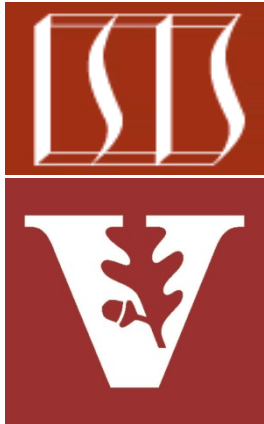


Android Services & Local IPC: The Activator Pattern (Part 2)

Douglas C. Schmidt

d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu

www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt



Professor of Computer Science

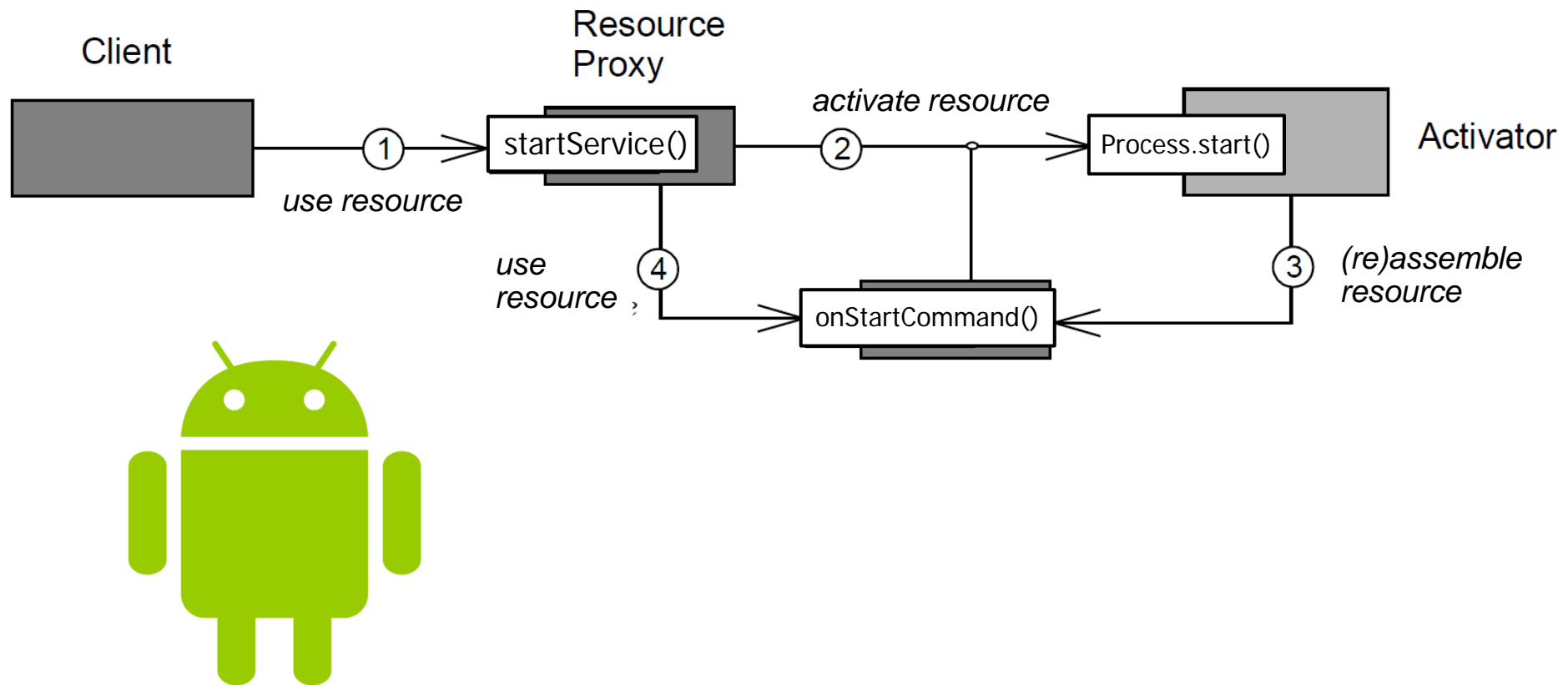
Institute for Software
Integrated Systems

Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee, USA



Learning Objectives in this Part of the Module

- Understand how the *Activator* pattern is applied in Android



Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Encapsulate each distinct unit of app functionality into a self-contained service

```
public abstract class Service
    extends ContextWrapper
    implements
        ComponentCallbacks2
{
    public abstract IBinder
        onBind(Intent intent);

    ...
}
```

Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
 - Encapsulate each distinct unit of app functionality into a self-contained service
- Examples of service identifier representations include URLs, IORs, TCP/IP port numbers & host addresses, Android Intents, etc.

Intent Element	Purpose
Name	Optional name for a component
Action	A string naming the action to perform or the action that took place & is being reported
Data	URI of data to be acted on & the MIME type of that data
Category	String giving additional info about the action to execute

Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Identify services to activate & deactivate on demand
 - Determine overhead of activating & deactivating services on-demand vs. keeping them alive for the duration of the system vs. security implications, etc.

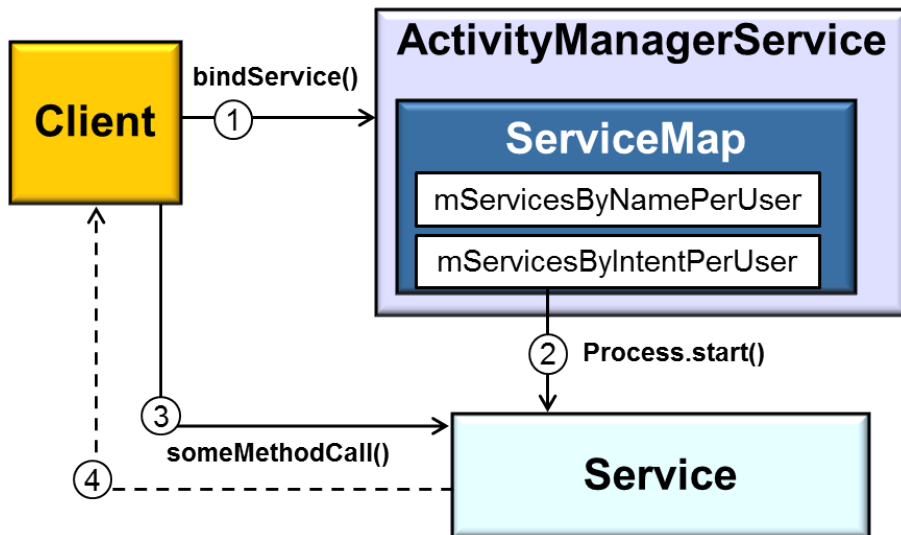
Android Service	Purpose
Media Playback Service	Provides “background” audio playback capabilities
Exchange Email Service	Send/receive email messages to an Exchange server
SMS & MMS Services	Manage messaging operations, such as sending data, text, & PDU messages
Alert Service	Handle calendar event reminders

Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Identify services to activate & deactivate on demand
- Develop service activation & deactivation strategy
 - Define service execution context representation
 - e.g., an OS process/thread or middleware container

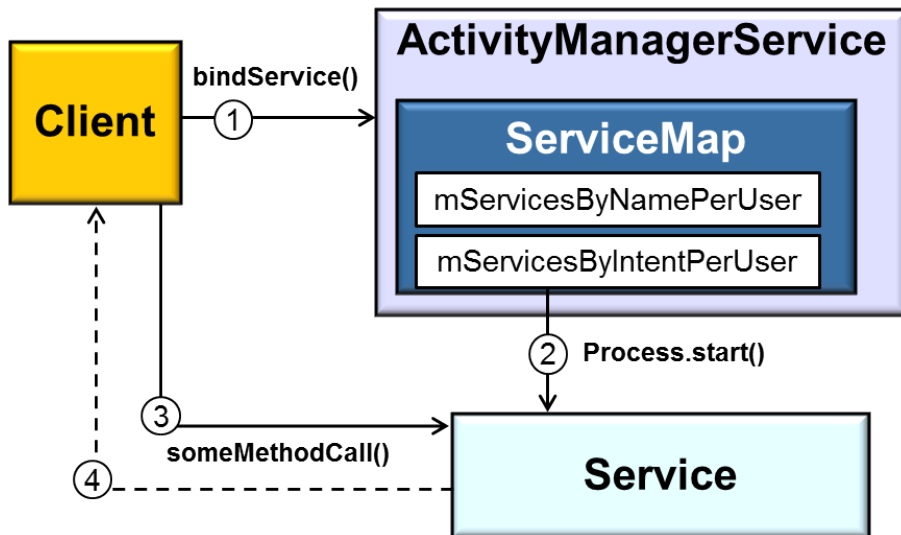


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Identify services to activate & deactivate on demand
- Develop service activation & deactivation strategy
 - Define service execution context representation
- Define service registration strategy
 - e.g., static text file or dynamic object registration



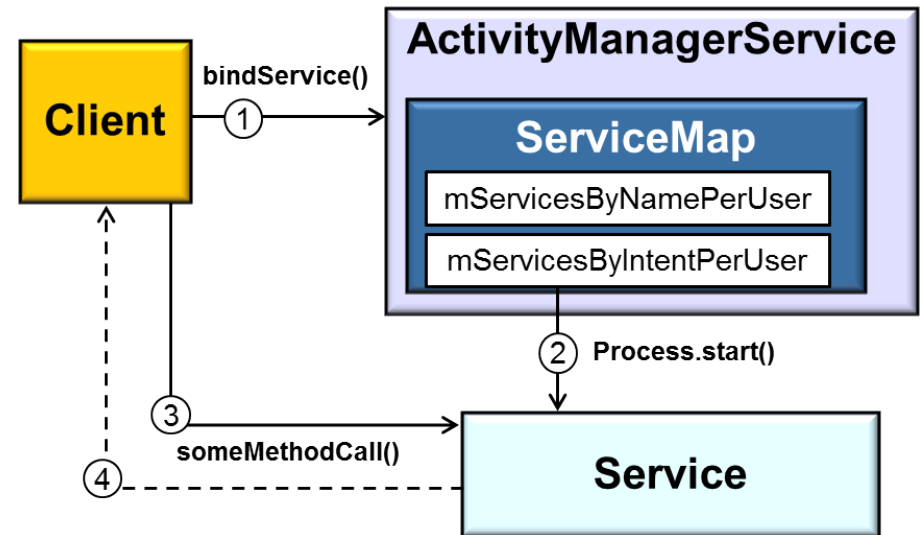
```
<service android:name=  
"com.android.music.MediaPlaybackService"  
        android:exported="false"/>
```

Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Identify services to activate & deactivate on demand
- Develop service activation & deactivation strategy
 - Define service execution context representation
 - Define service registration strategy
 - Define service initialization strategy
 - e.g., stateful vs. stateless services



Android Services are responsible for managing their own persistent state

Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Identify services to activate & deactivate on demand
- Develop service activation & deactivation strategy
 - Define service execution context representation
 - Define service registration strategy
 - Define service initialization strategy
 - Define service deactivation strategy
 - e.g., service-triggered, client-triggered, or activator-triggered deactivation

Started Service

- Service runs indefinitely & must stop itself by calling `stopSelf()`
- A component can also stop the service by calling `stopService()`
- When Service is stopped, Android destroys it

Bound Service

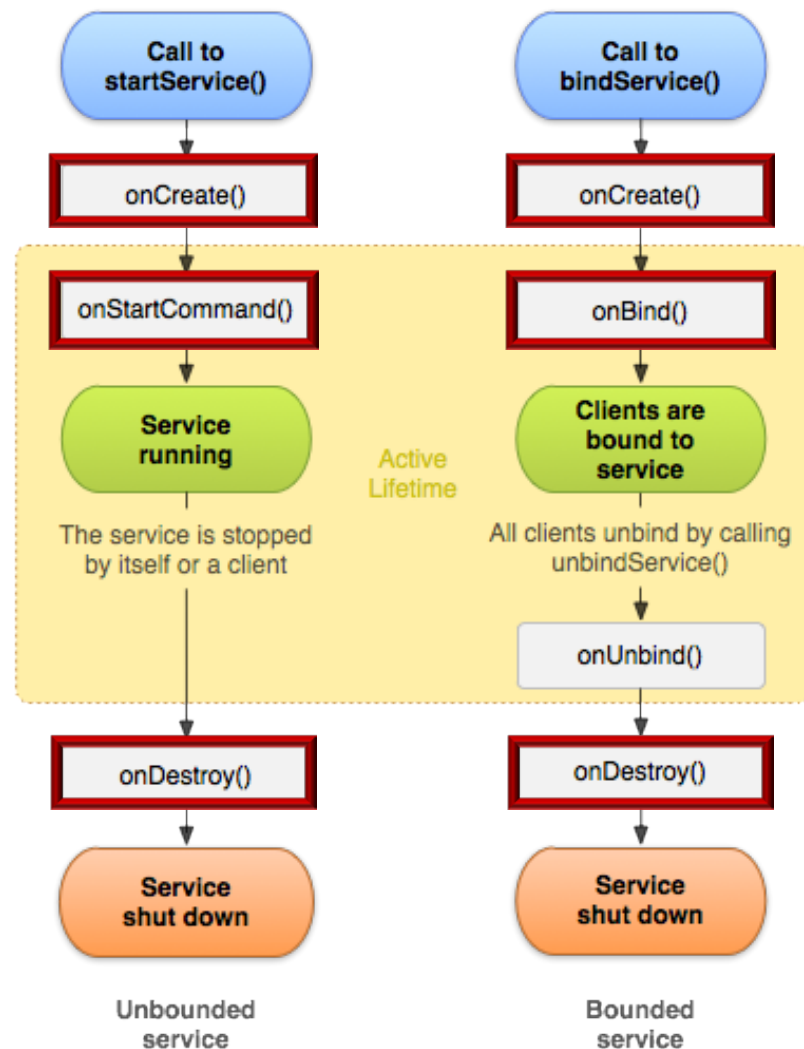
- Multiple clients can bind to same Service
- When all of them unbind, the system destroys the Service
- The Service does not need to stop itself and

Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Identify services to activate & deactivate on demand
- Develop service activation & deactivation strategy
- Define interoperation between services & service execution context
- Typically implemented via some type of lifecycle callback hook methods

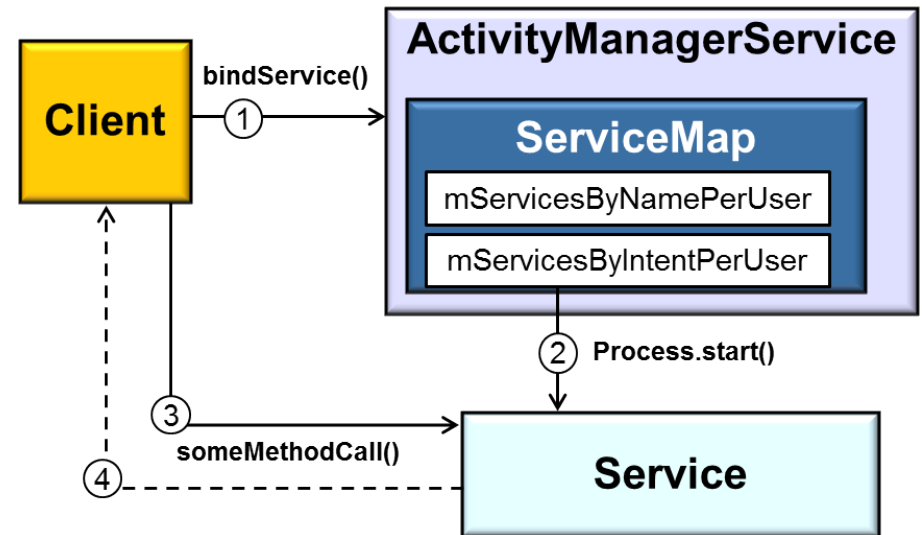


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Identify services to activate & deactivate on demand
- Develop service activation & deactivation strategy
- Define interoperation between services & service execution context
- Implement the activator
 - Determine the association between activators & services
 - e.g., singleton (shared) vs. exclusive vs. distributed activator



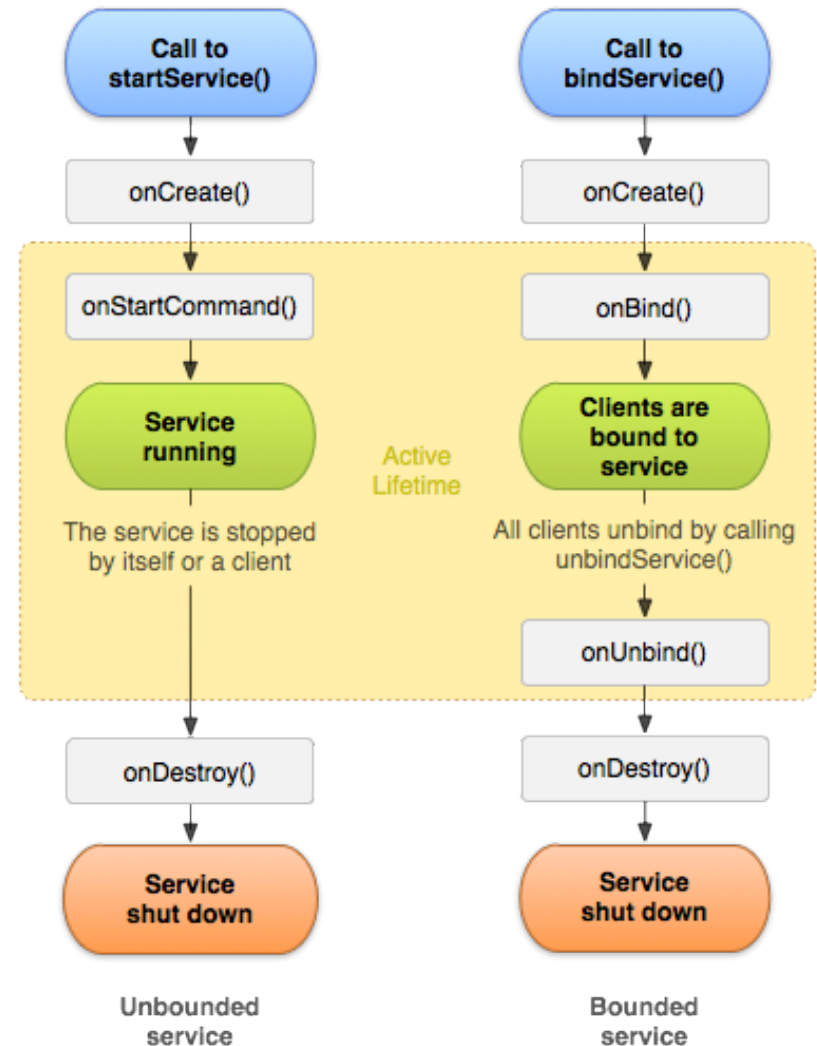
The Android Activity Manager Service is a singleton activator

Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Identify services to activate & deactivate on demand
- Develop service activation & deactivation strategy
- Define interoperation between services & service execution context
- Implement the activator
 - Determine the association between activators & services
 - Determine the degree of transparency
 - e.g., explicit vs. transparent activator



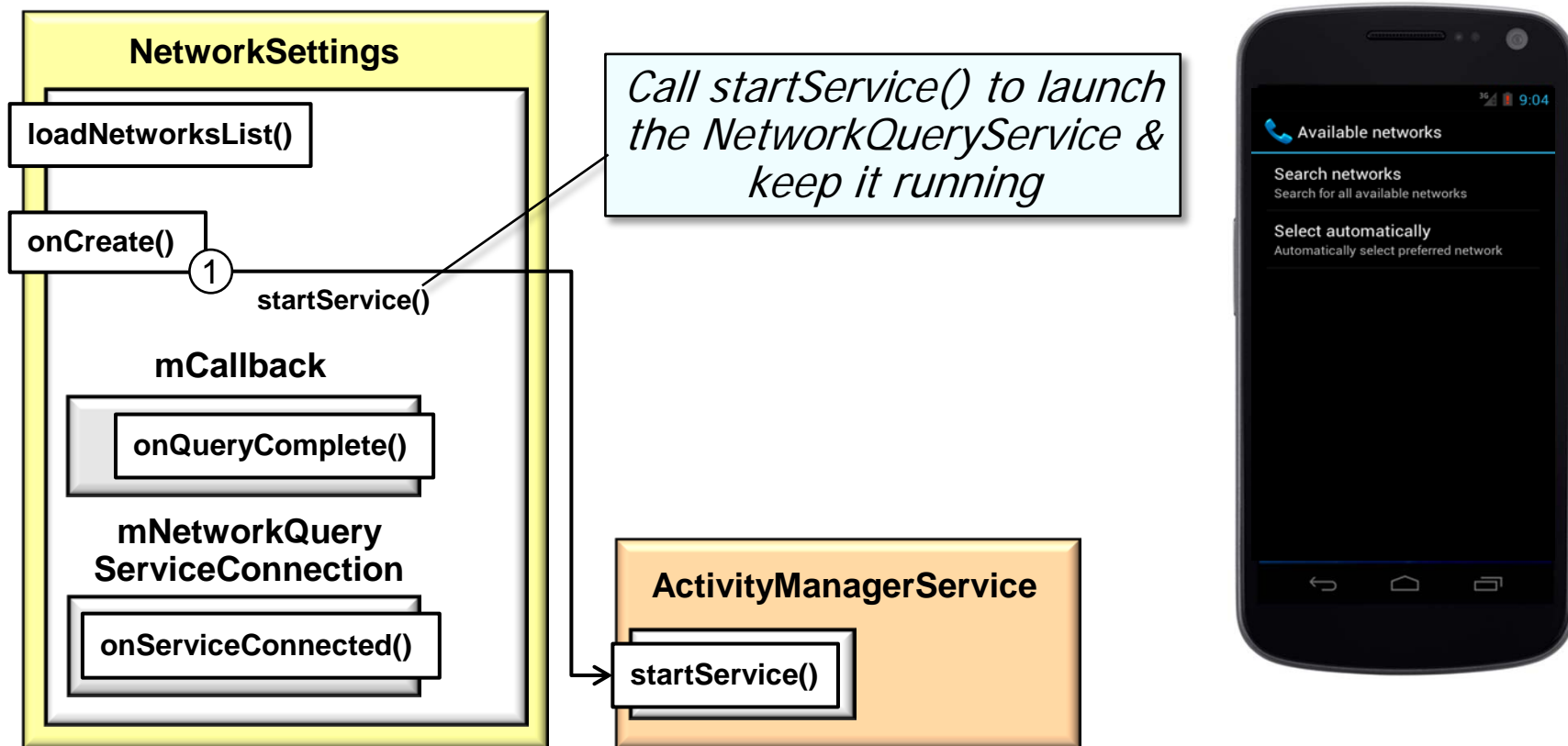
Android Started & Bound Services use an explicit activator model

Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Applying the Activator pattern in Android

- The NetworkSettings Activity uses the *Activator* pattern to launch the NetworkQueryService to assist in querying the network for service availability

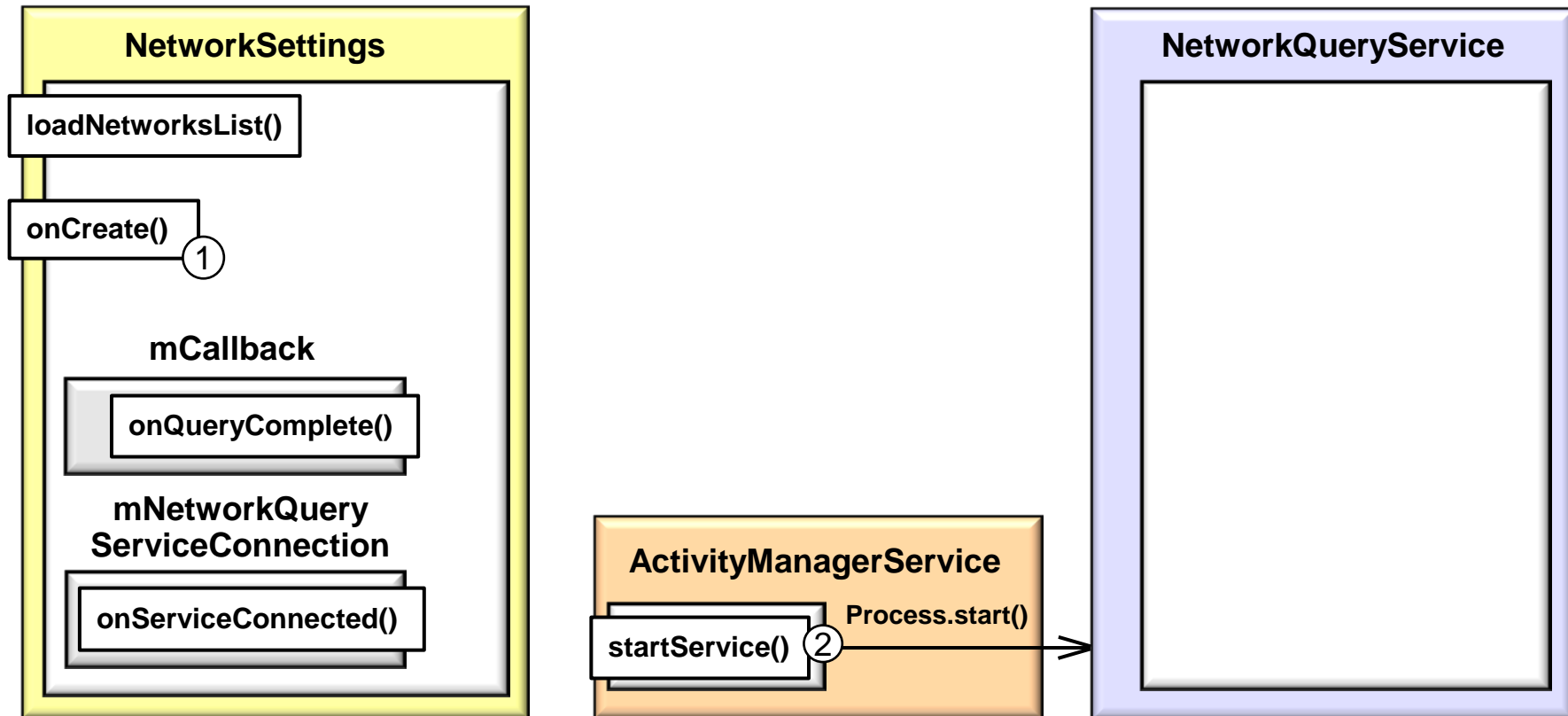


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Applying the Activator pattern in Android

- The NetworkSettings Activity uses the *Activator* pattern to launch the NetworkQueryService to assist in querying the network for service availability

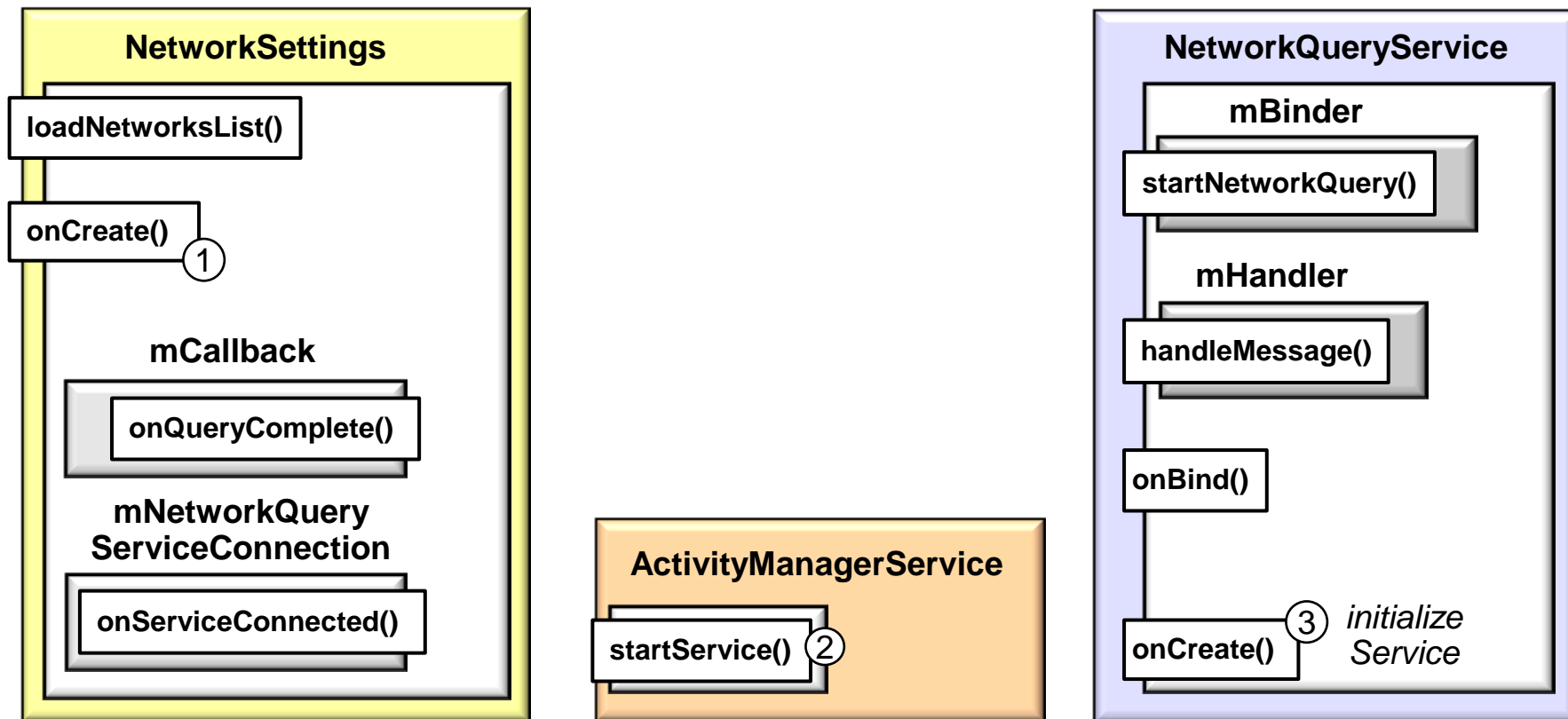


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Applying the Activator pattern in Android

- The NetworkSettings Activity uses the *Activator* pattern to launch the NetworkQueryService to assist in querying the network for service availability

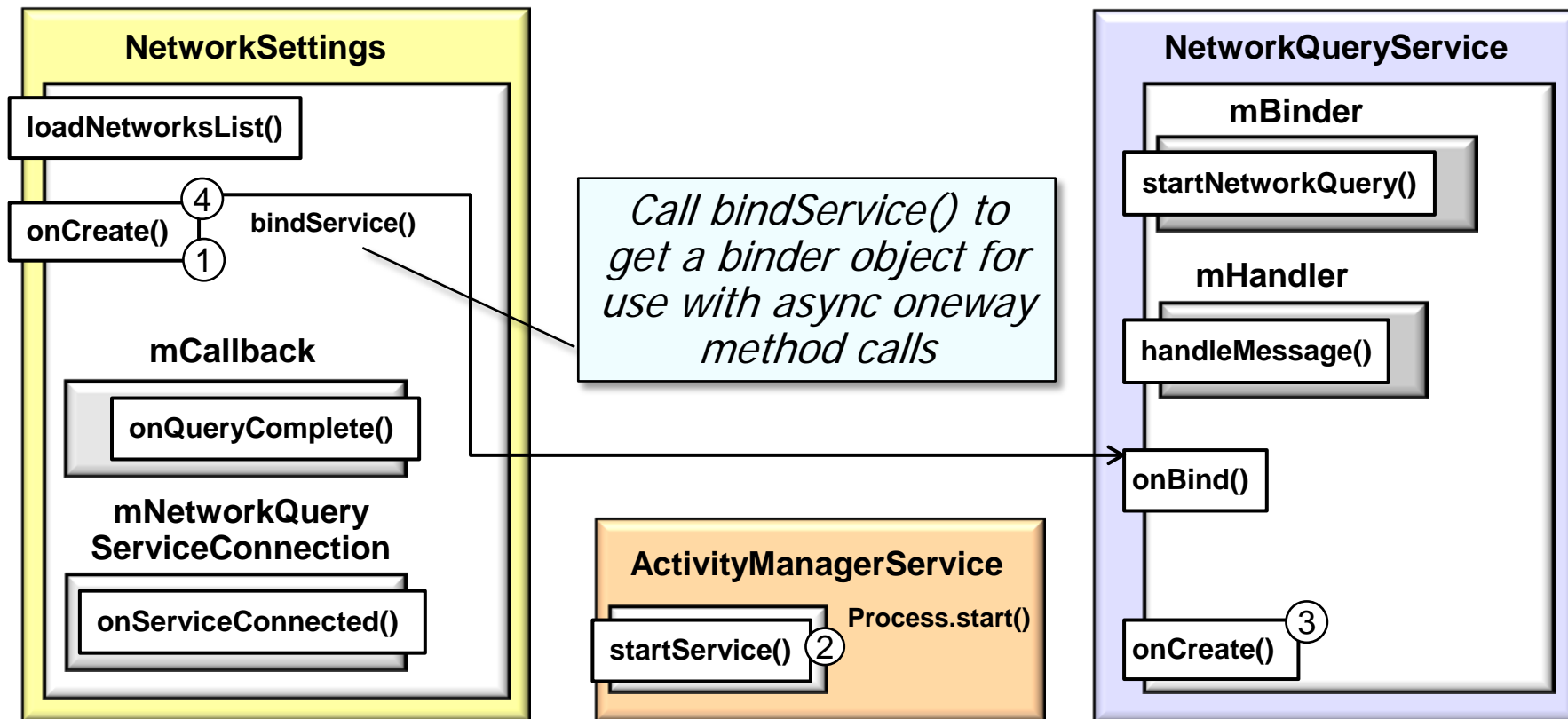


Activator

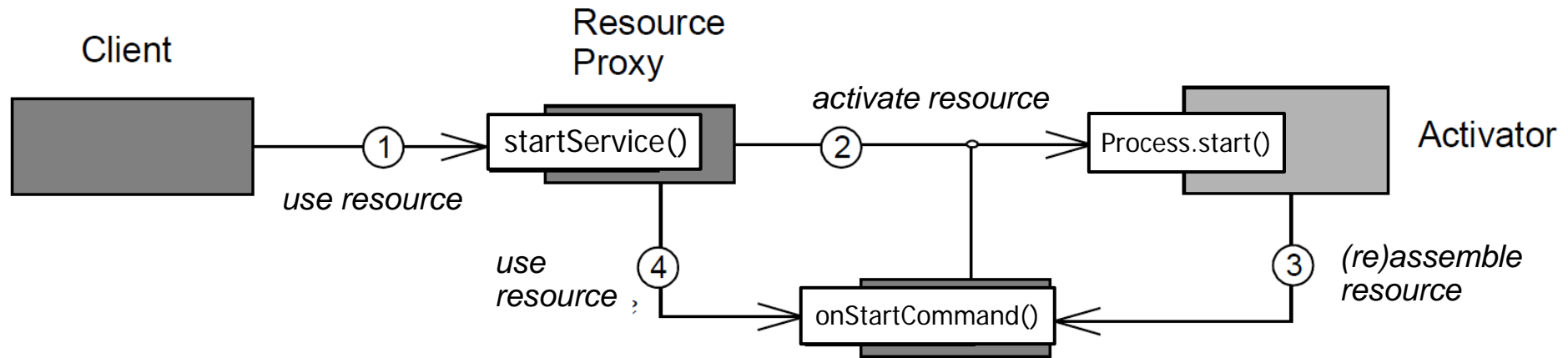
POSA4 Design Pattern

Applying the Activator pattern in Android

- The NetworkSettings Activity uses the *Activator* pattern to launch the NetworkQueryService to assist in querying the network for service availability

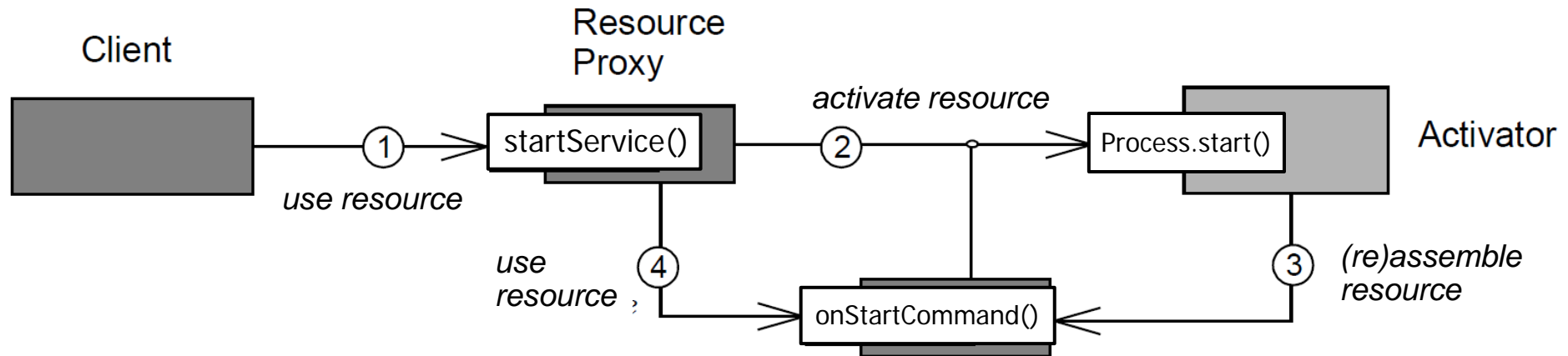


Summary



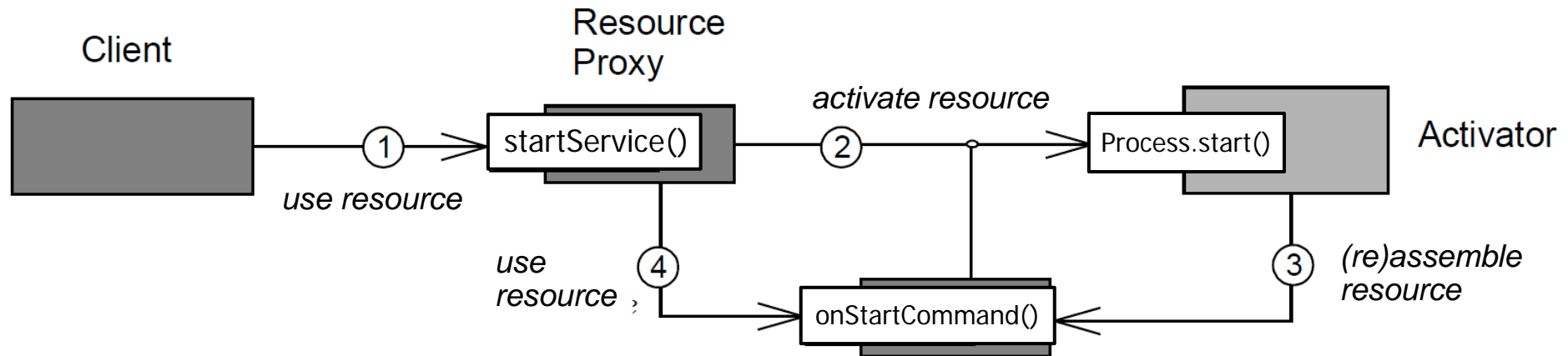
- The Android Started & Bound Services implement the *Activator* pattern

Summary



- The Android Started & Bound Services implement the *Activator* pattern
- These Services can process requests in background processes or threads
 - Processes can be configured depending on directives in the `AndroidManifest.xml` file

Summary



- The Android Started & Bound Services implement the *Activator* pattern
- These Services can process requests in background processes or threads
 - Processes can be configured depending on directives in the `AndroidManifest.xml` file
 - Threads can be programmed using the Android Intent Service framework, as discussed next

Android Services & Local IPC: The Activator Pattern (Part 1)

Douglas C. Schmidt

d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu

www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt



Professor of Computer Science

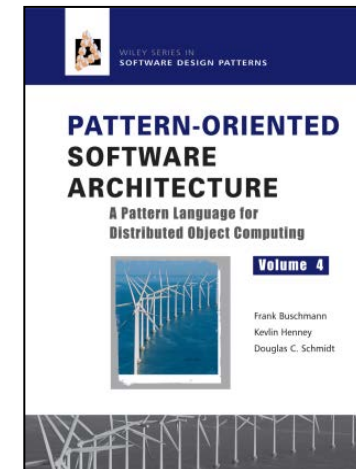
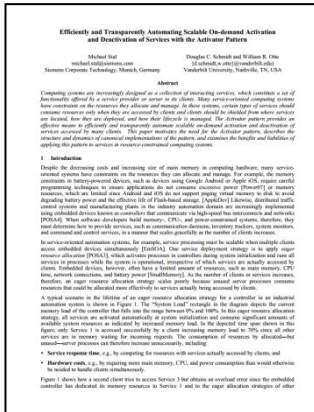
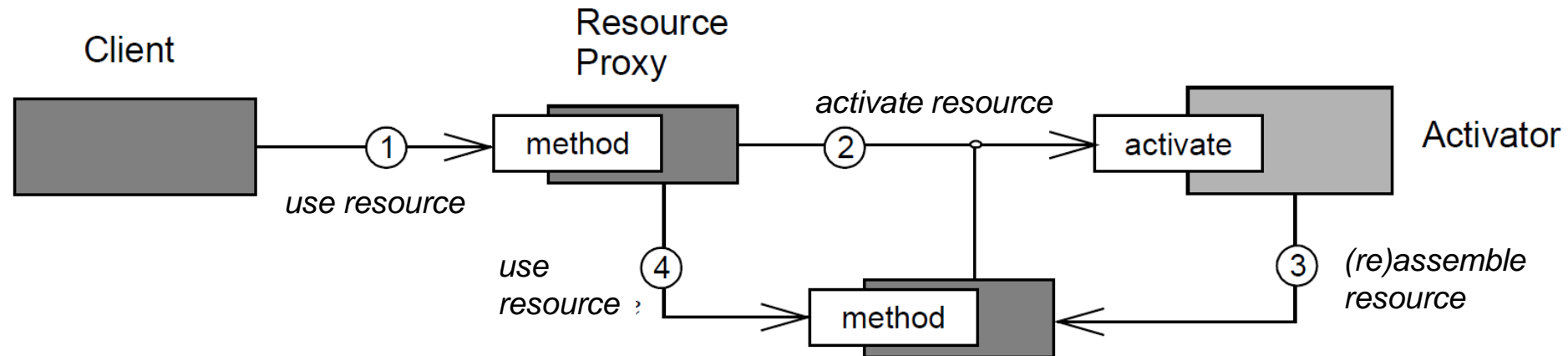
Institute for Software
Integrated Systems

Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee, USA



Learning Objectives in this Part of the Module

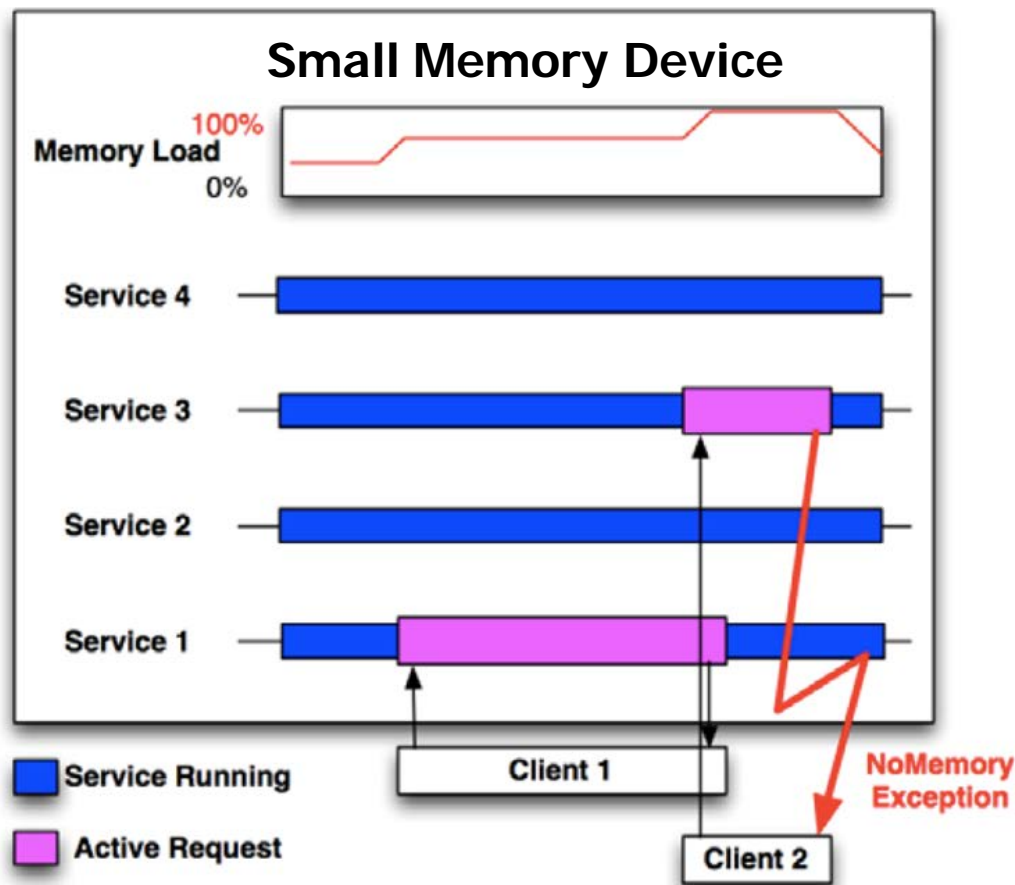
- Understand the *Activator* pattern



Challenge: Minimizing Resource Utilization

Context

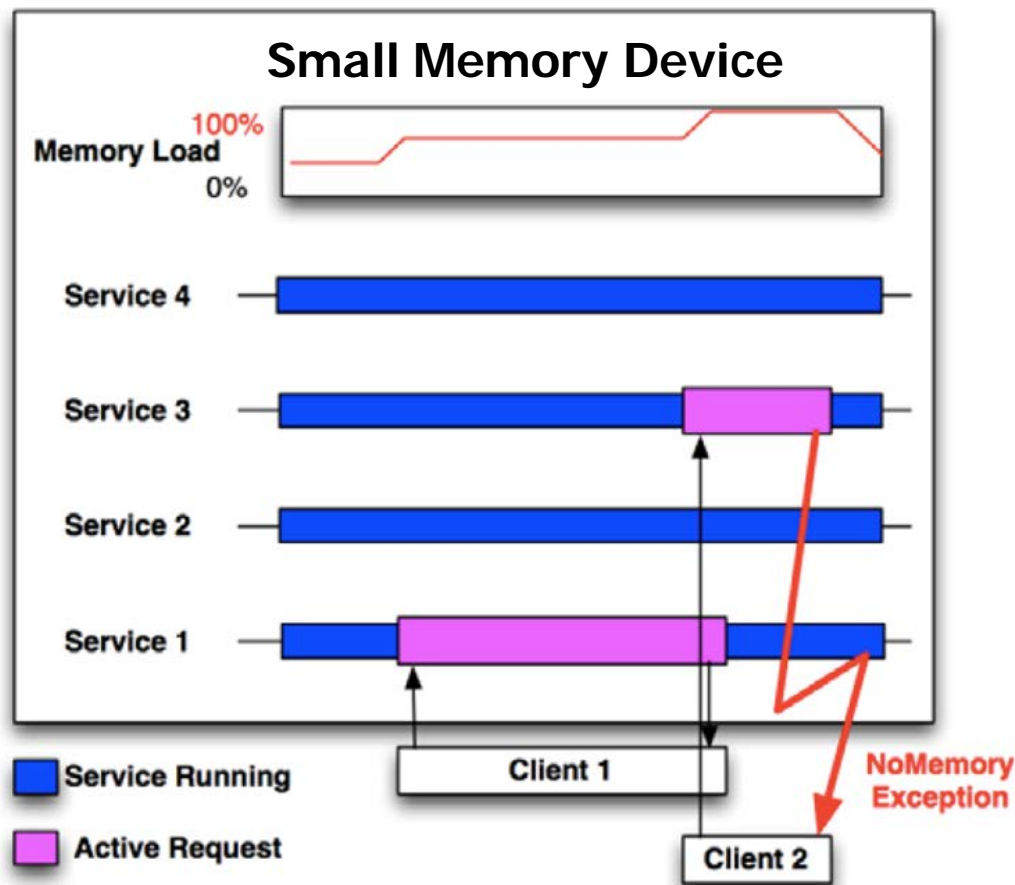
- Resource constrained & highly dynamic environments
- Random-access memory (RAM) is a valuable resource in any software environment



Challenge: Minimizing Resource Utilization

Context

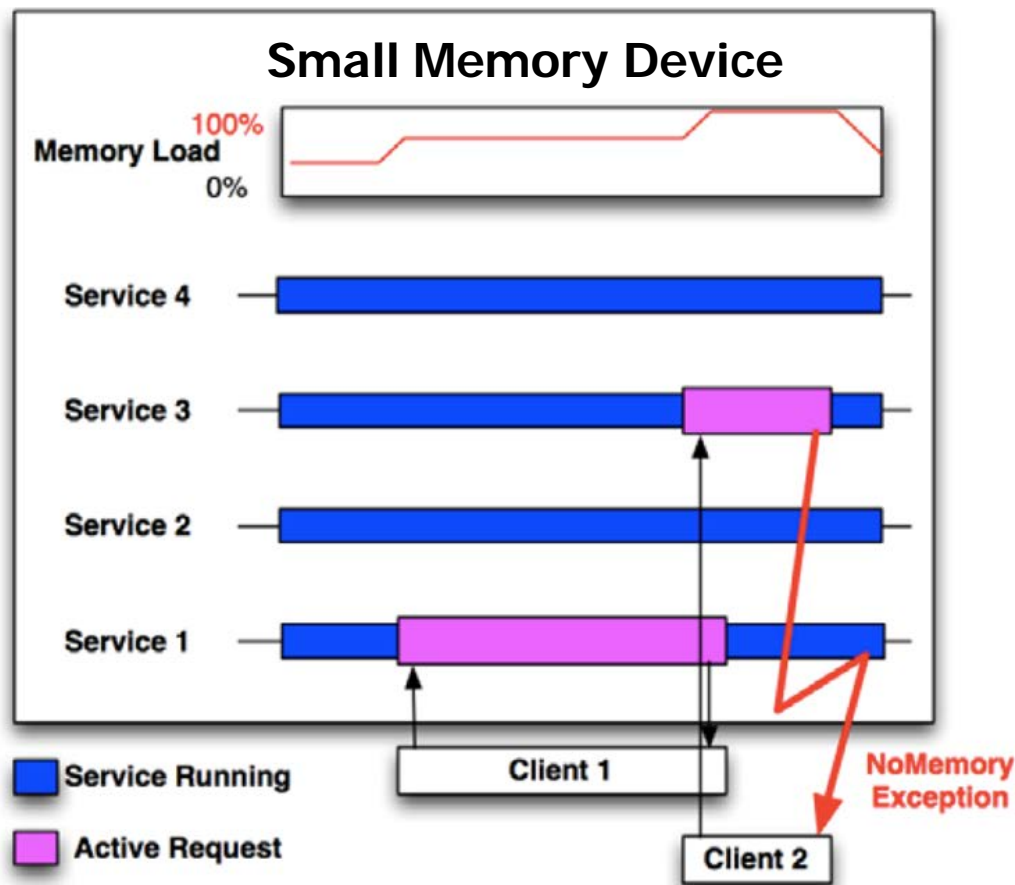
- Resource constrained & highly dynamic environments
 - Random-access memory (RAM) is a valuable resource in any software environment
- It's even more valuable on a mobile OS like Android where physical memory is often constrained



Challenge: Processing a Long-Running Action

Problem

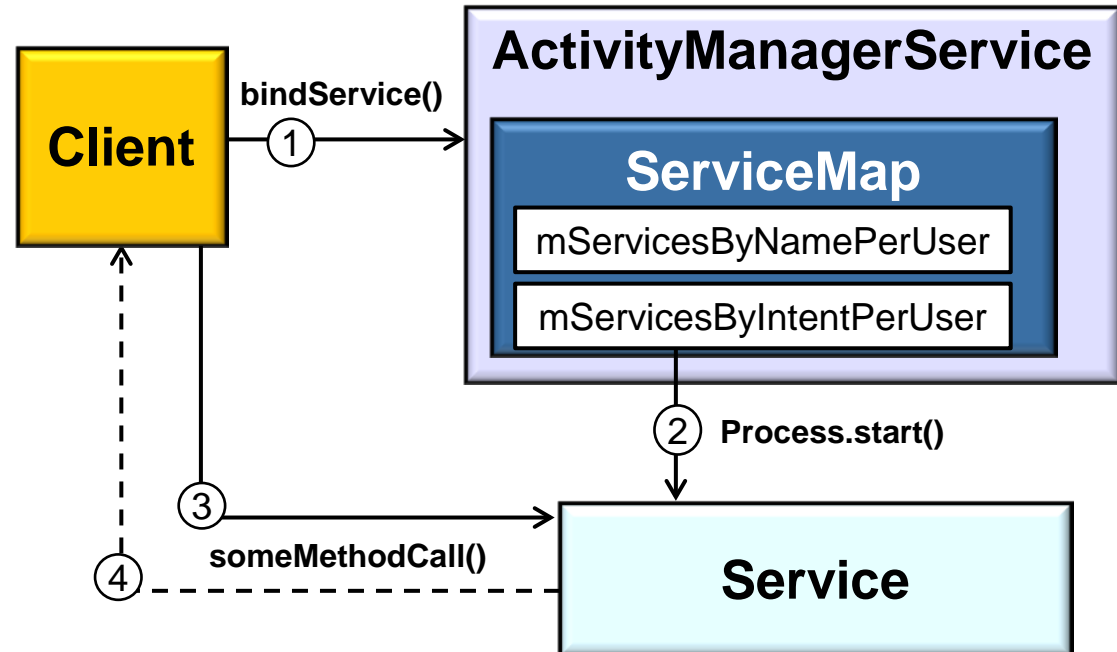
- It's not feasible to have all App Service implementations running all the time since this ties up end-system resources unnecessarily



Challenge: Processing a Long-Running Action

Solution

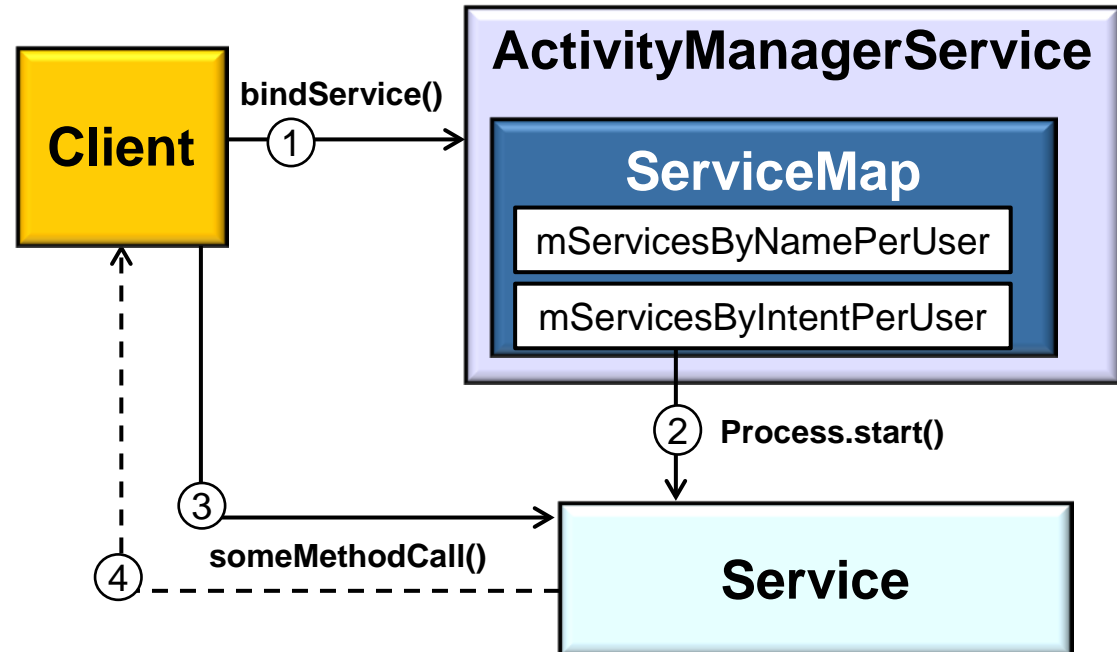
- Apply the *Activator* pattern to activate & deactivate Android Services automatically
- If your app needs a Service to perform work in the background, don't keep it running unless it's actively performing a job



Challenge: Processing a Long-Running Action

Solution

- Apply the *Activator* pattern to activate & deactivate Android Services automatically
 - If your app needs a Service to perform work in the background, don't keep it running unless it's actively performing a job
- Be careful to never leak your Service by failing to stop it when its work is done

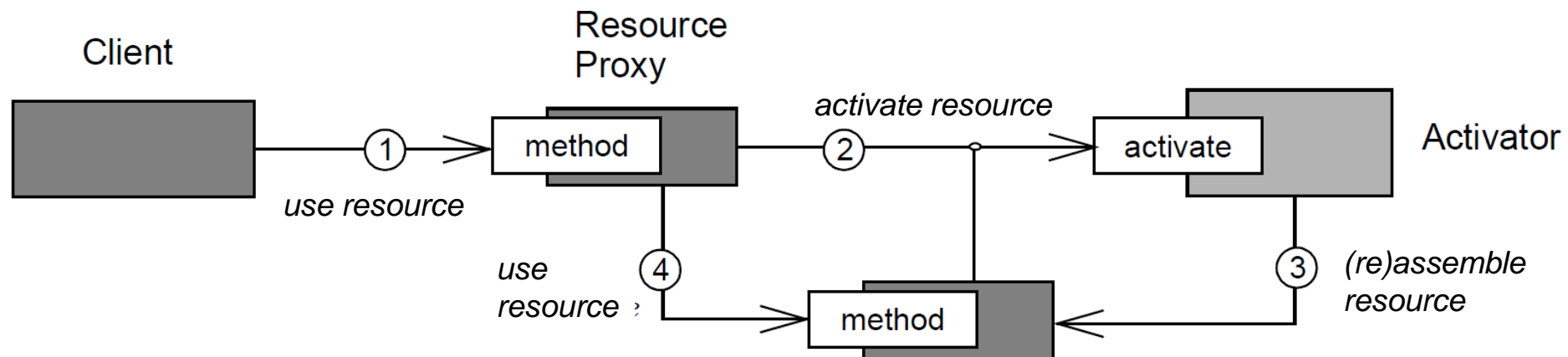


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Intent

- *Activator* automates scalable on-demand activation & deactivation of service execution contexts to run services accessed by many clients without consuming excessive resources

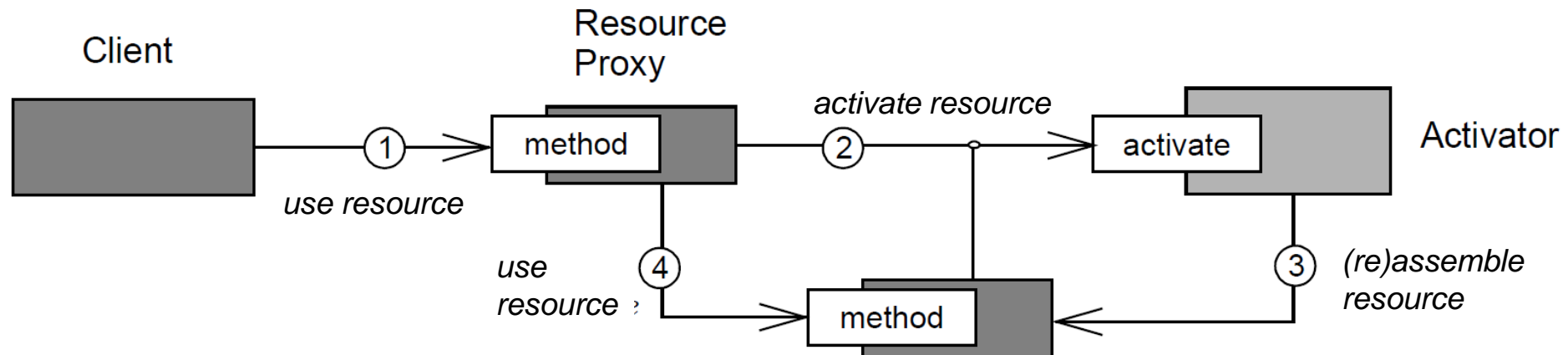


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Applicability

- When services in a system should only consume resources when they are accessed actively by clients

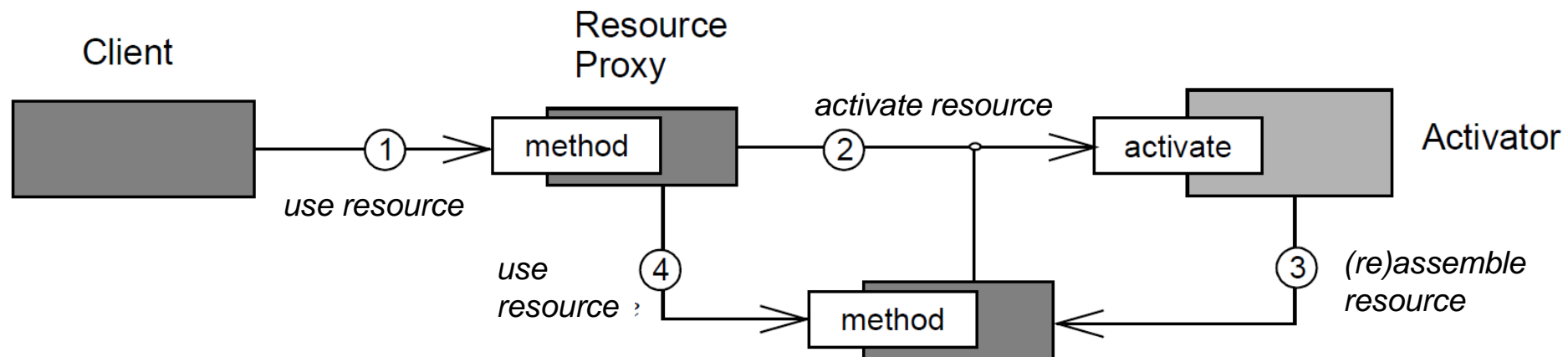


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Applicability

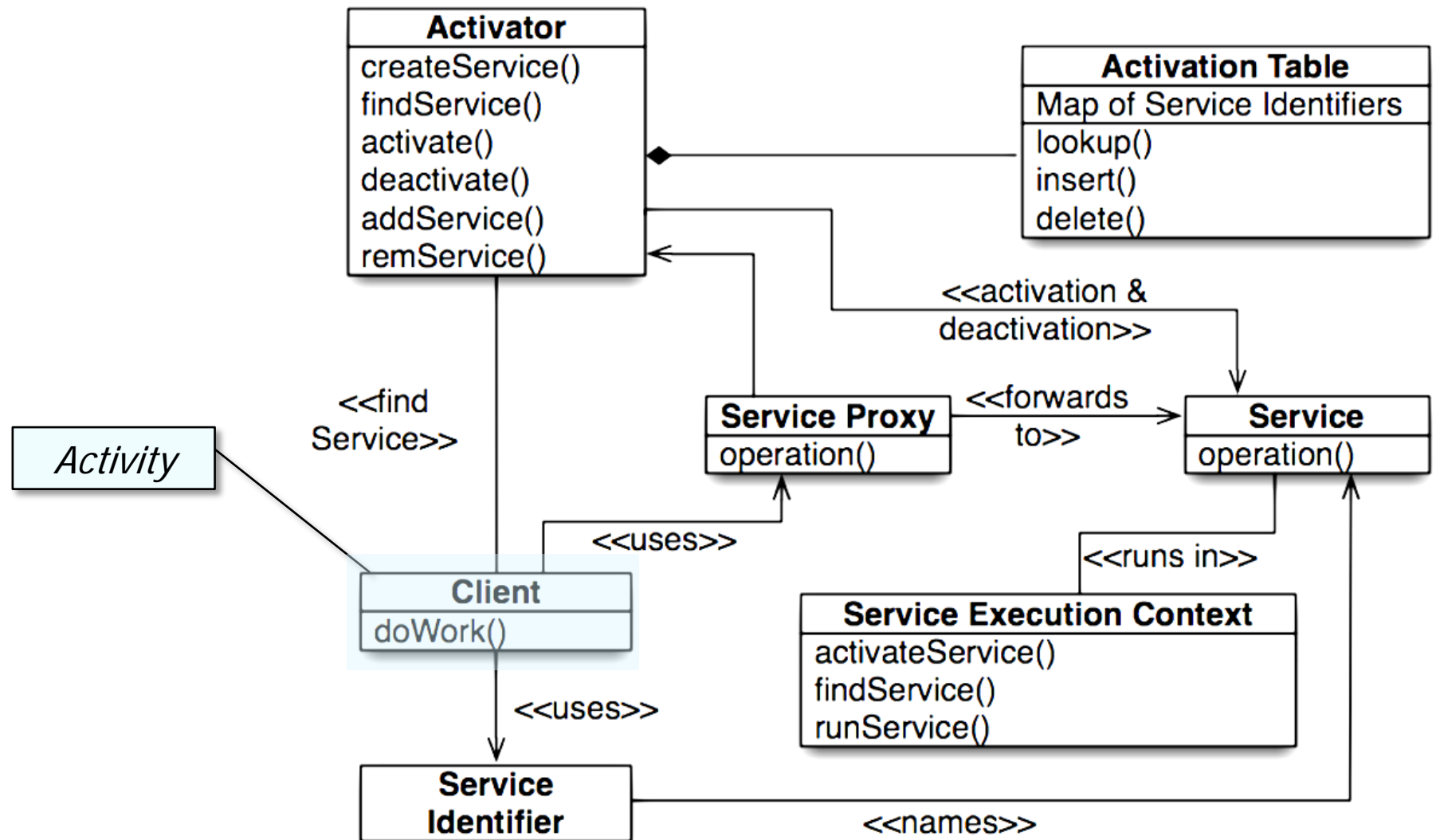
- When services in a system should only consume resources when they are accessed actively by clients
- When clients should be shielded from where services are located, how they are deployed onto hosts or processes, & how their lifecycle is managed



Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

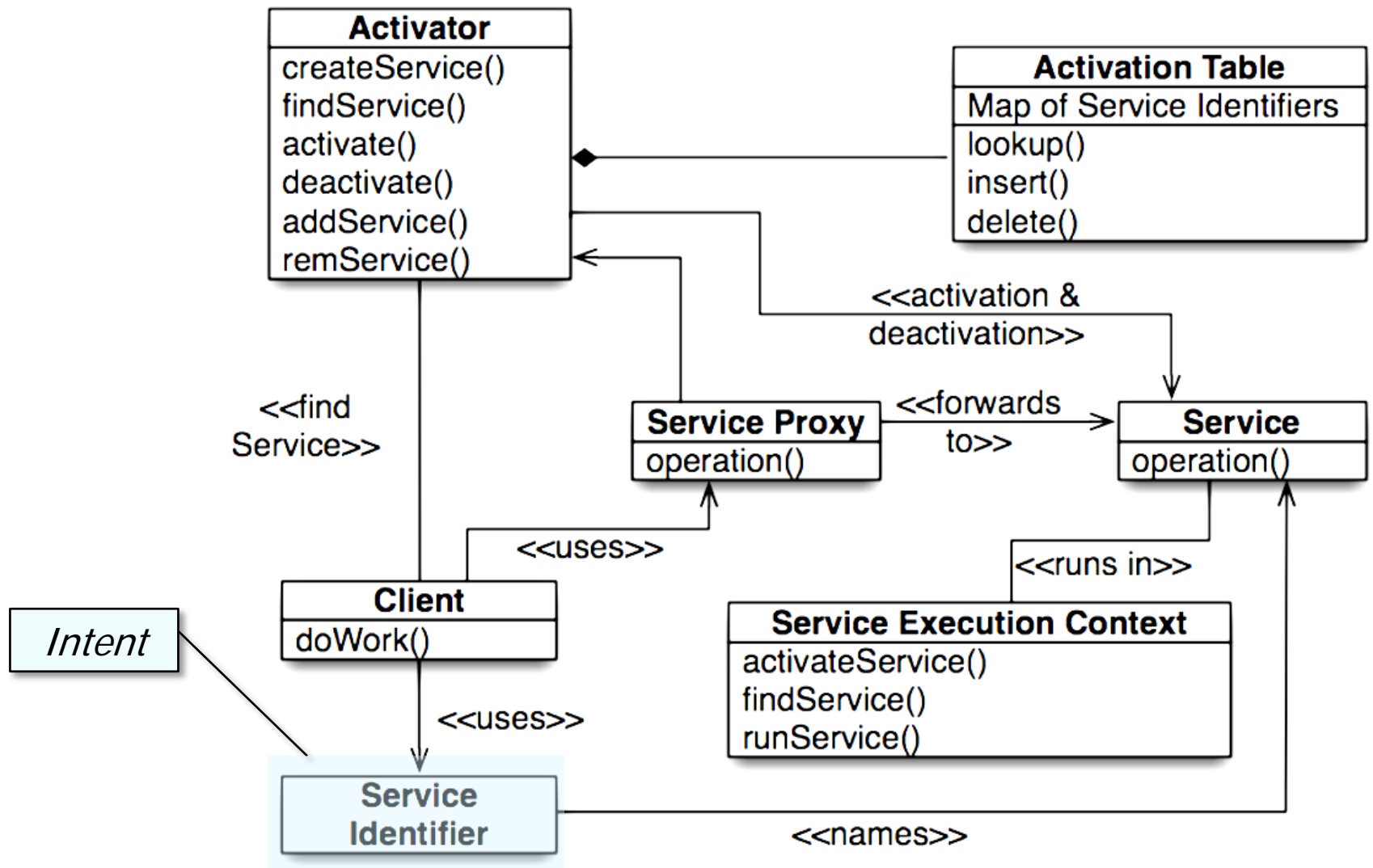
Structure & Participants



Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

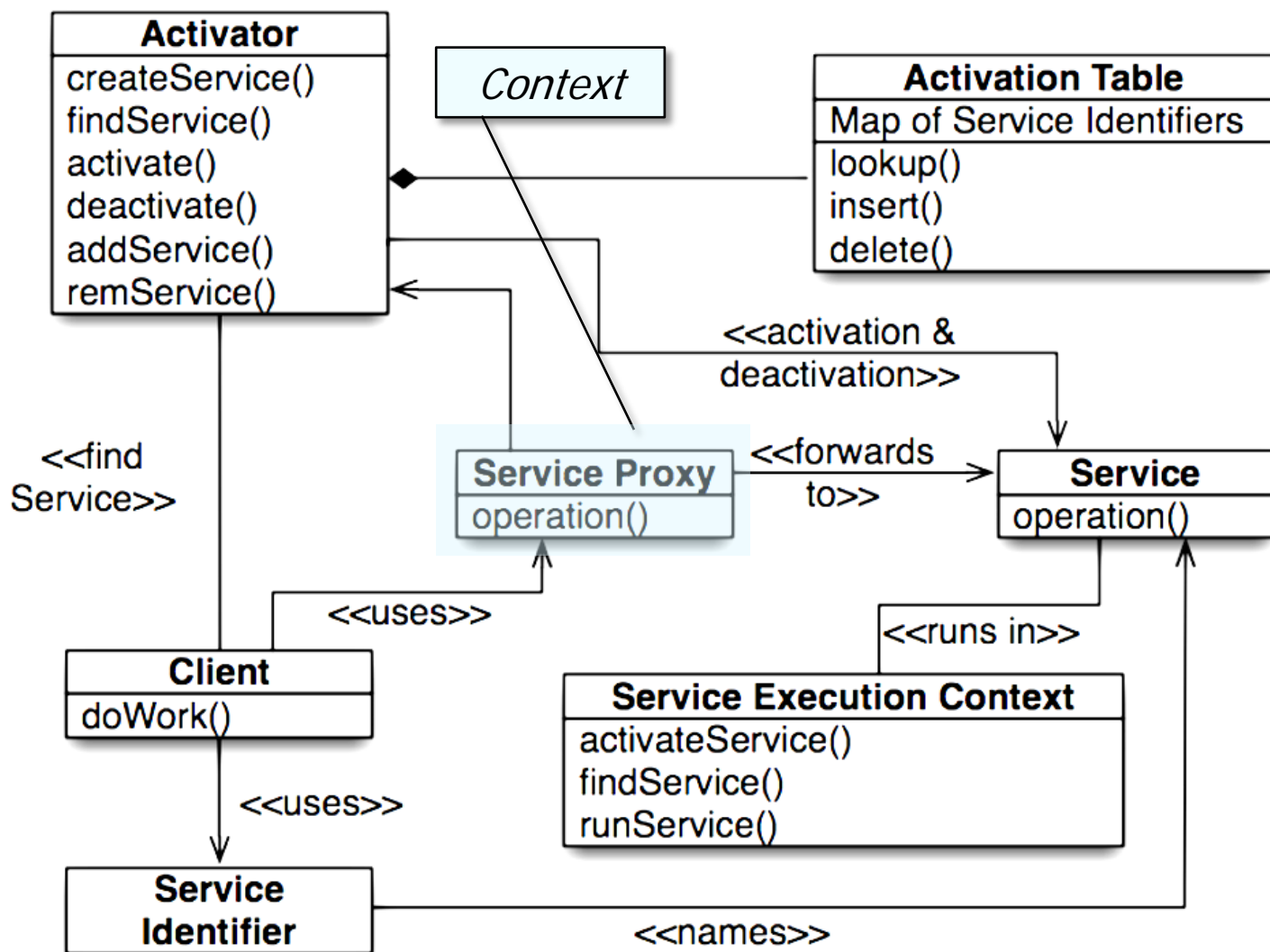
Structure & Participants



Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

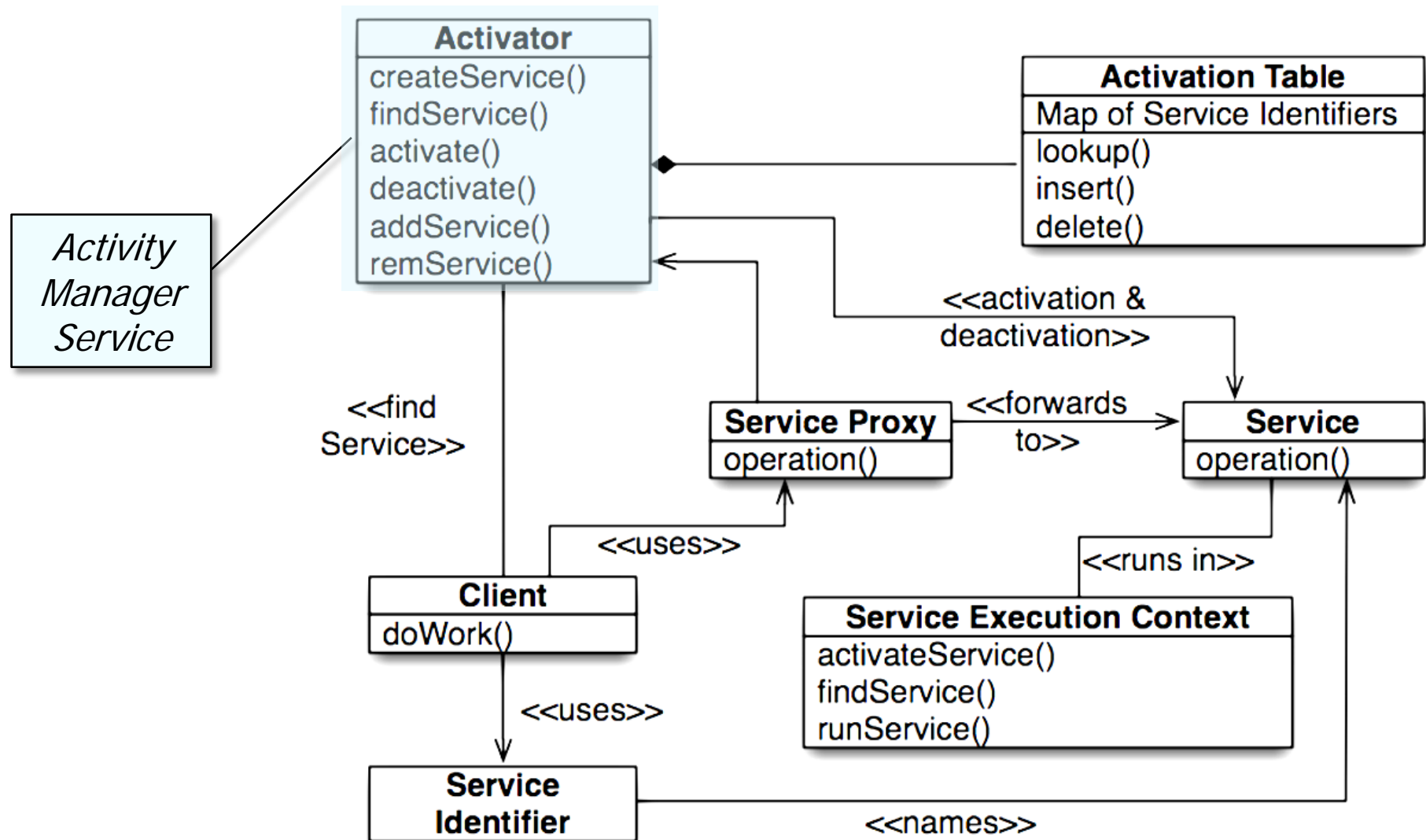
Structure & Participants



Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

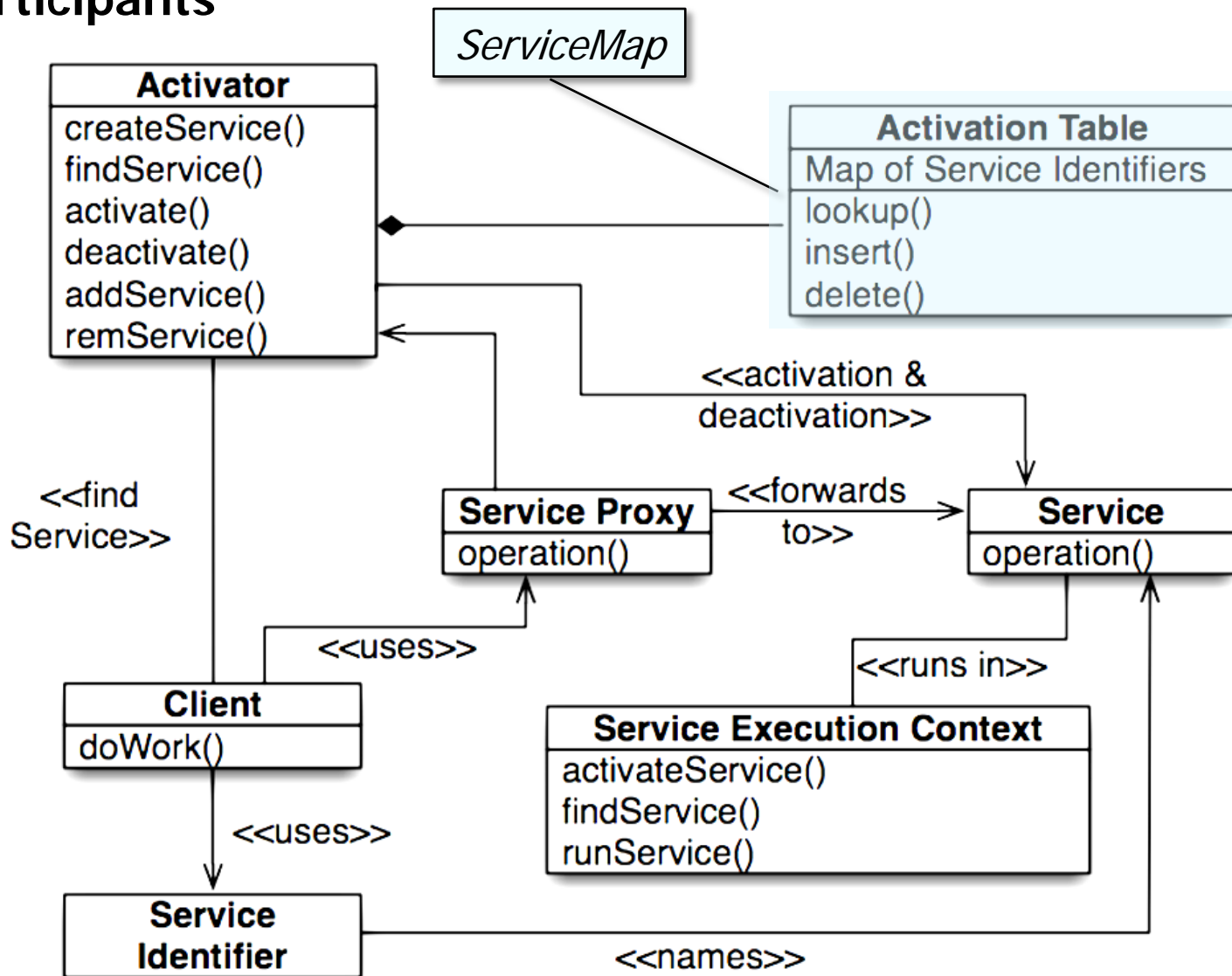
Structure & Participants



Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

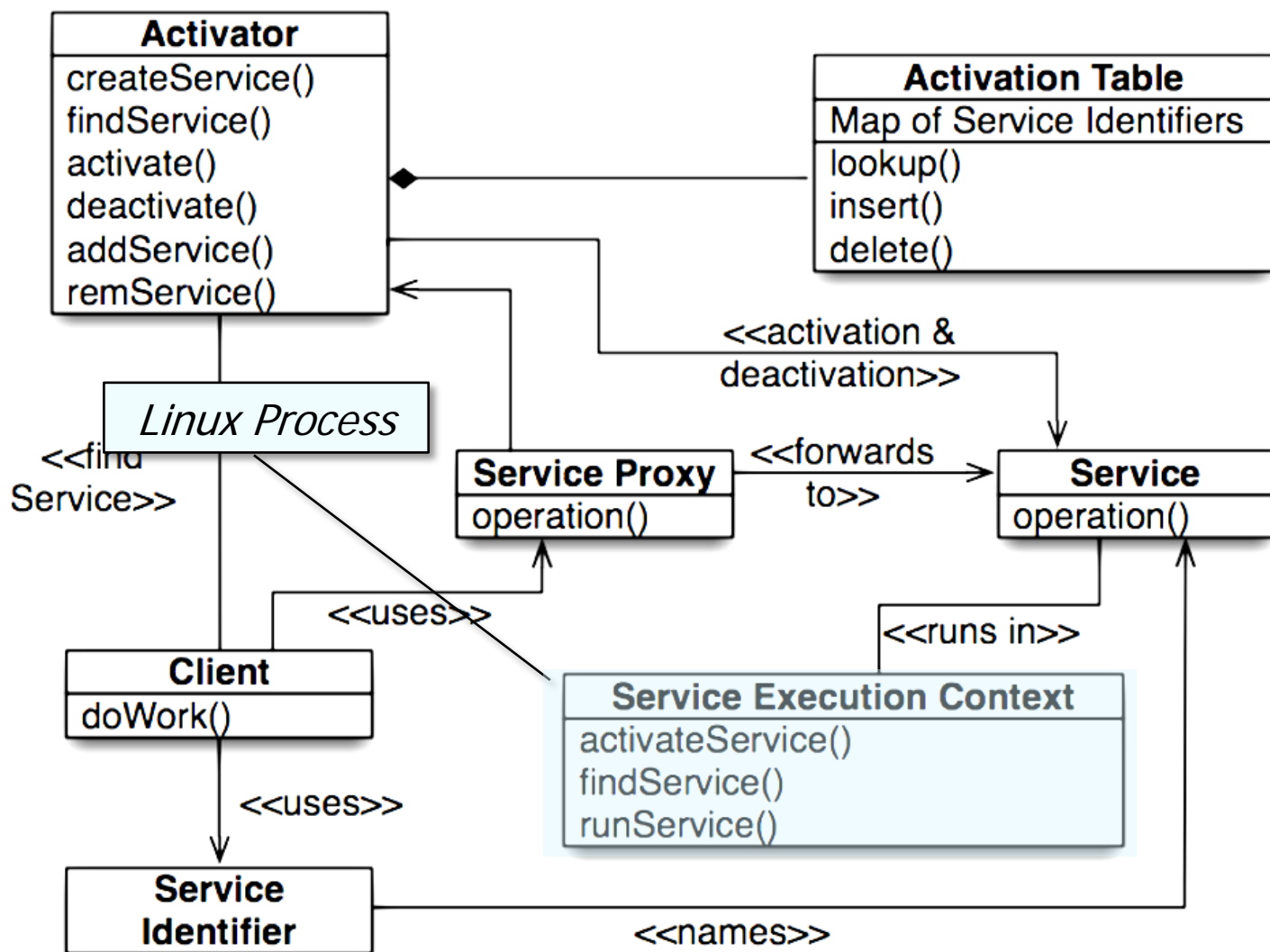
Structure & Participants



Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

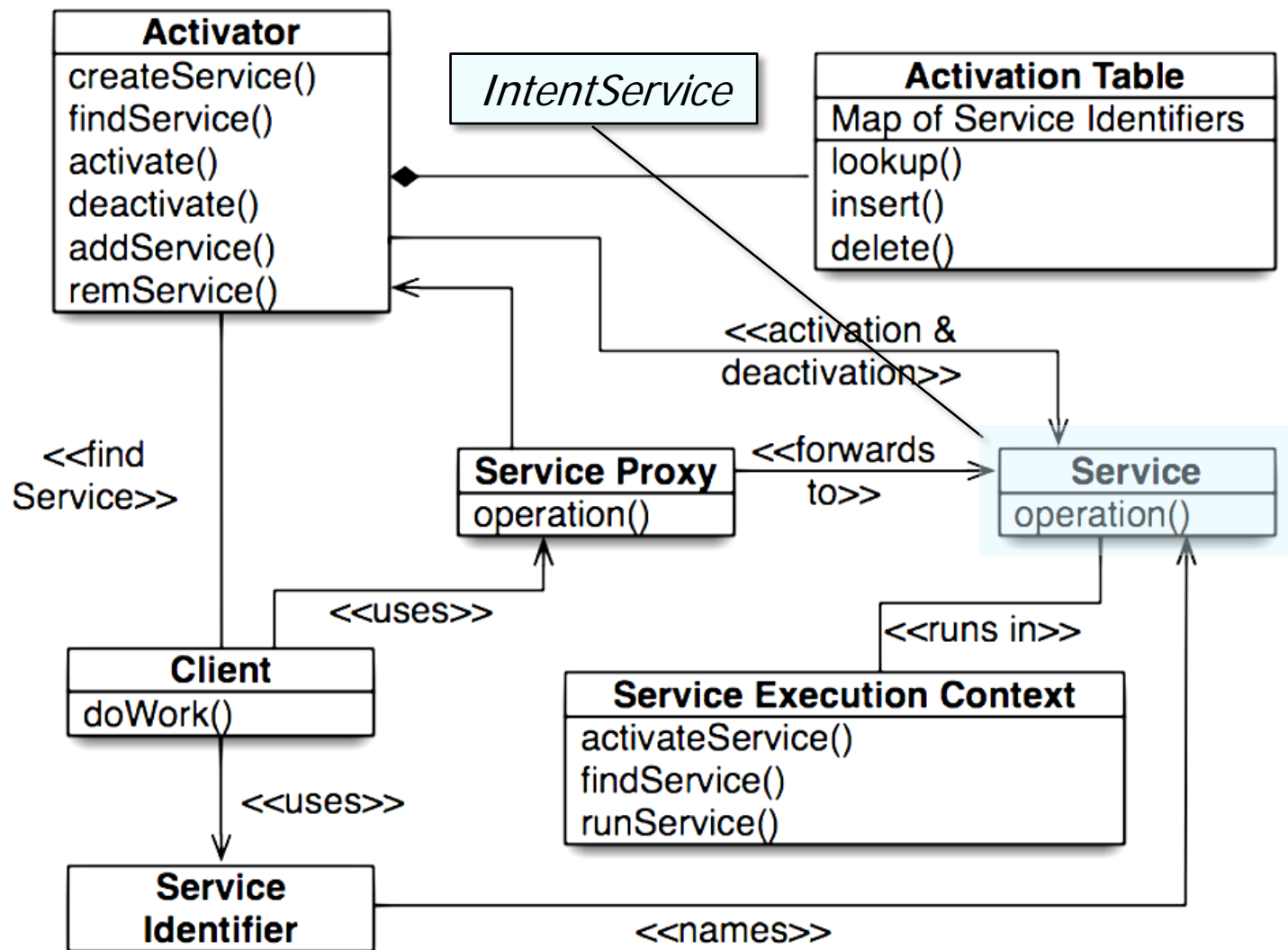
Structure & Participants



Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Structure & Participants

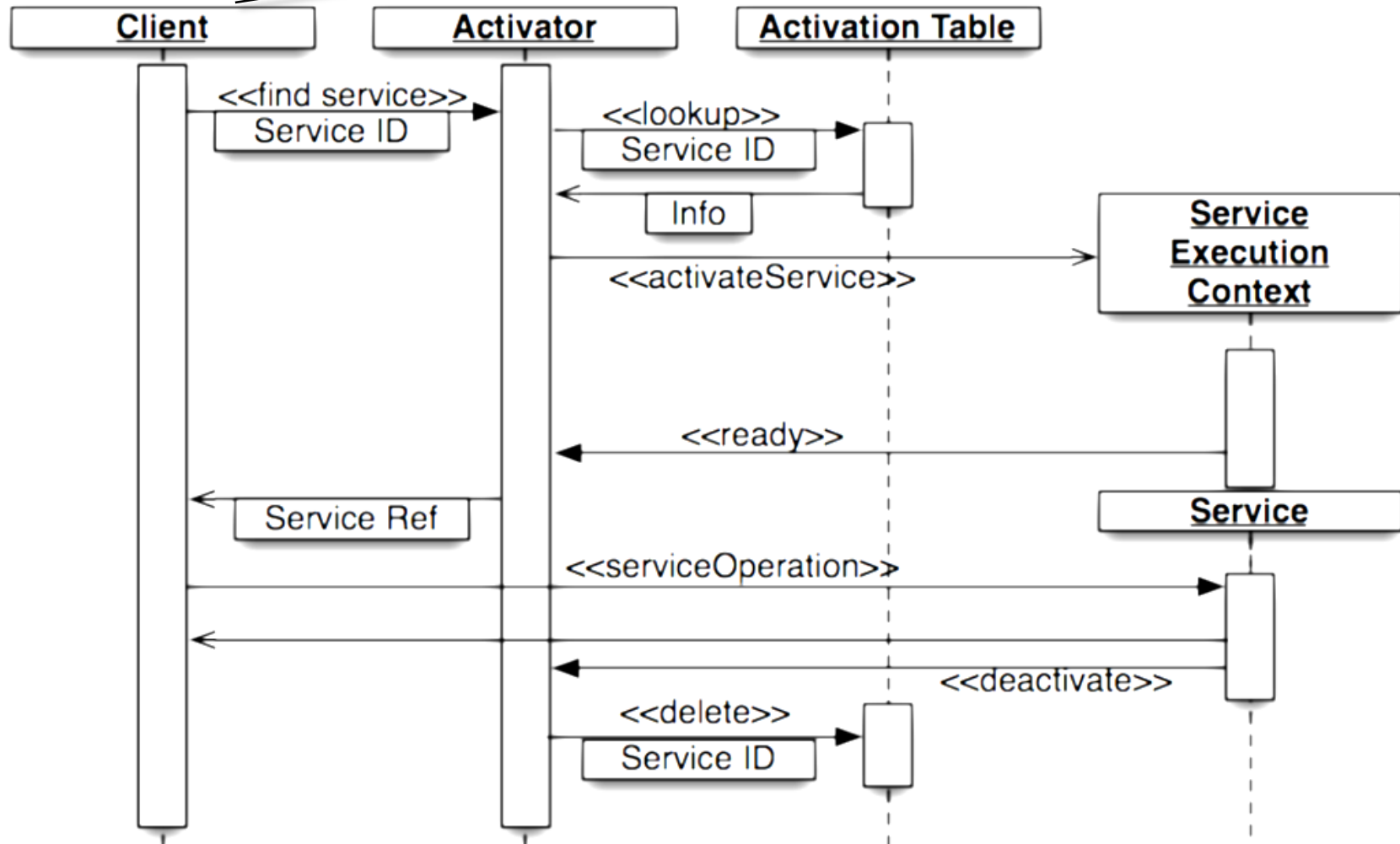


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Dynamics

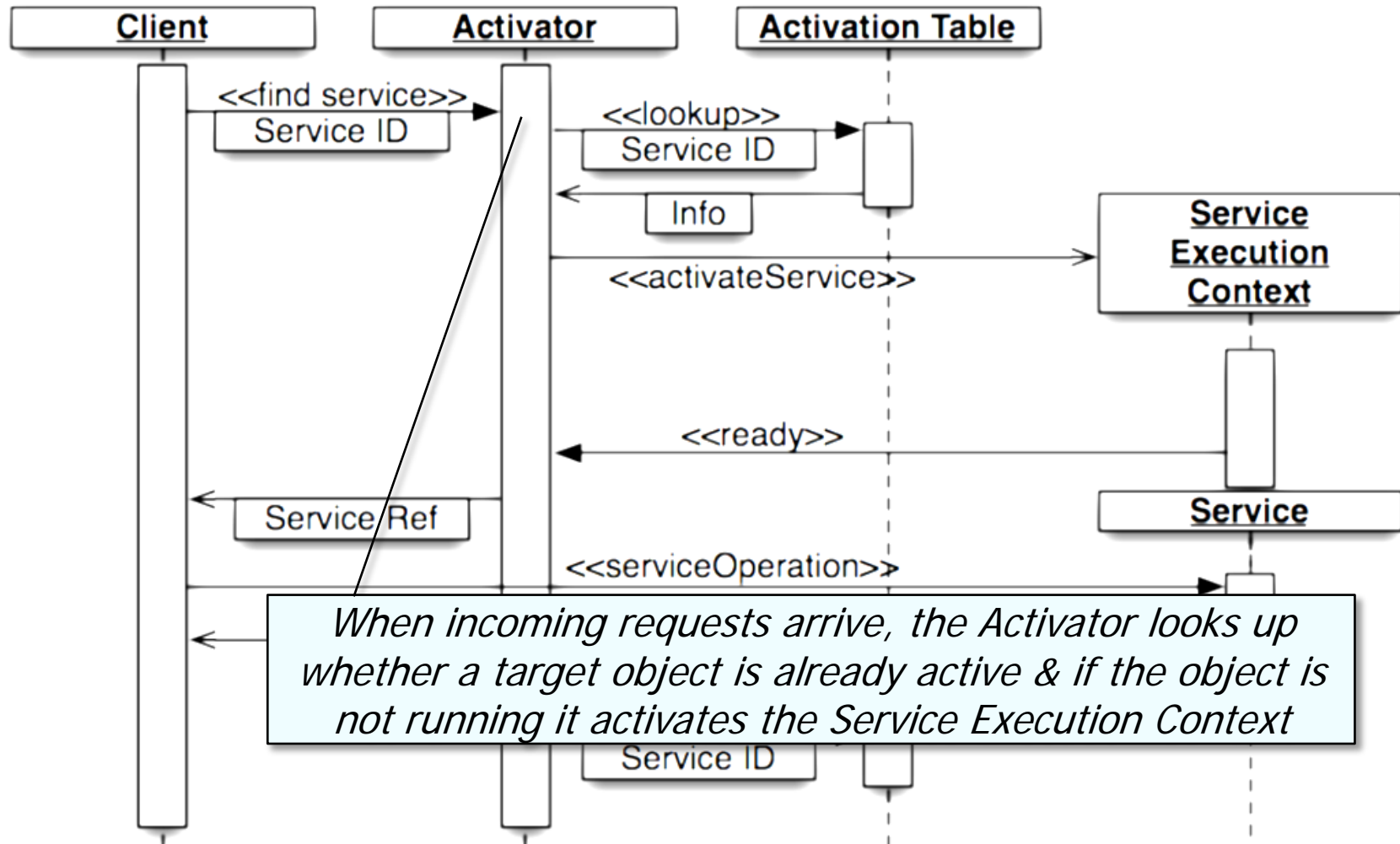
The Client uses the Activator to get service access



Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

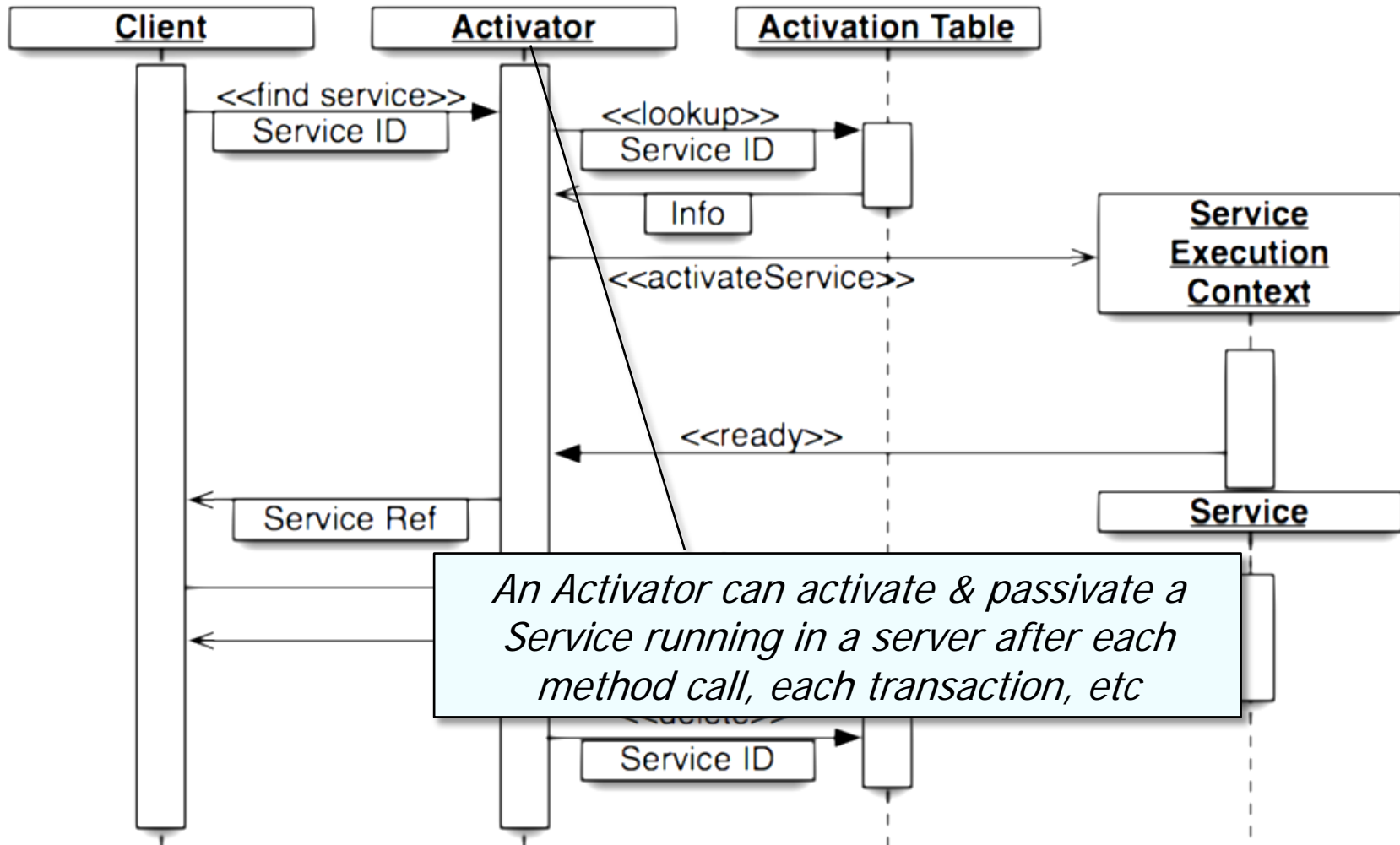
Dynamics



Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

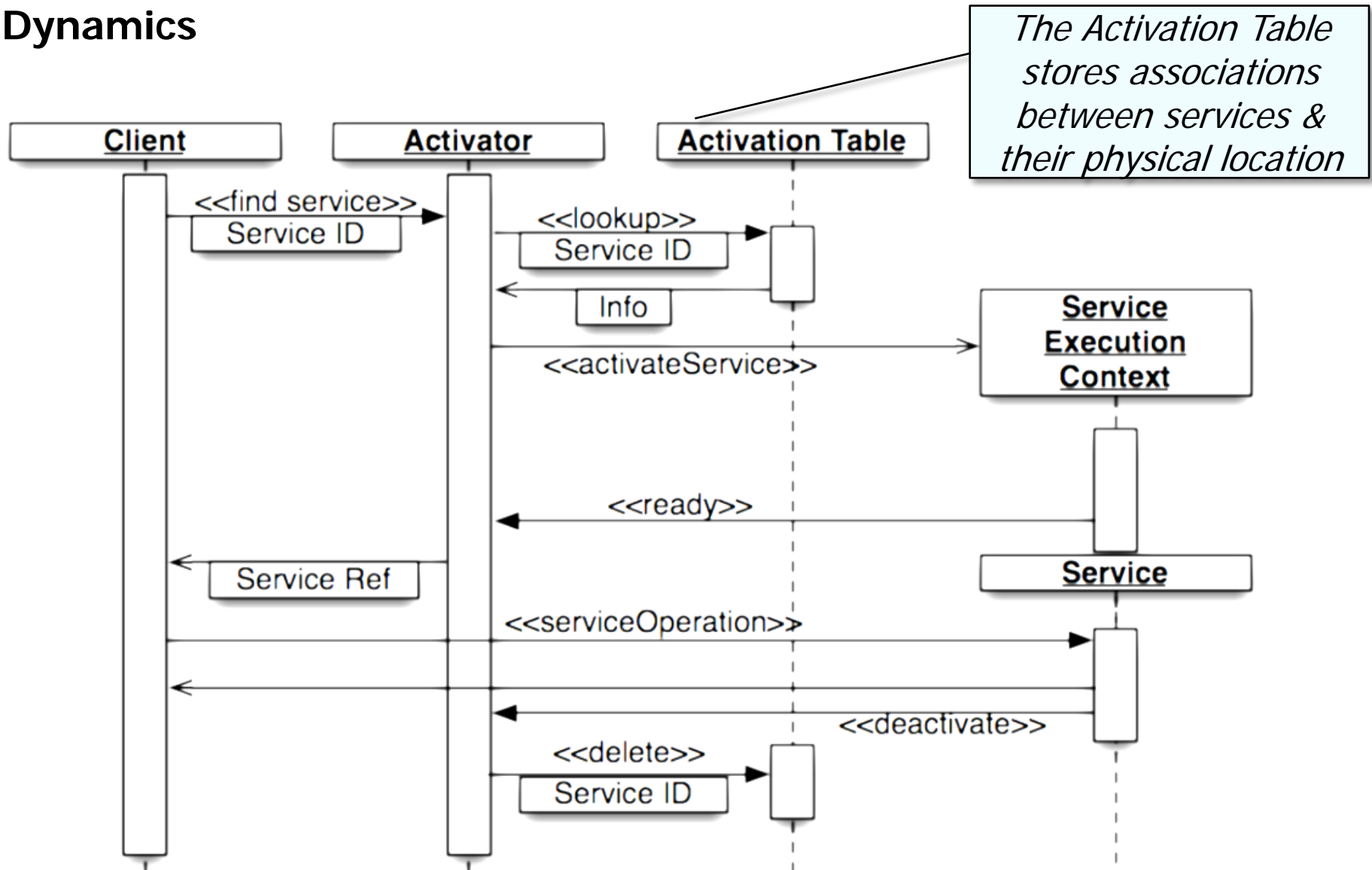
Dynamics



Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

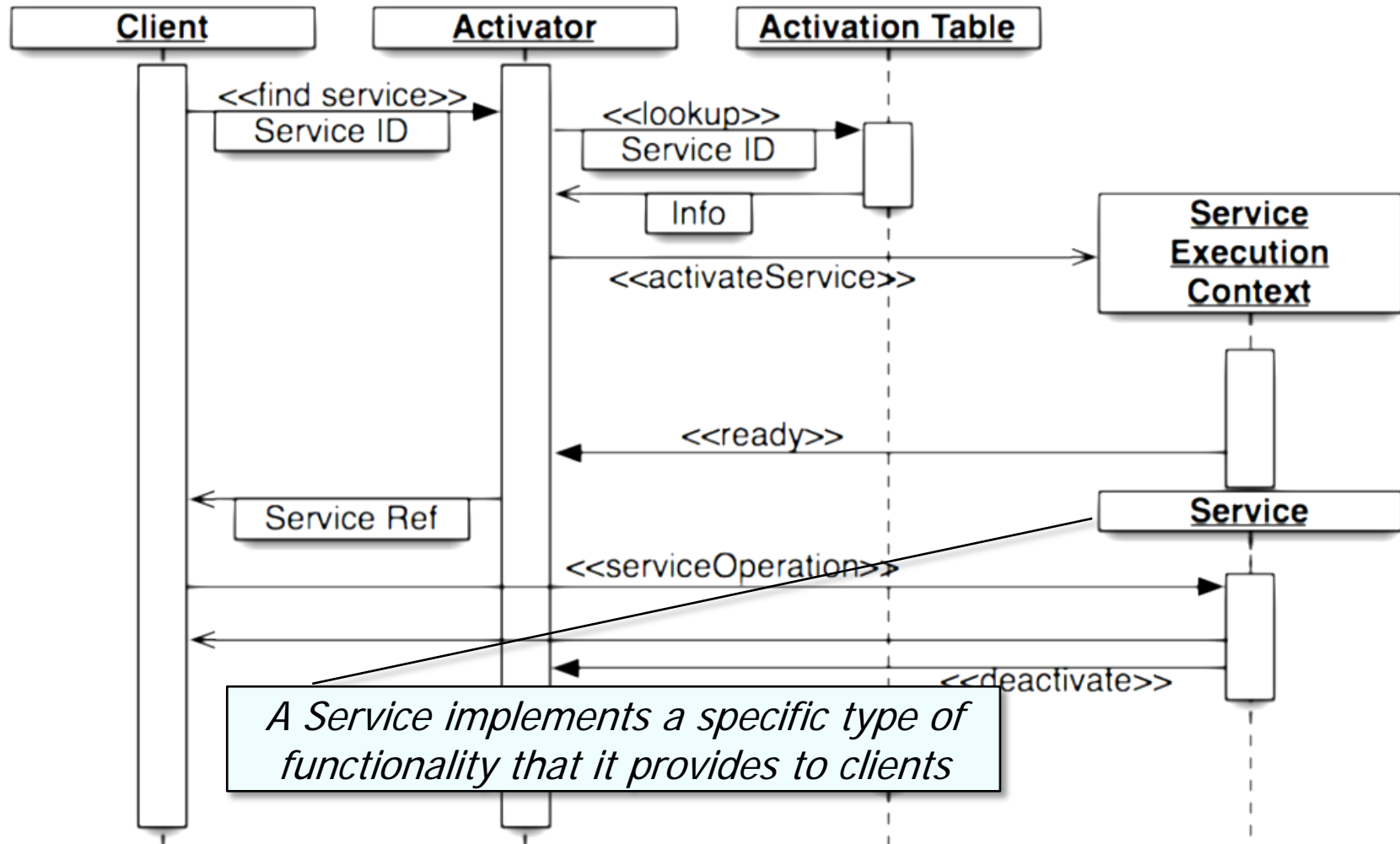
Dynamics



Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Dynamics

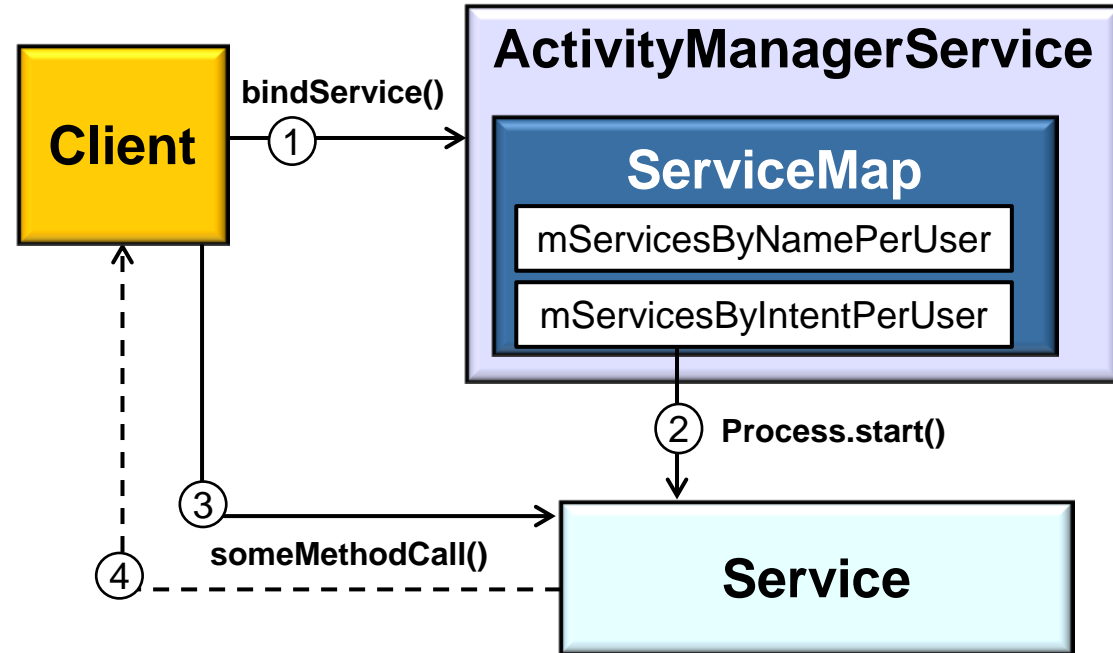


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Consequences

- + More effective resource utilization
- Servers can be spawned “on-demand,” thereby minimizing resource utilization until clients actually require them

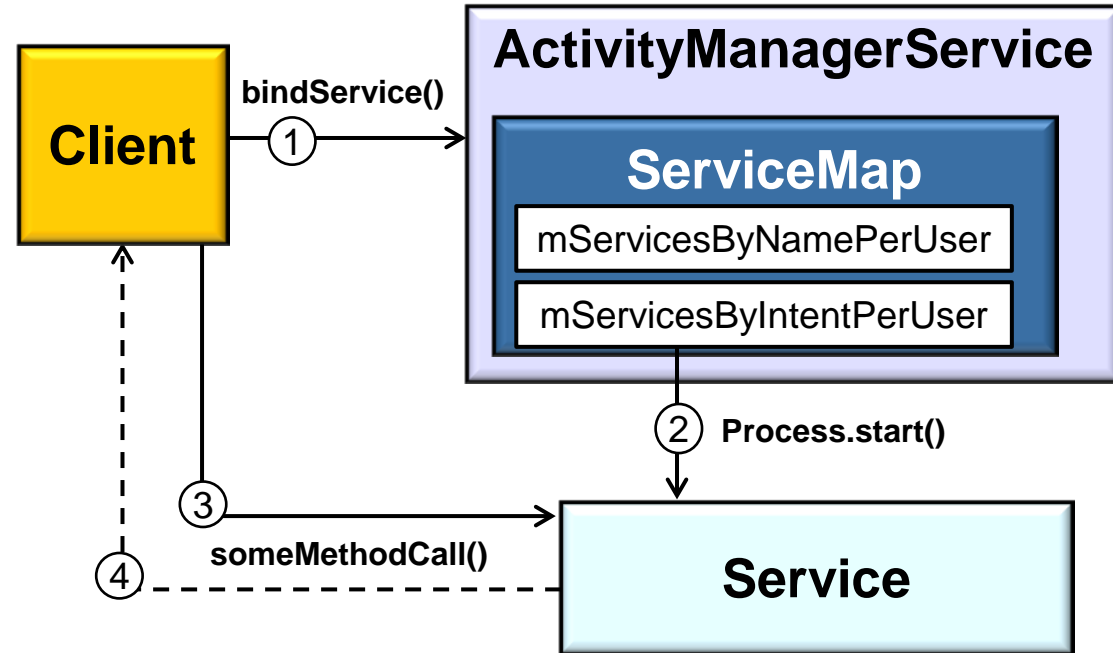


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Consequences

- + More effective resource utilization
- + Coarse-grained concurrency
 - By spawning server processes to run on multi-core/CPU computers

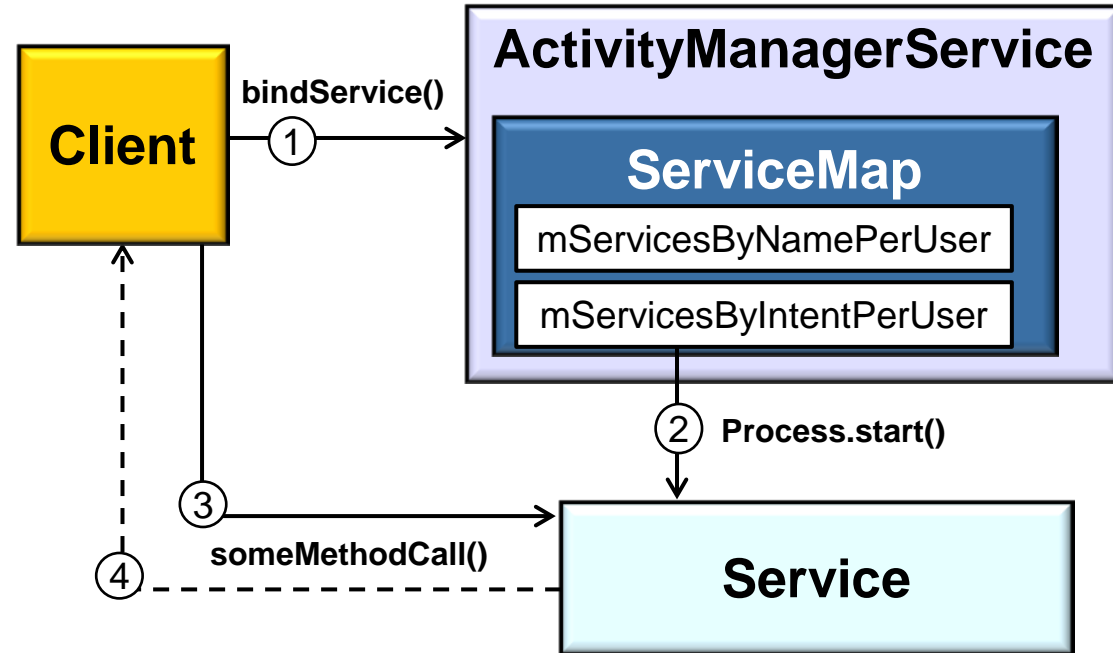


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Consequences

- + More effective resource utilization
- + Coarse-grained concurrency
- + Modularity, testability, & reusability
 - Application modularity & reusability is improved by decoupling server implementations from the manner in which the servers are activated

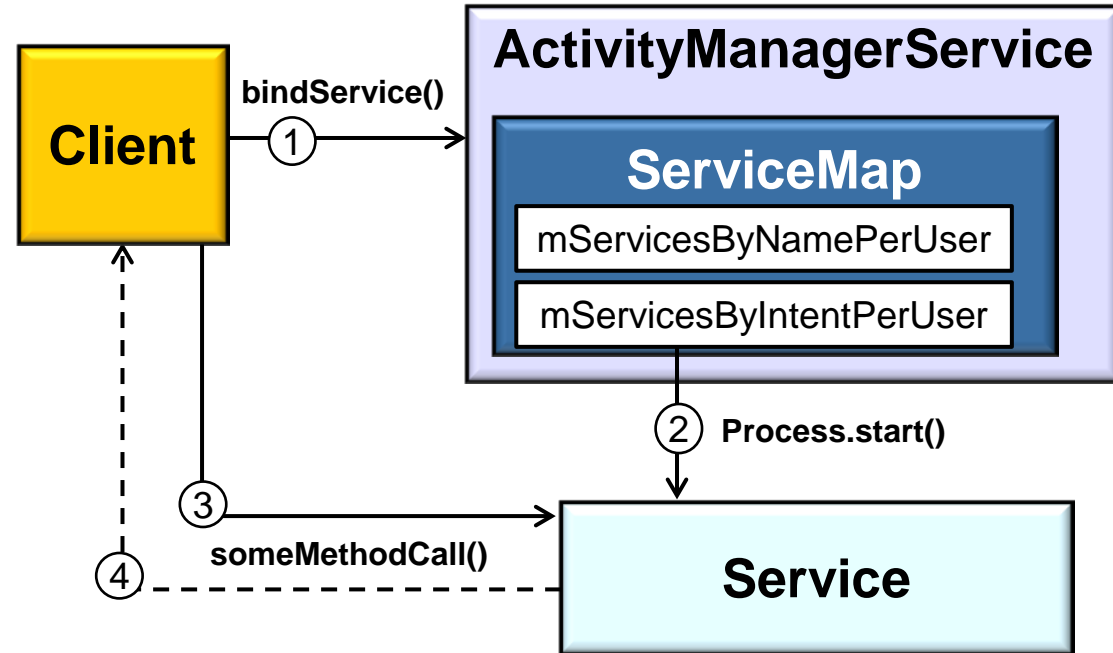


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Consequences

- Lack of determinism & ordering dependencies
 - Hard to determine or analyze the behavior of an app until its components are activated at runtime

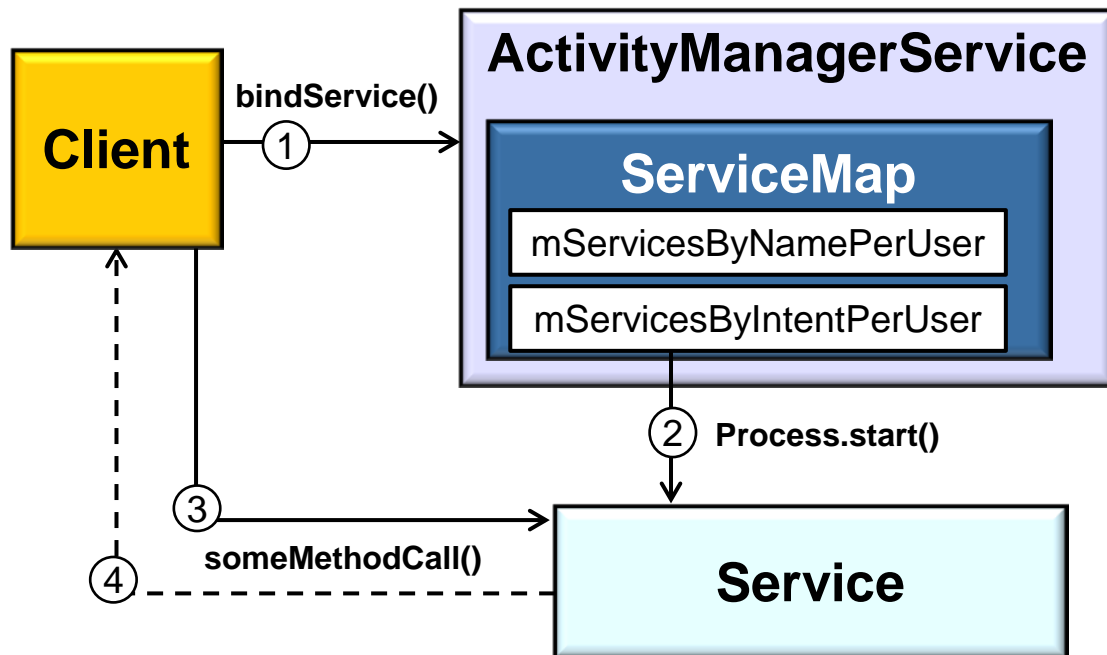


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Consequences

- Lack of determinism & ordering dependencies
- Reduced security & reliability
 - An application that uses *Activator* may be less secure or reliable than an equivalent statically-configured application

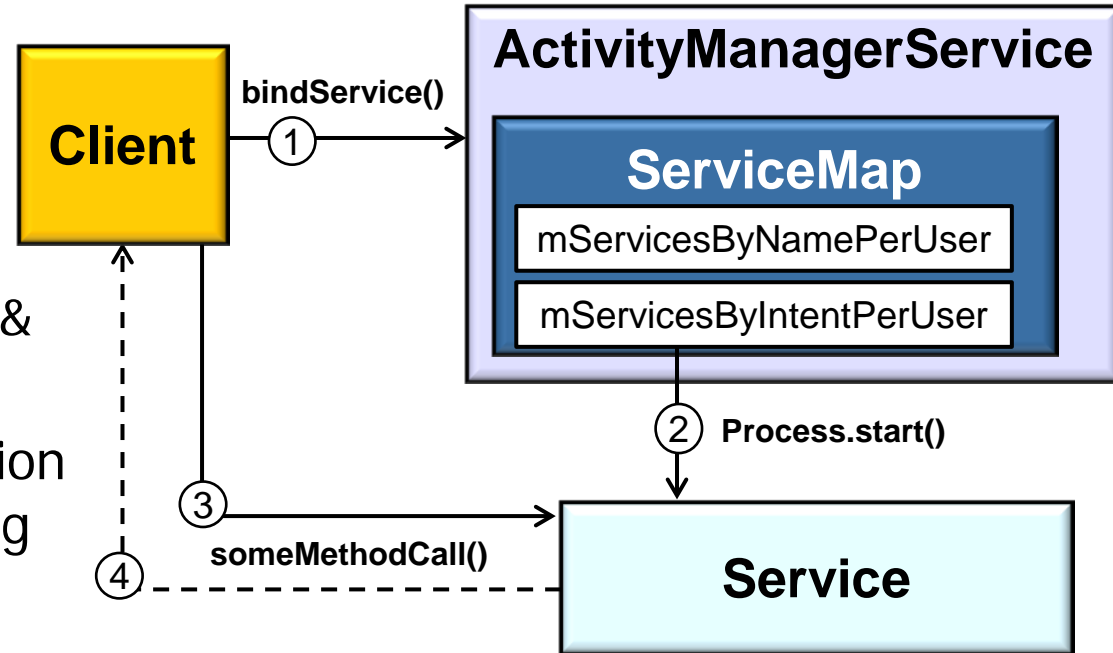


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Consequences

- Lack of determinism & ordering dependencies
- Reduced security & reliability
- Increased run-time overhead & infrastructure complexity
 - By adding levels of abstraction & indirection when activating & executing components

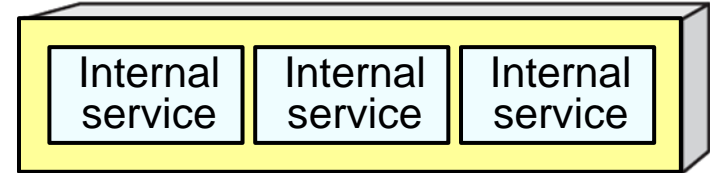


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Known Uses

- UNIX Inetd “super server”
 - Internal services are fixed at static link time
 - e.g., **ECHO** & **DAYTIME**

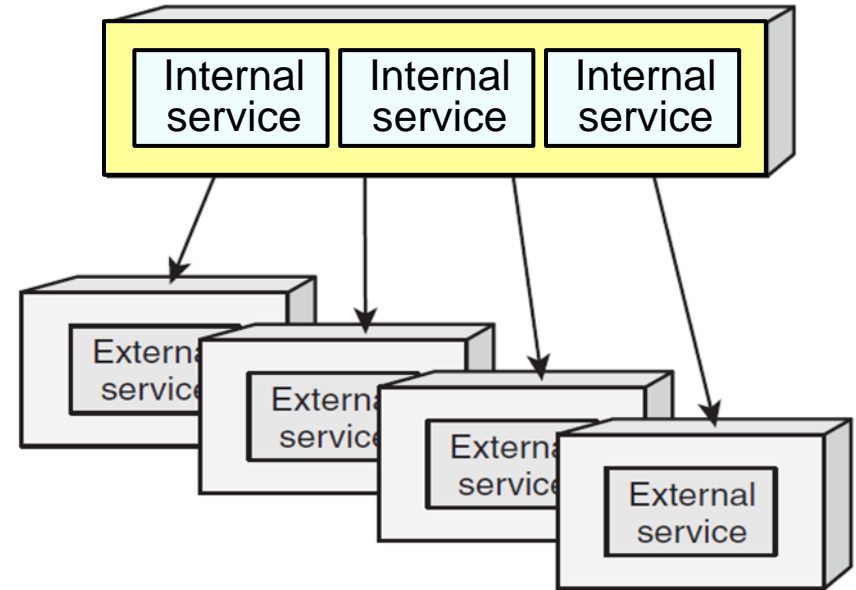


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Known Uses

- UNIX Inetd “super server”
 - Internal services are fixed at static link time
 - External services can be dynamically reconfigured
 - e.g., **FTP**, **TELNET**, & **HTTP**

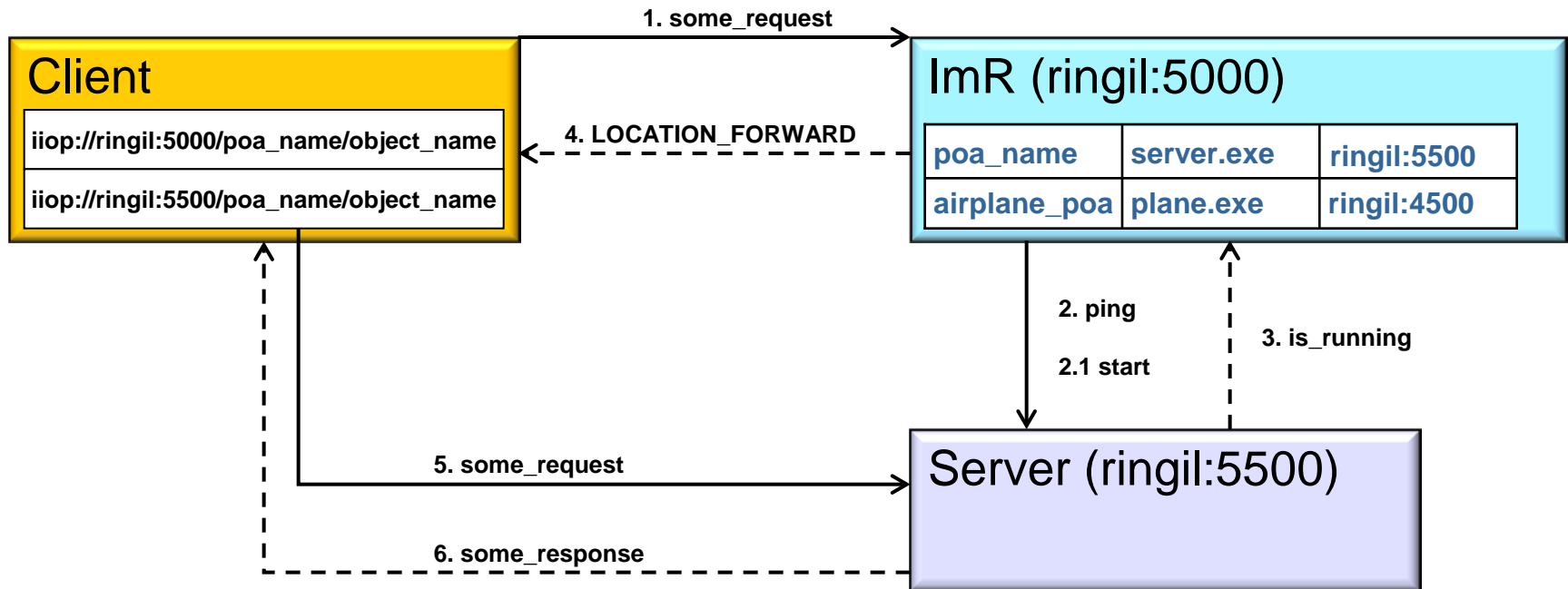


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Known Uses

- UNIX Inetd “super server”
- CORBA Implementation Repository

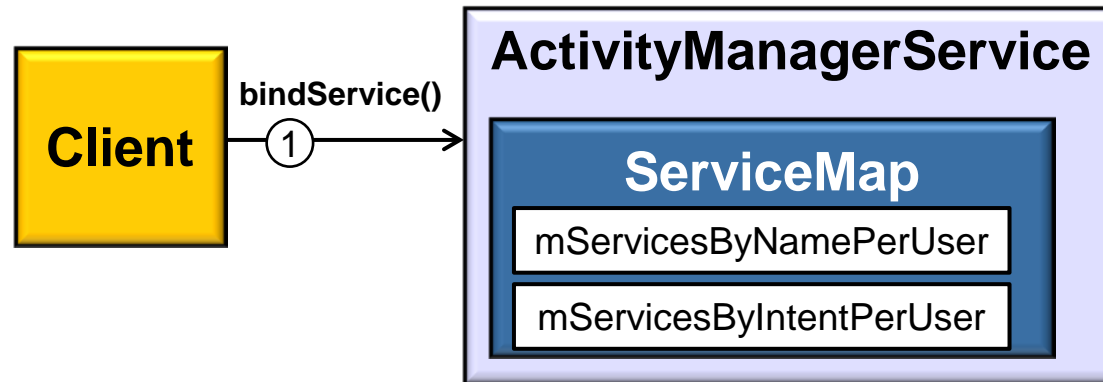


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Known Uses

- UNIX Inetd “super server”
- CORBA Implementation Repository
- Android ActivityManagerService

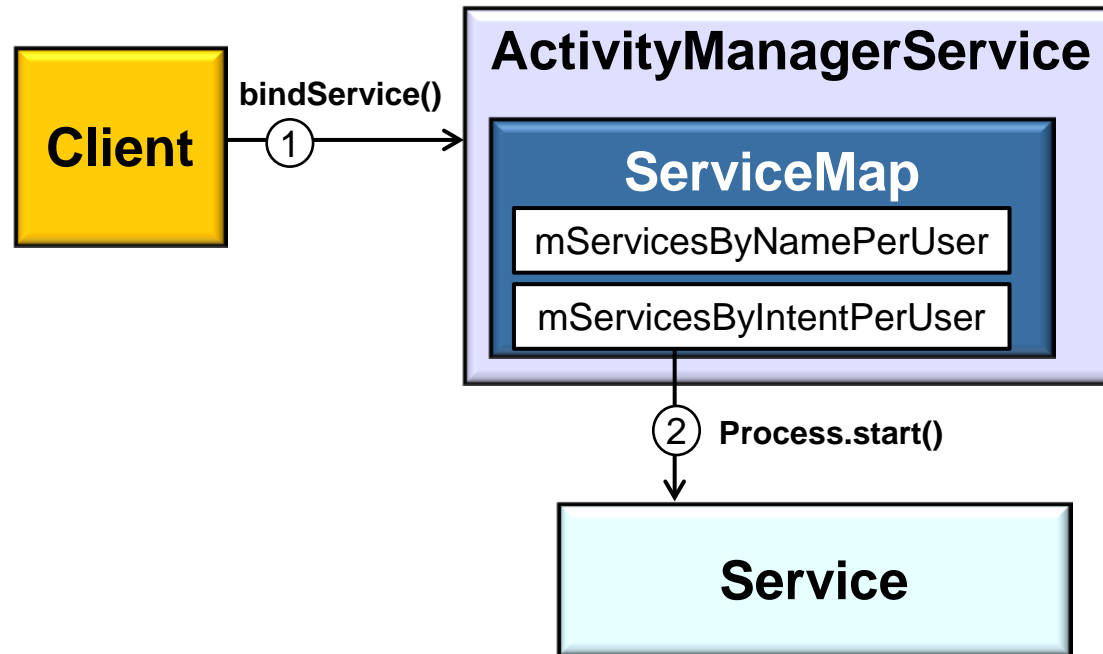


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Known Uses

- UNIX Inetd “super server”
- CORBA Implementation Repository
- Android ActivityManagerService

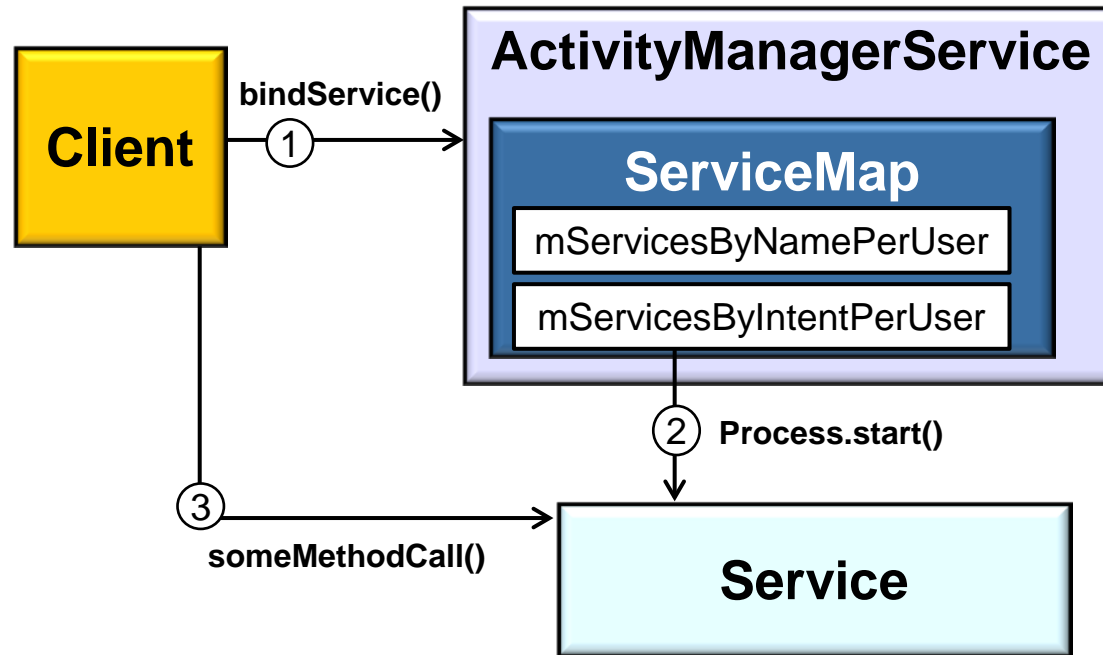


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Known Uses

- UNIX Inetd “super server”
- CORBA Implementation Repository
- Android ActivityManagerService

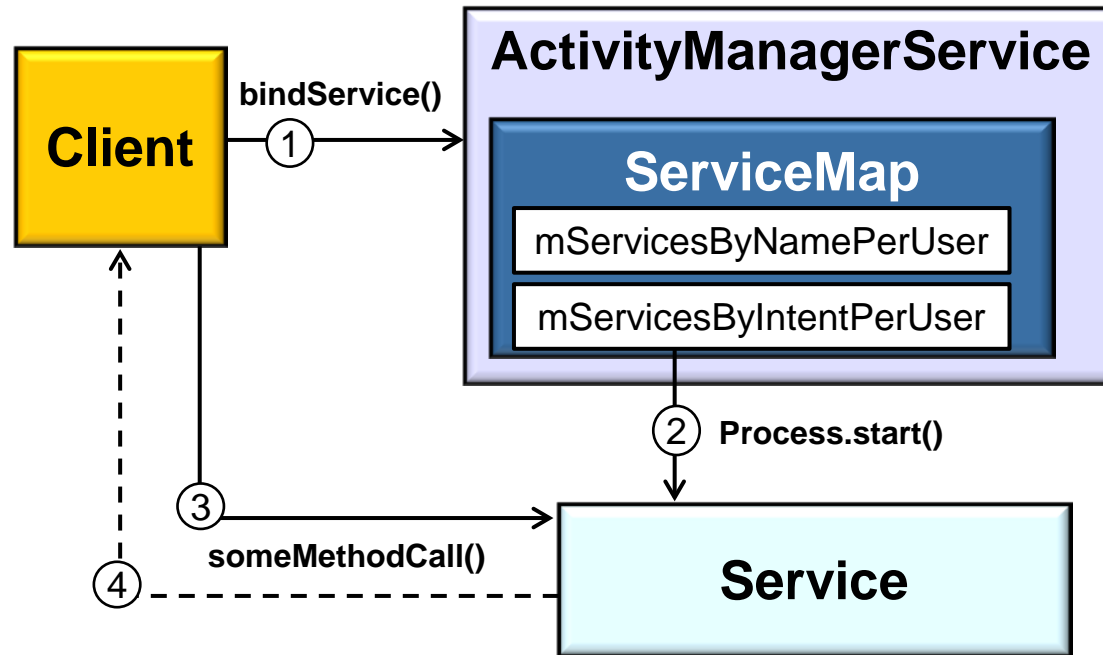


Activator

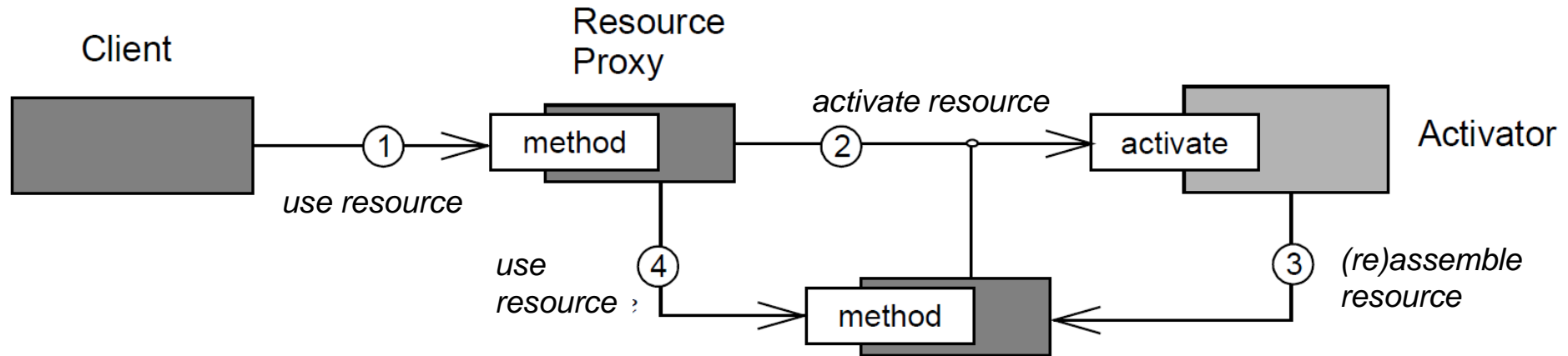
POSA4 Design Pattern

Known Uses

- UNIX Inetd “super server”
- CORBA Implementation Repository
- Android ActivityManagerService

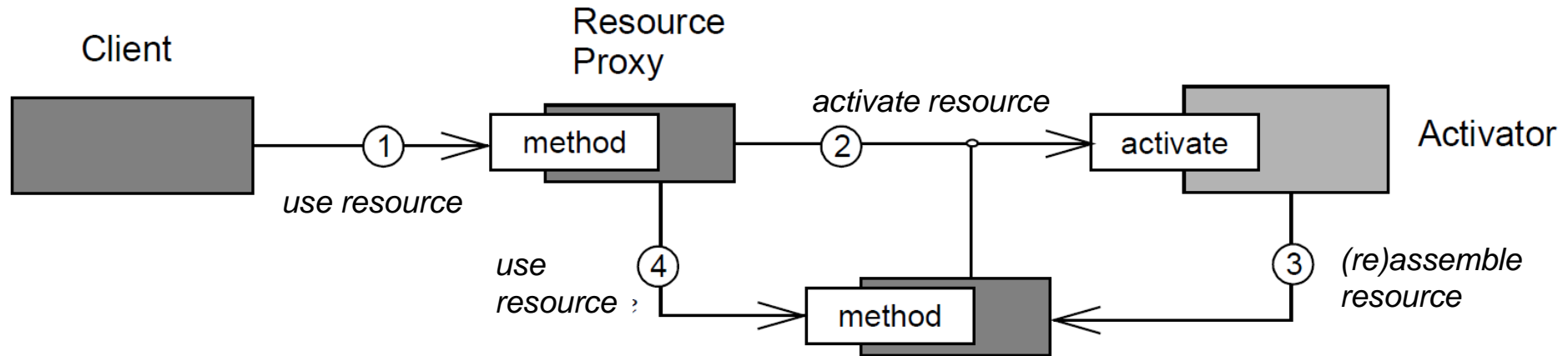


Summary



- *Activator* frees clients from the responsibility of (re)activating the resources they use
- It appears to them as if all resources were always (virtually) available

Summary



- *Activator* frees clients from the responsibility of (re)activating the resources they use
- *Activator* also ensures that (re)activating a resource incurs minimal overhead because it maintains information about how to optimize this process
 - e.g., an activator could reload the resource's persistent state & reacquire the needed computing resources in parallel, thereby speeding resource initialization

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

Douglas C. Schmidt

d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu

www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt



Professor of Computer Science

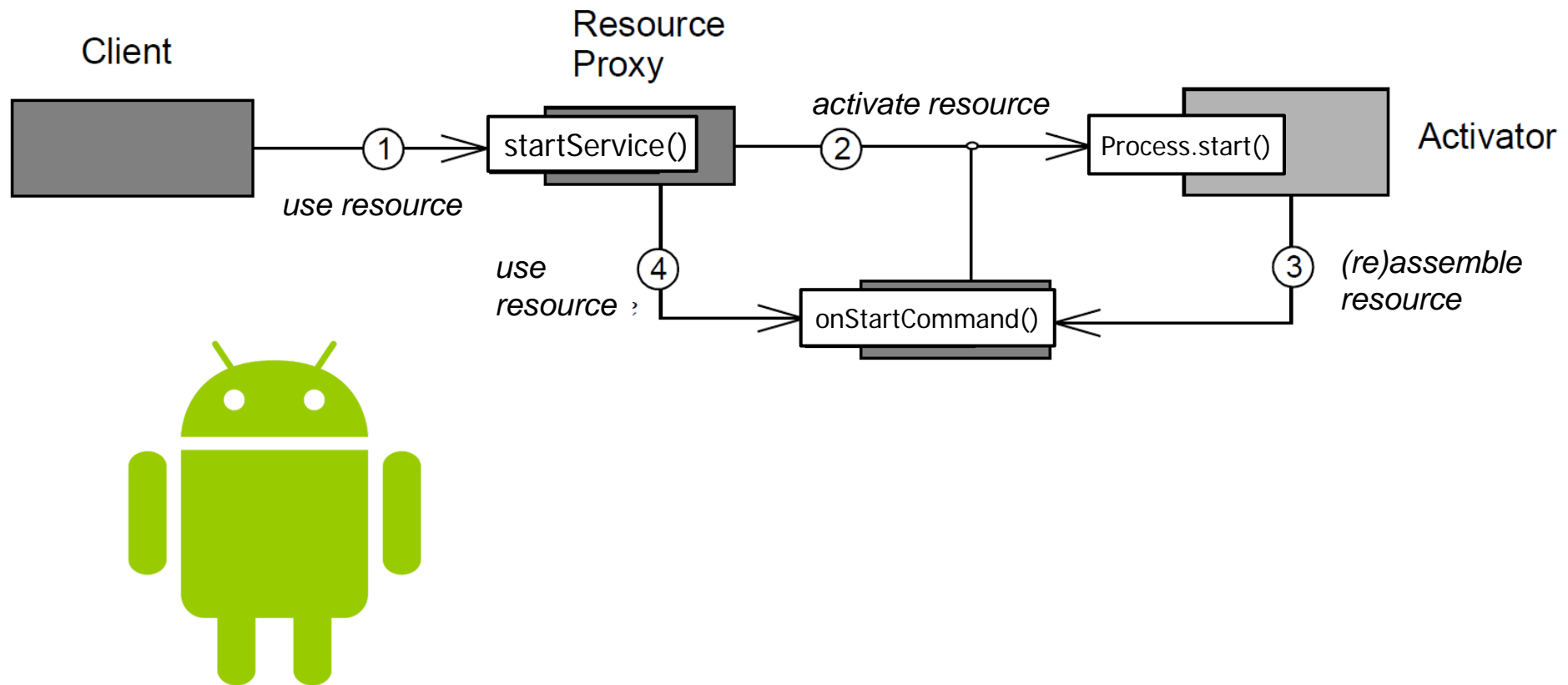
Institute for Software
Integrated Systems

Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee, USA



Learning Objectives in this Part of the Module

- Understand how the *Activator* pattern is applied in Android



Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Encapsulate each distinct unit of app functionality into a self-contained service

```
public abstract class Service
    extends ContextWrapper
    implements
        ComponentCallbacks2
{
    public abstract IBinder
        onBind(Intent intent);

    ...
}
```

Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
 - Encapsulate each distinct unit of app functionality into a self-contained service
- Examples of service identifier representations include URLs, IORs, TCP/IP port numbers & host addresses, Android Intents, etc.

Intent Element	Purpose
Name	Optional name for a component
Action	A string naming the action to perform or the action that took place & is being reported
Data	URI of data to be acted on & the MIME type of that data
Category	String giving additional info about the action to execute

Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Identify services to activate & deactivate on demand
 - Determine overhead of activating & deactivating services on-demand vs. keeping them alive for the duration of the system vs. security implications, etc.

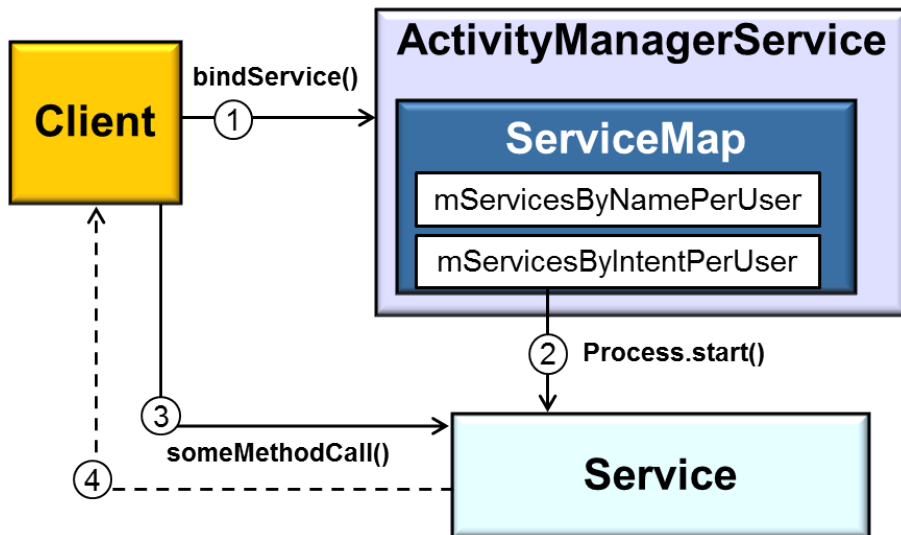
Android Service	Purpose
Media Playback Service	Provides “background” audio playback capabilities
Exchange Email Service	Send/receive email messages to an Exchange server
SMS & MMS Services	Manage messaging operations, such as sending data, text, & PDU messages
Alert Service	Handle calendar event reminders

Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Identify services to activate & deactivate on demand
- Develop service activation & deactivation strategy
 - Define service execution context representation
 - e.g., an OS process/thread or middleware container

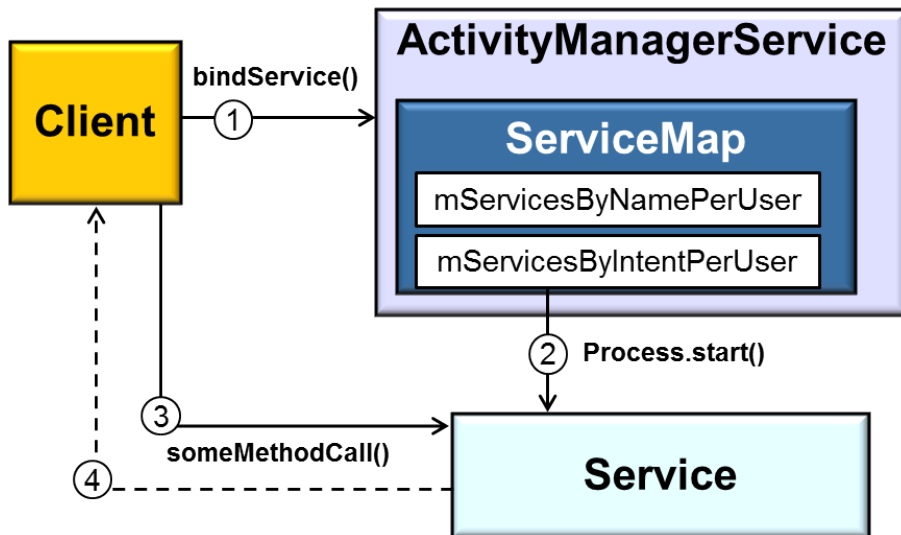


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Identify services to activate & deactivate on demand
- Develop service activation & deactivation strategy
 - Define service execution context representation
- Define service registration strategy
 - e.g., static text file or dynamic object registration



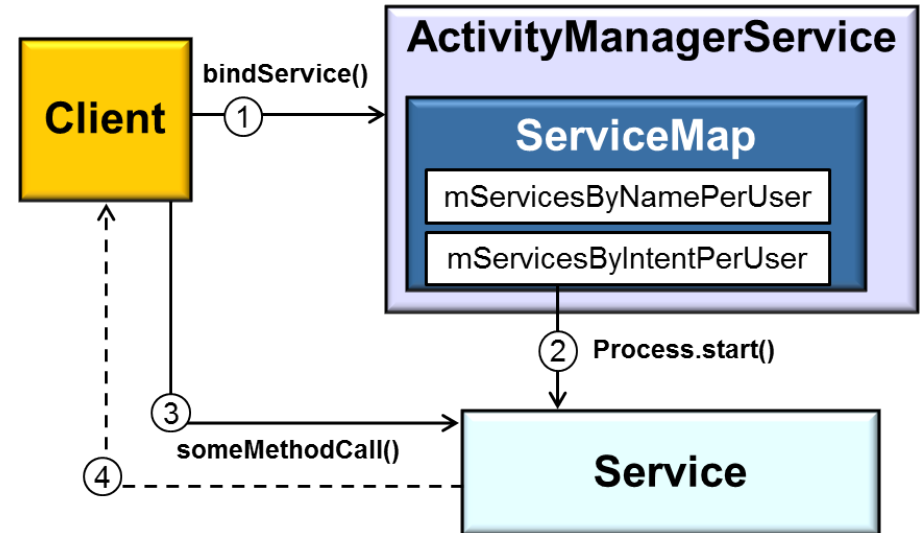
```
<service android:name=  
"com.android.music.MediaPlaybackService"  
android:exported="false"/>
```

Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Identify services to activate & deactivate on demand
- Develop service activation & deactivation strategy
 - Define service execution context representation
 - Define service registration strategy
 - Define service initialization strategy
 - e.g., stateful vs. stateless services



Android Services are responsible for managing their own persistent state

Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Identify services to activate & deactivate on demand
- Develop service activation & deactivation strategy
 - Define service execution context representation
 - Define service registration strategy
 - Define service initialization strategy
 - Define service deactivation strategy
 - e.g., service-triggered, client-triggered, or activator-triggered deactivation

Started Service

- Service runs indefinitely & must stop itself by calling `stopSelf()`
- A component can also stop the service by calling `stopService()`
- When Service is stopped, Android destroys it

Bound Service

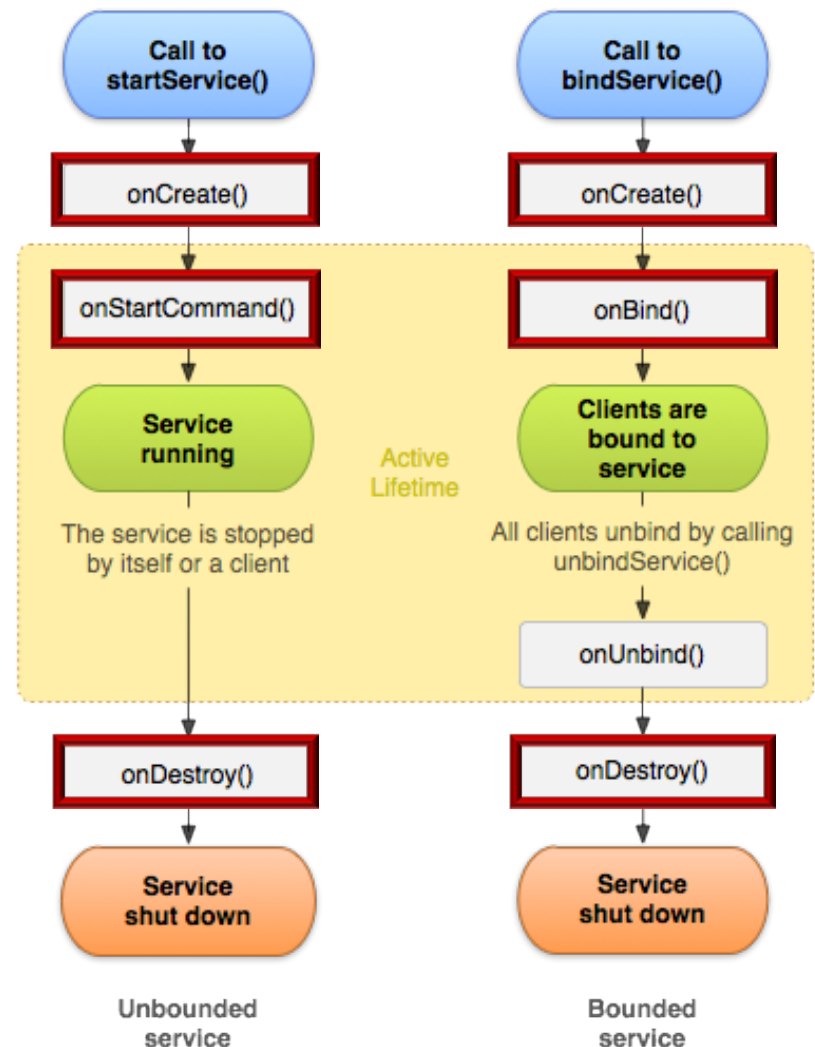
- Multiple clients can bind to same Service
- When all of them unbind, the system destroys the Service
- The Service does not need to stop itself and

Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Identify services to activate & deactivate on demand
- Develop service activation & deactivation strategy
- Define interoperation between services & service execution context
- Typically implemented via some type of lifecycle callback hook methods

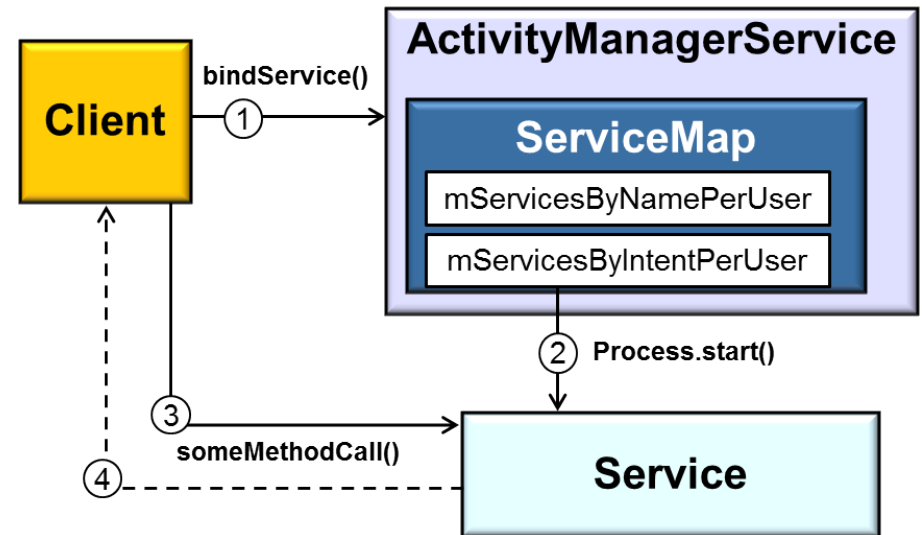


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Identify services to activate & deactivate on demand
- Develop service activation & deactivation strategy
- Define interoperation between services & service execution context
- Implement the activator
 - Determine the association between activators & services
 - e.g., singleton (shared) vs. exclusive vs. distributed activator



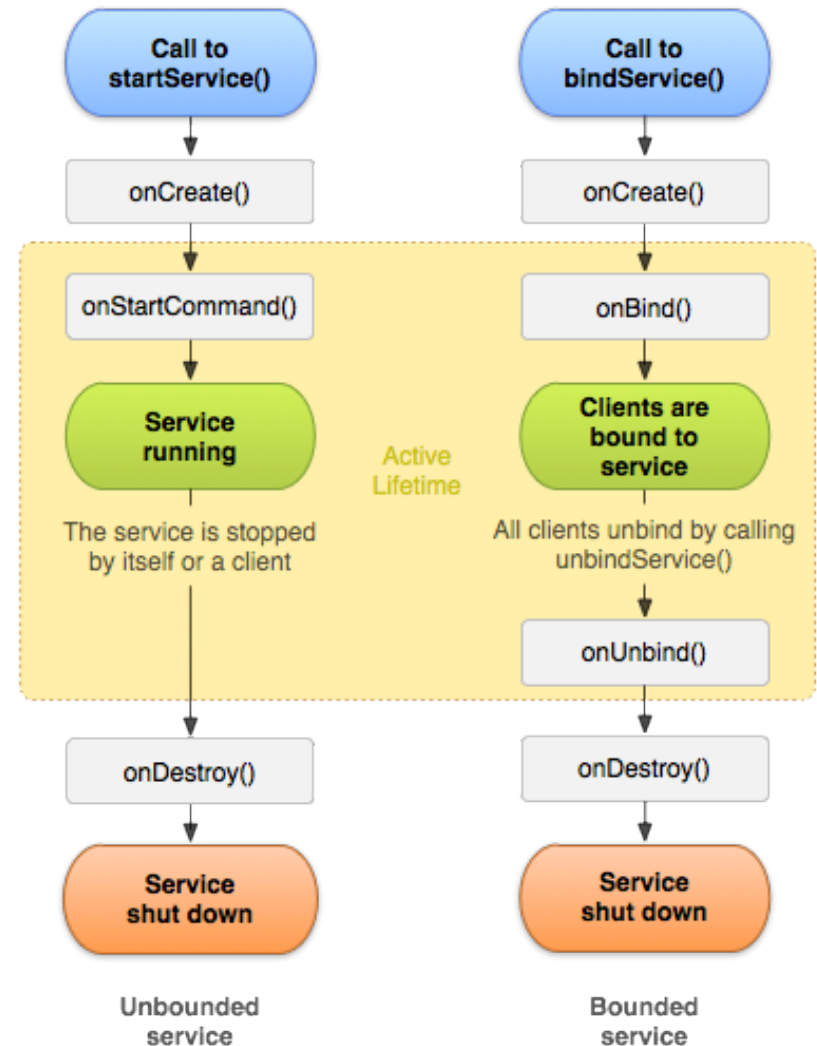
The Android Activity Manager Service is a singleton activator

Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Implementation

- Define services & service identifiers
- Identify services to activate & deactivate on demand
- Develop service activation & deactivation strategy
- Define interoperation between services & service execution context
- Implement the activator
 - Determine the association between activators & services
 - Determine the degree of transparency
 - e.g., explicit vs. transparent activator



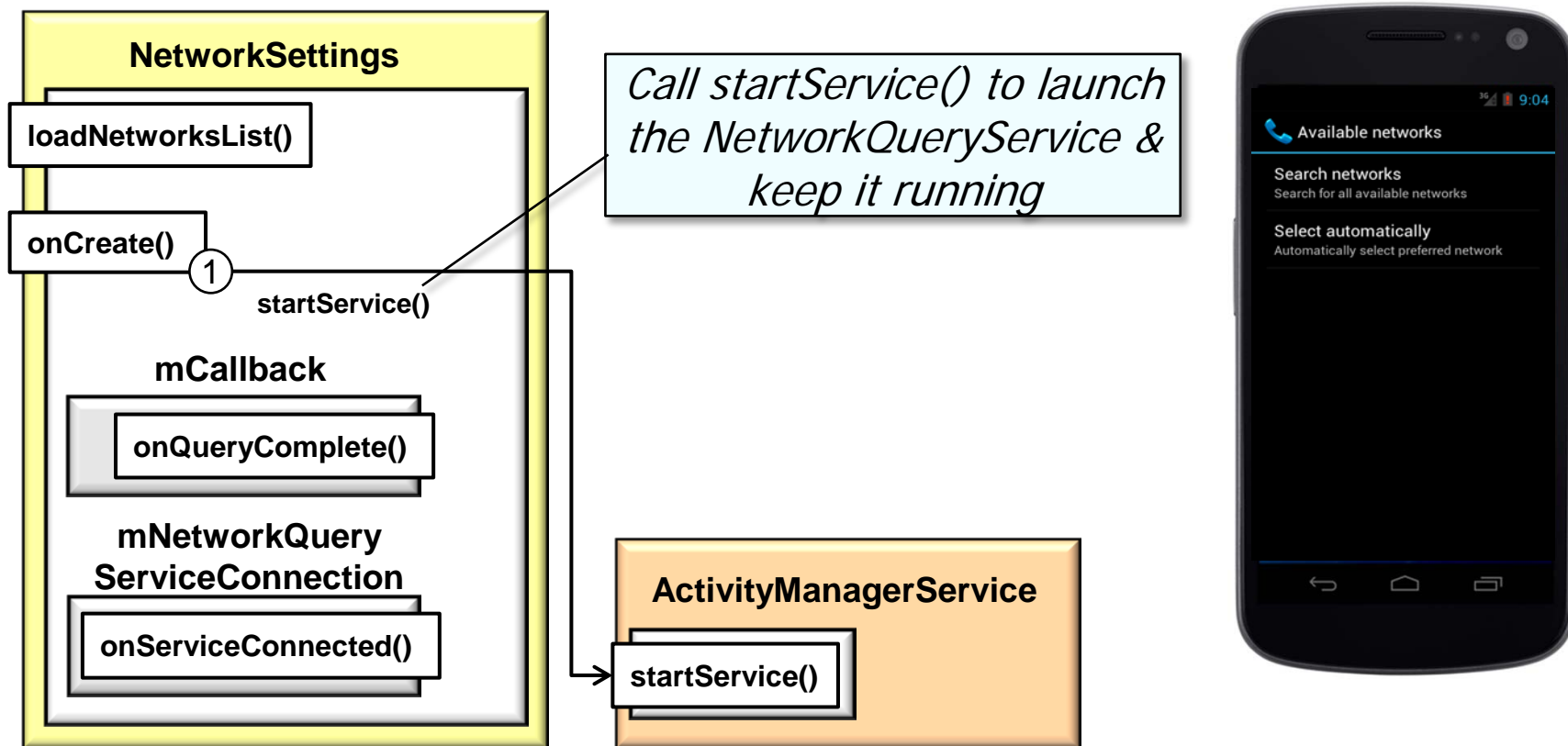
Android Started & Bound Services use an explicit activator model

Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Applying the Activator pattern in Android

- The NetworkSettings Activity uses the *Activator* pattern to launch the NetworkQueryService to assist in querying the network for service availability

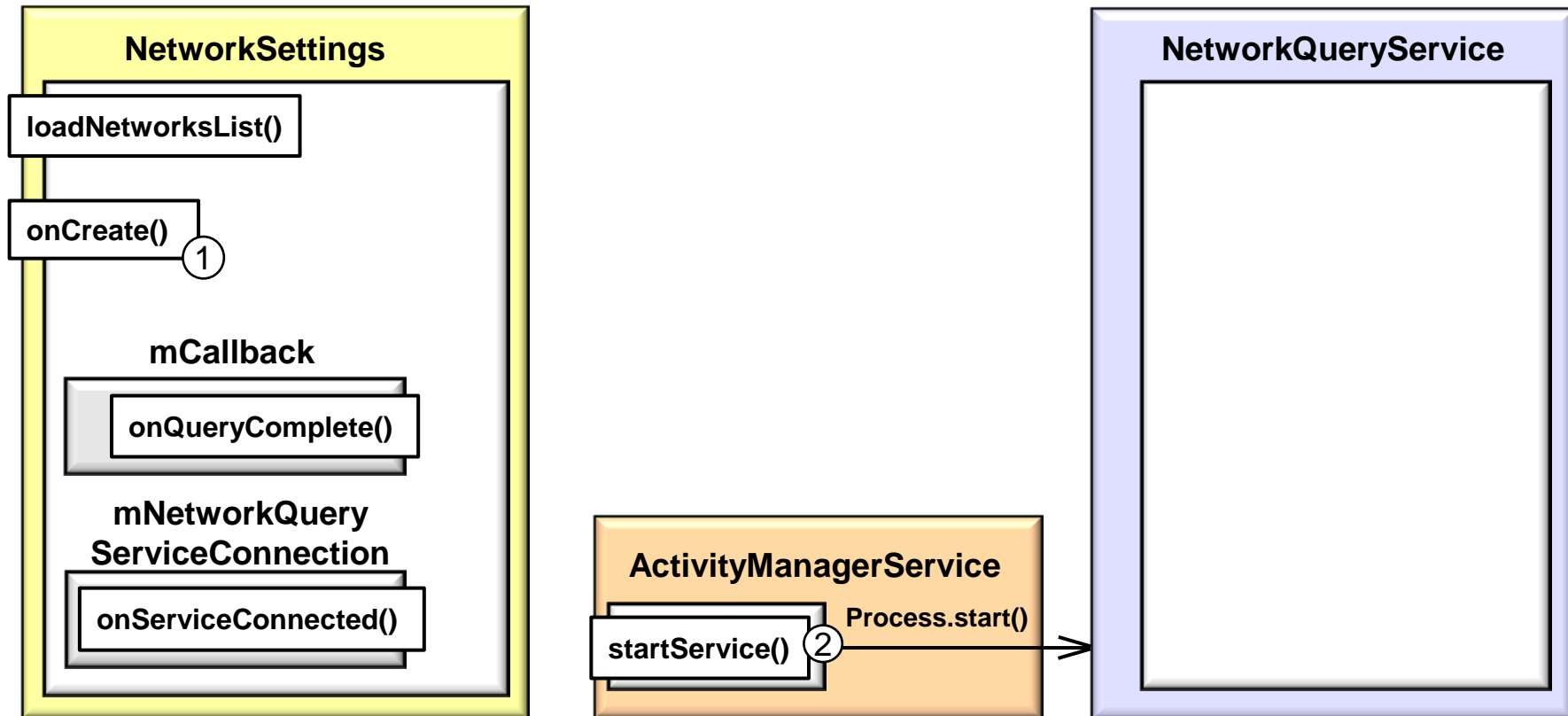


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Applying the Activator pattern in Android

- The NetworkSettings Activity uses the *Activator* pattern to launch the NetworkQueryService to assist in querying the network for service availability

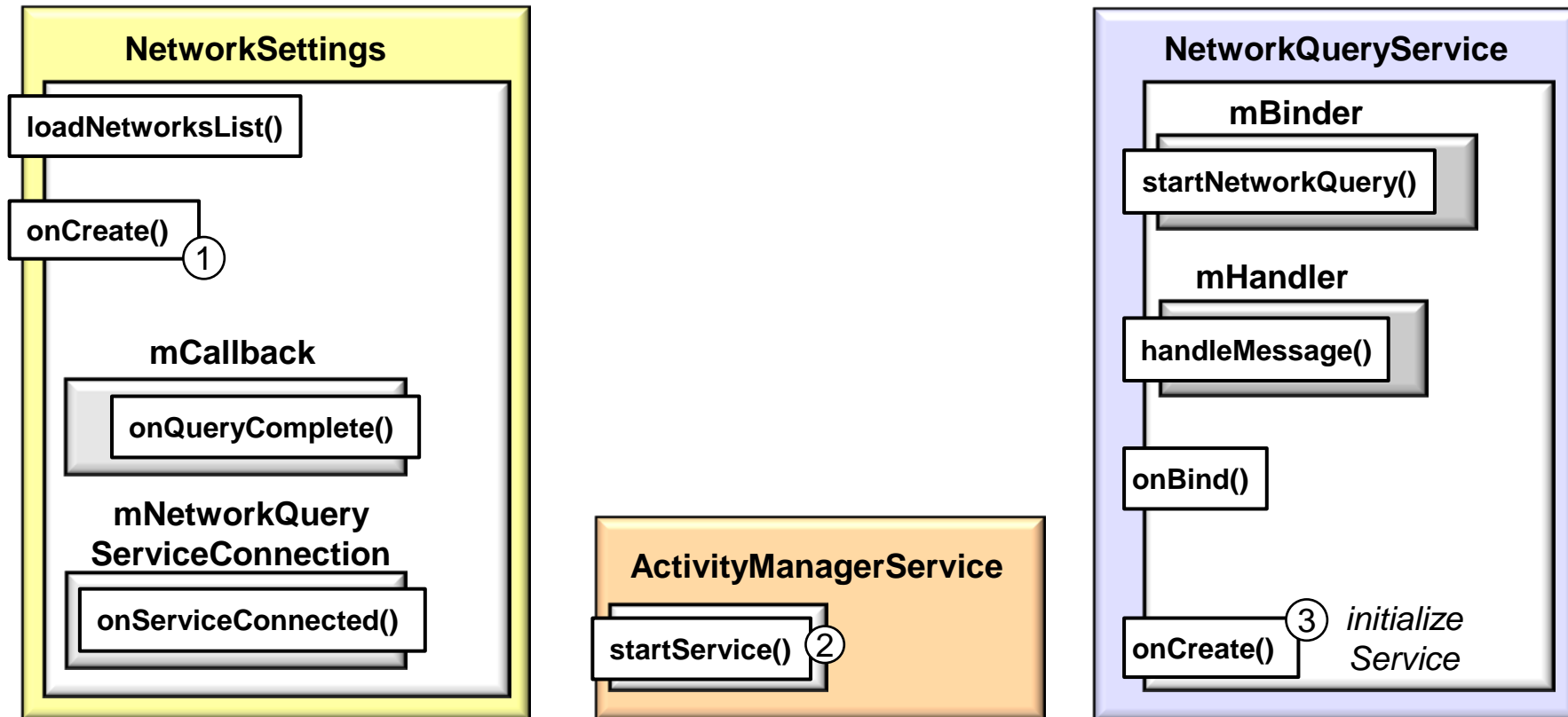


Activator

POSA4 Design Pattern

Applying the Activator pattern in Android

- The NetworkSettings Activity uses the *Activator* pattern to launch the NetworkQueryService to assist in querying the network for service availability

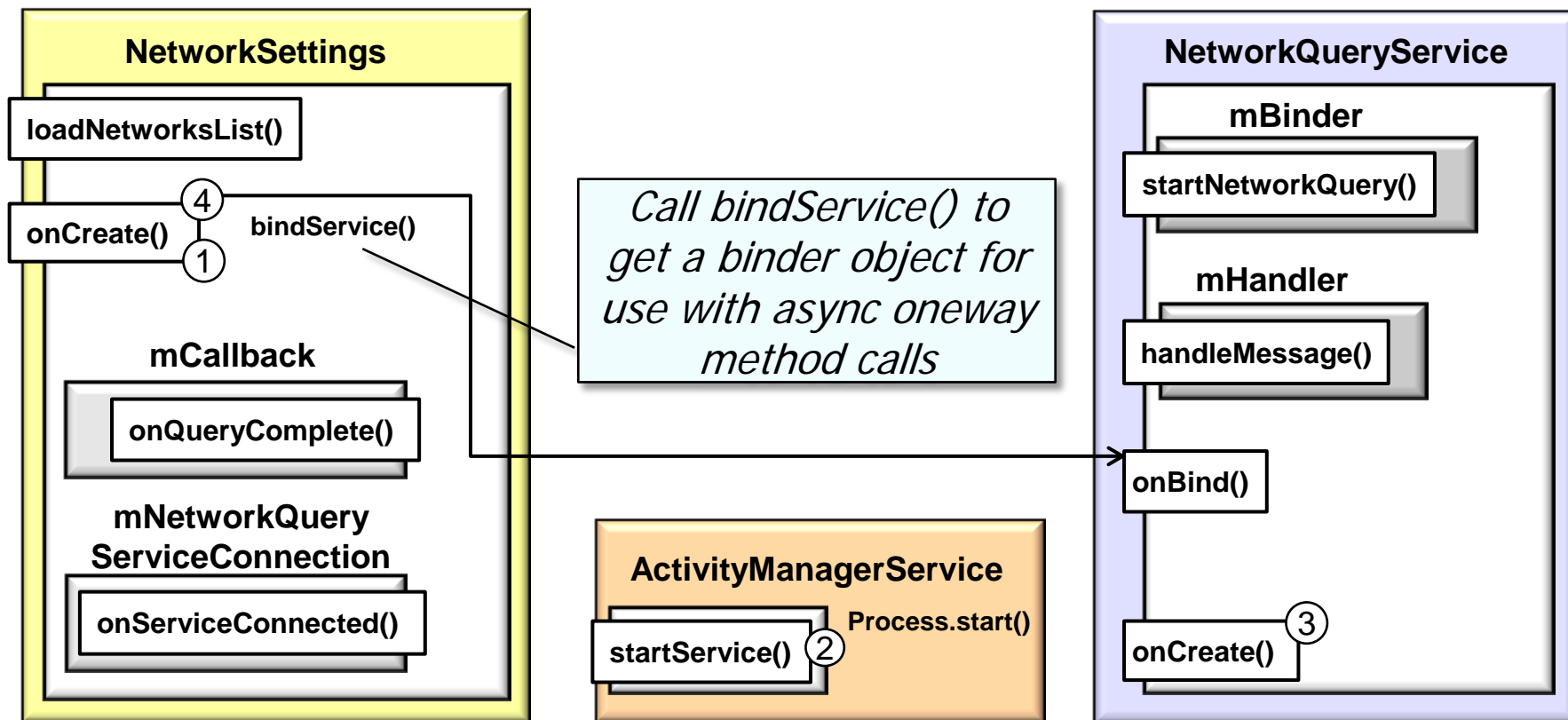


Activator

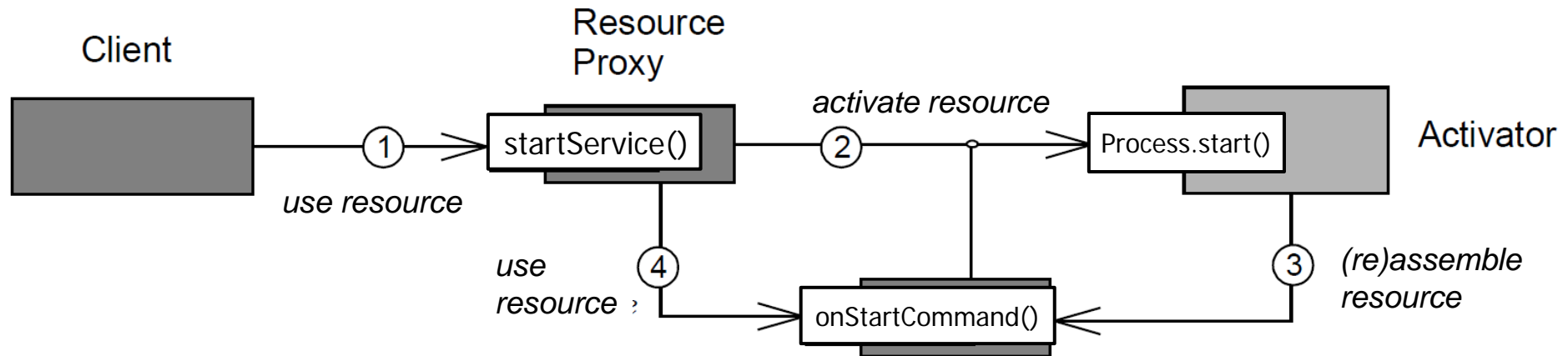
POSA4 Design Pattern

Applying the Activator pattern in Android

- The NetworkSettings Activity uses the *Activator* pattern to launch the NetworkQueryService to assist in querying the network for service availability

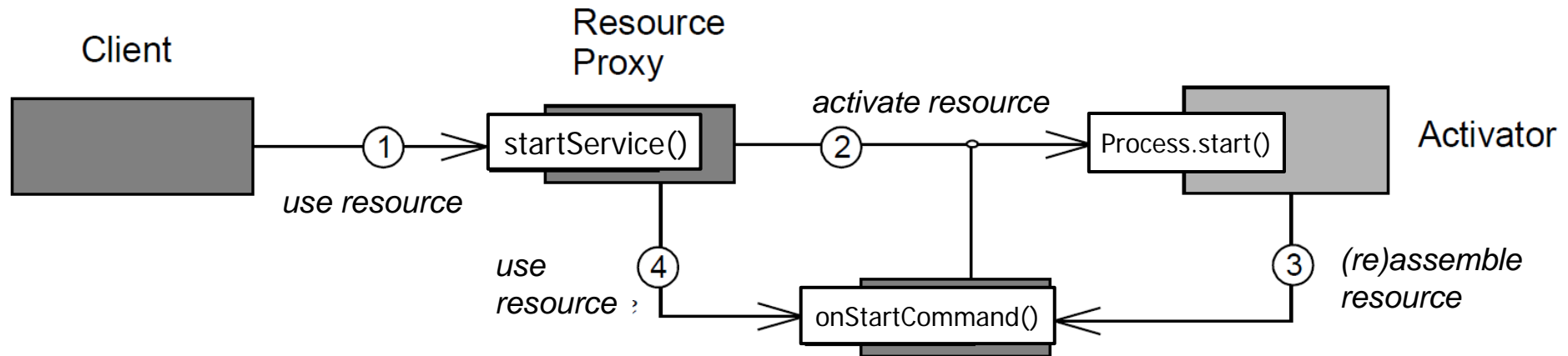


Summary



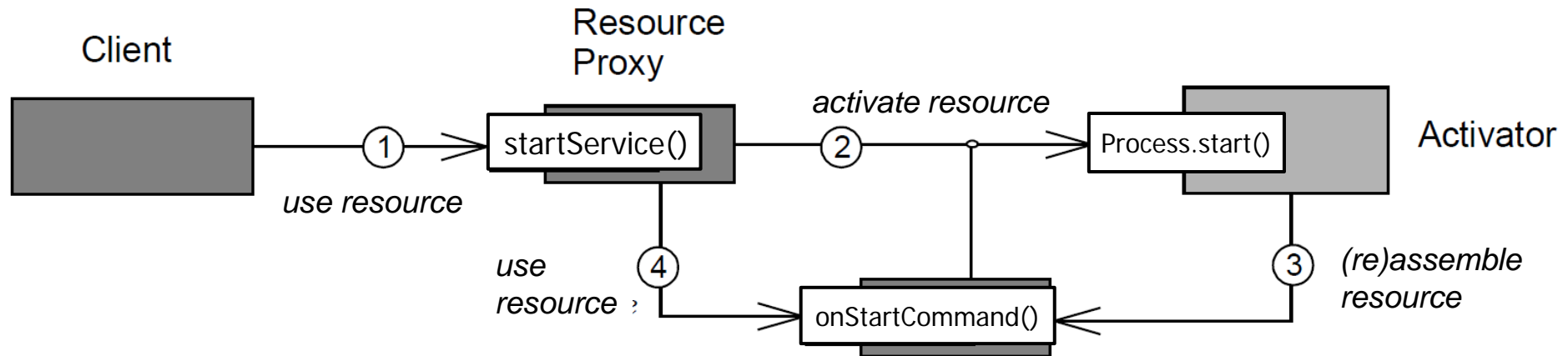
- The Android Started & Bound Services implement the *Activator* pattern

Summary



- The Android Started & Bound Services implement the *Activator* pattern
- These Services can process requests in background processes or threads
 - Processes can be configured depending on directives in the `AndroidManifest.xml` file

Summary



- The Android Started & Bound Services implement the *Activator* pattern
- These Services can process requests in background processes or threads
 - Processes can be configured depending on directives in the `AndroidManifest.xml` file
 - Threads can be programmed using the Android Intent Service framework, as discussed next