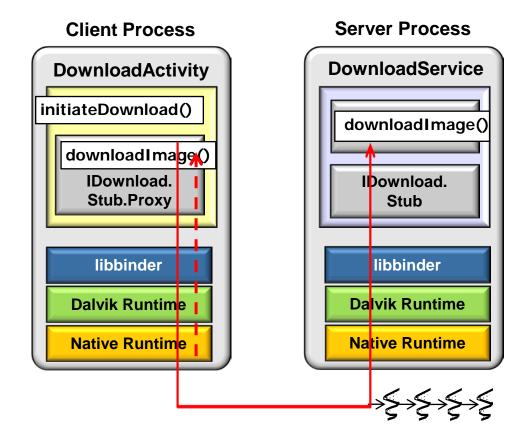
- Calls made from a local process are executed in the same thread that makes the call
- Calls from a remote process are dispatched from a thread pool the platform maintains inside of a process
 - An implementation of an AIDL interface must therefore be completely thread-safe







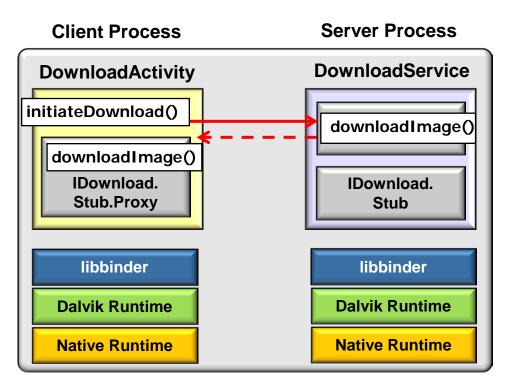
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- The oneway keyword modifies the behavior of remote calls
 - When used, a remote call does not block—it simply sends the transaction data & returns immediately

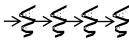






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- Calls from a remote process are dispatched from a thread pool the platform maintains inside of a process
- The oneway keyword modifies the behavior of remote calls
 - When used, a remote call does not block—it simply sends the transaction data & returns immediately
 - If oneway is used with a local call, the call is still synchronous
 - But no results are returned









Summary

- AIDL is an interface definition language used to generate code that enables two processes on an Android device to interact using IPC
 - If code in a process calls methods on an object in another process, AIDL can generate code to (de)marshal parameters passed between processes



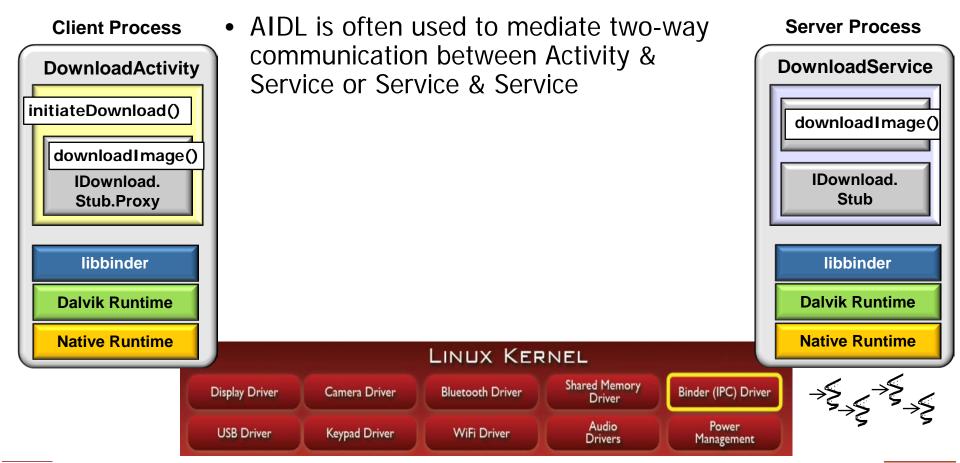
Summary

- AIDL is an interface definition language used to generate code that enables two processes on an Android device to interact using IPC
- AIDL is interface-based, similar to CORBA & Java, but lighter weight
 - It uses a proxy to pass values between a client & Bound Service



Summary

- AIDL is an interface definition language used to generate code that enables two processes on an Android device to interact using IPC
- AIDL is interface-based, similar to CORBA, but lighter weight
- There are hundreds of *.aidl files used in Android



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