Android Services & Local IPC: Activity & Service Communication

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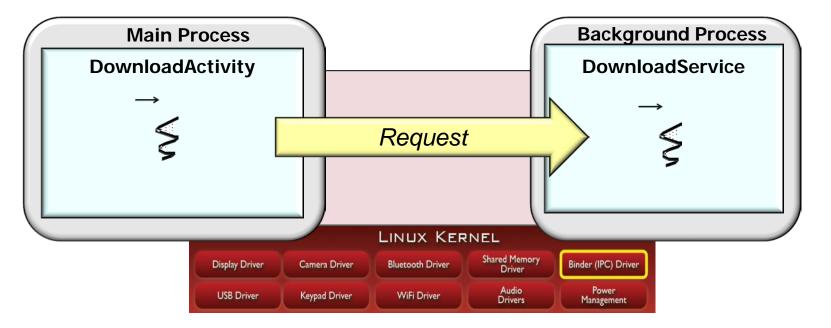
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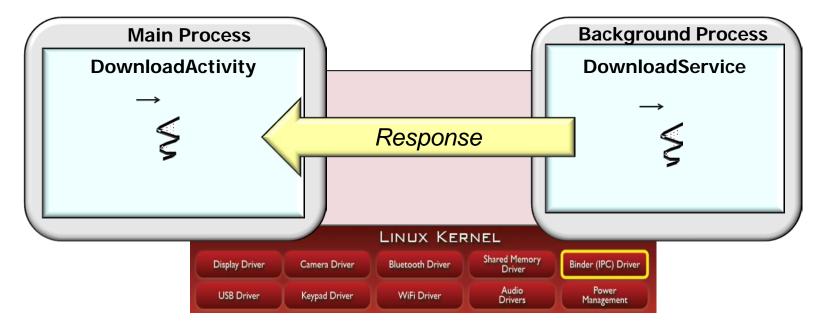
Learning Objectives in this Part of the Module

 Understand the key Android mechanisms, frameworks, & patterns that Activities & Services use to communicate



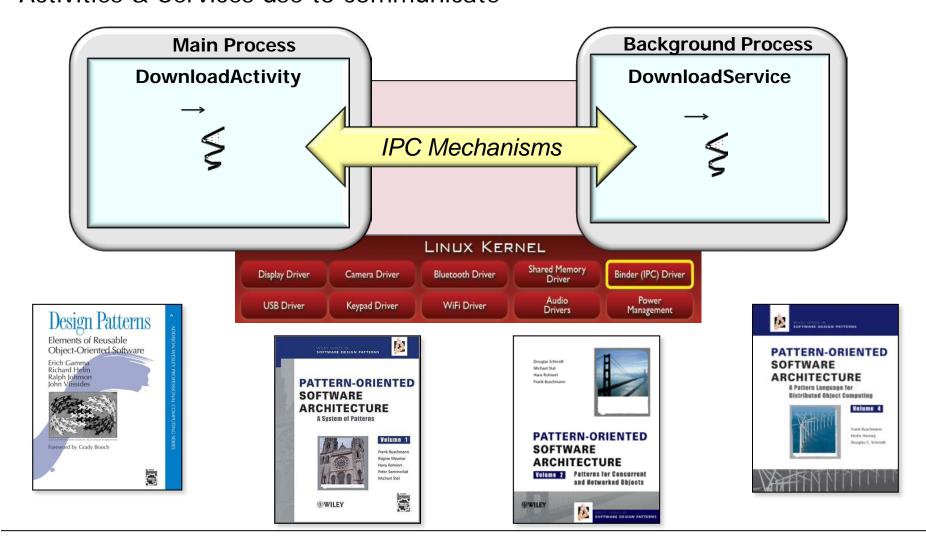
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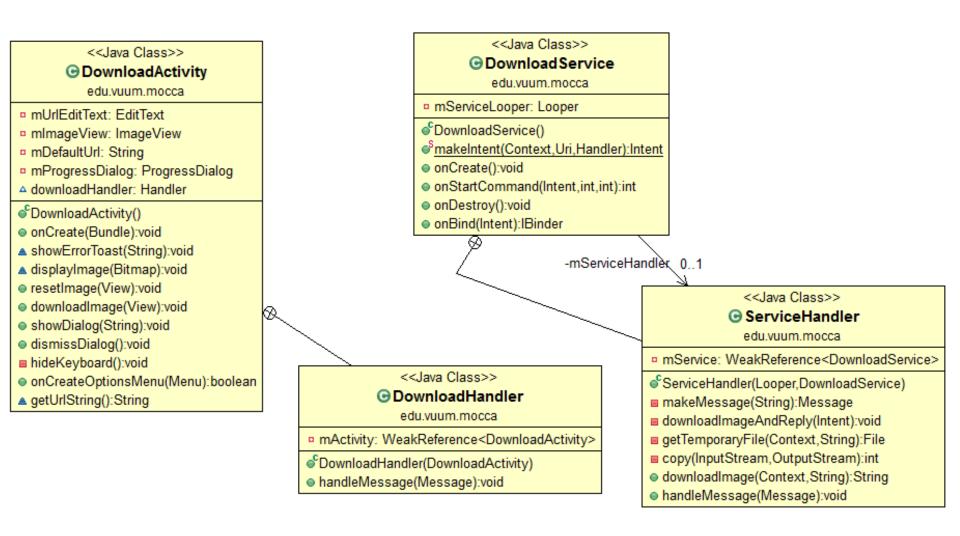
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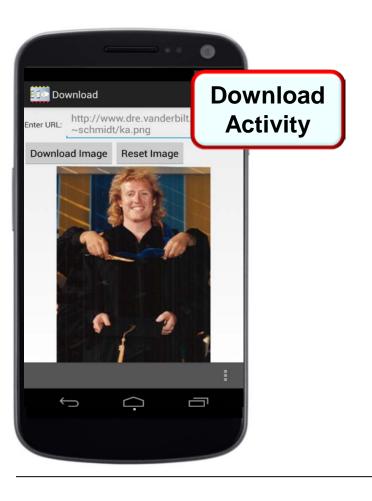
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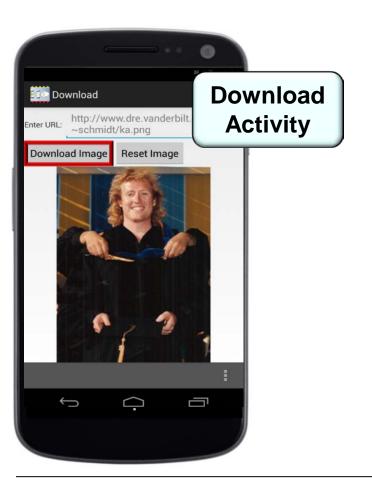




See github.com/douglascraigschmidt/POSA-14/tree/master/ex/DownloadApplication



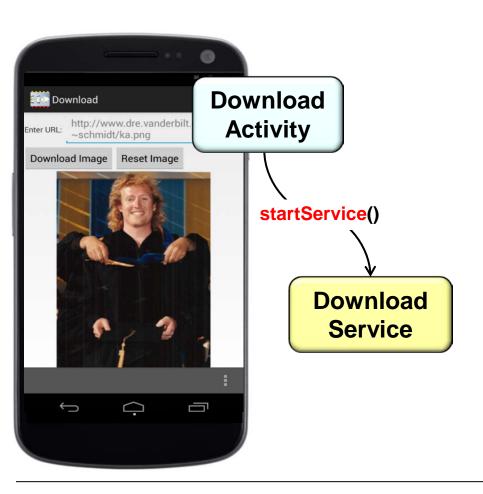












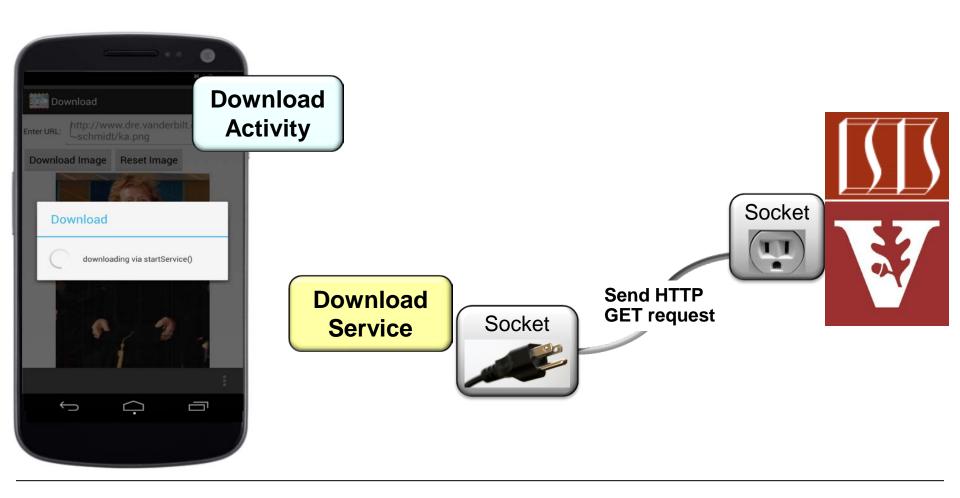


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- 3. DownloadService returns file path to DownloadActivity, which displays image

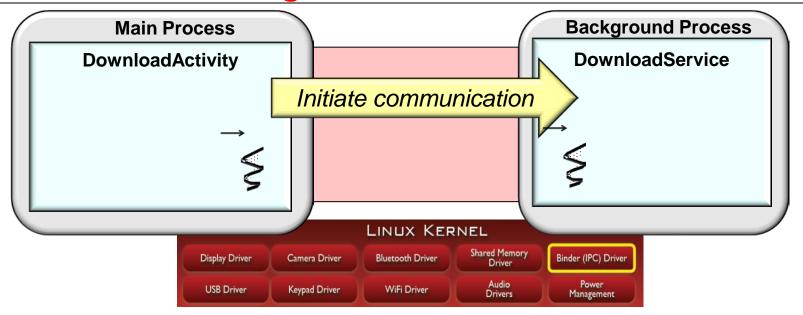




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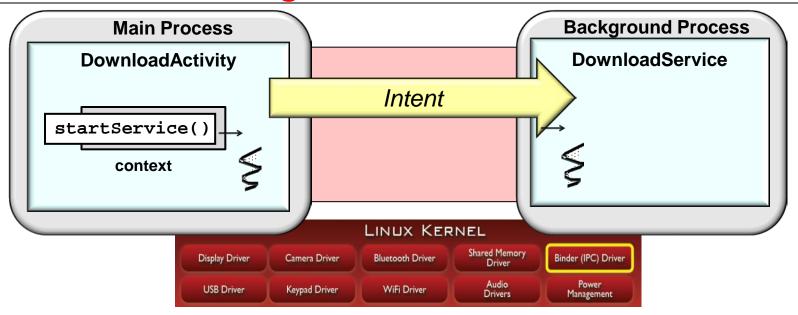






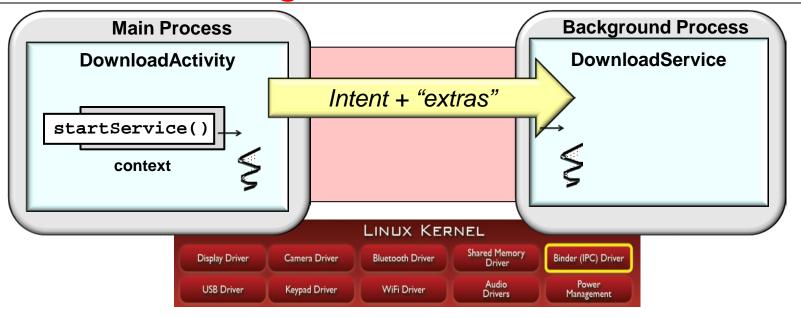
Activities can use several mechanisms to communicate to Services

Mechanism selection depends on factors like Started vs. Bound Services or message- vs. method-oriented

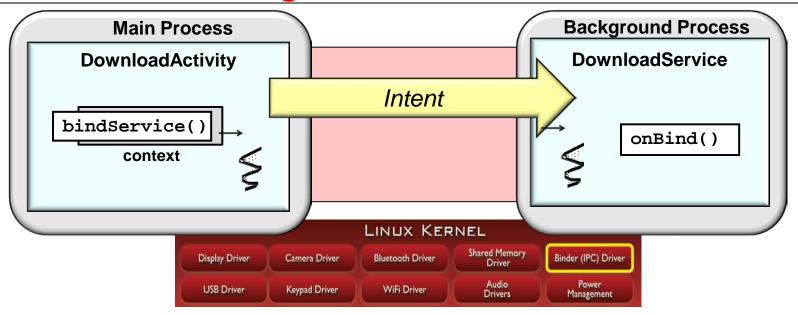


- Activities can use several mechanisms to communicate to Services
 - Send an Intent command to Started Service via startService()

See upcoming parts on "Programming Started Services with Intents & Messengers" & "Android Intent Service"

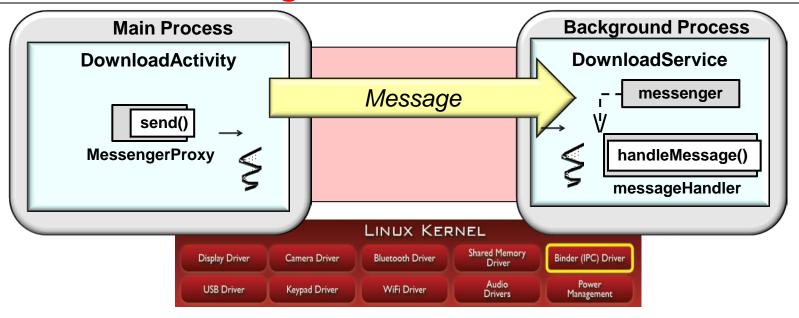


- Activities can use several mechanisms to communicate to Services
 - Send an Intent command to Started Service via startService()
 - Parameters can be added as "extras" to the Intent used to start a Service



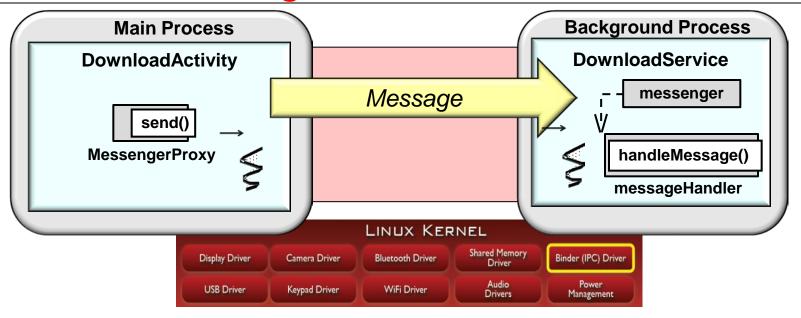
- Activities can use several mechanisms to communicate to Services
 - Send an Intent command to Started Service via startService()
 - Bind to a Bound Service via BindService()

See earlier part on "Overview of Android Services"

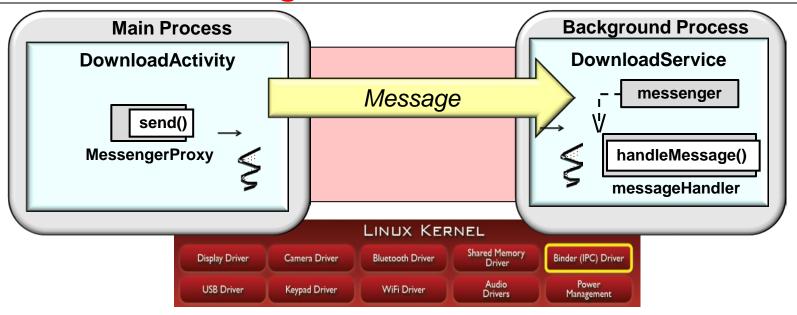


- Activities can use several mechanisms to communicate to Services
 - Send an Intent command to Started Service via startService()
 - Bind to a Bound Service via BindService()
 - Call send() on a reference to a Messenger

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

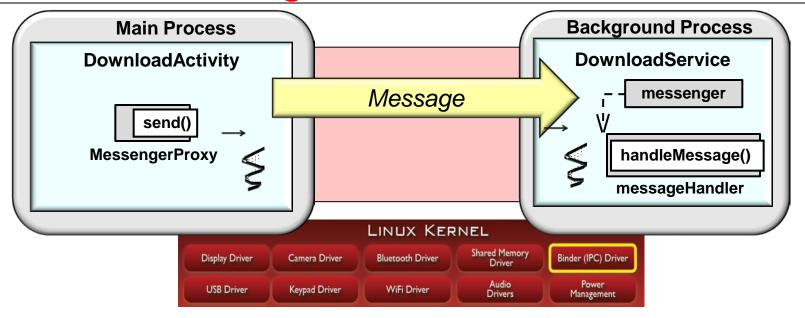


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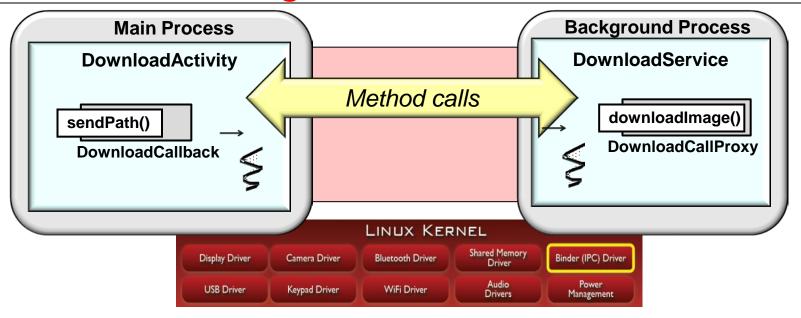
- Activities can use several mechanisms to communicate to Services
 - Send an Intent command to Started Service via startService()
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 - Call send() on a reference to a Messenger
 - A Messenger encapsulates a Handler implemented within a Service

See earlier part on "Sending & Handling Messages with Android Handler"



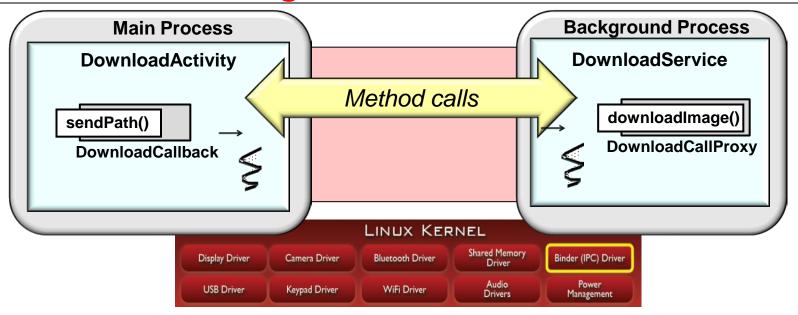
- Activities can use several mechanisms to communicate to Services
 - Send an Intent command to Started Service via startService()
 - Bind to a Bound Service via BindService()
 - Call send() on a reference to a Messenger
 - A Messenger encapsulates a Handler implemented within a Service
 - Enables passing Messages to a Handler across process boundaries

See upcoming part on "Service to Activity Communication via Android Messenger"



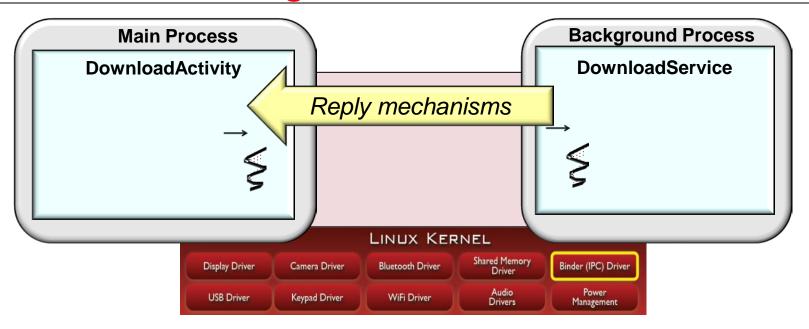
- Activities can use several mechanisms to communicate to Services
 - Send an Intent command to Started Service via startService()
 - Bind to a Bound Service via BindService()
 - Call send() on a reference to a Messenger
 - Invoke method calls
 - Use stubs generated by the AIDL compiler

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



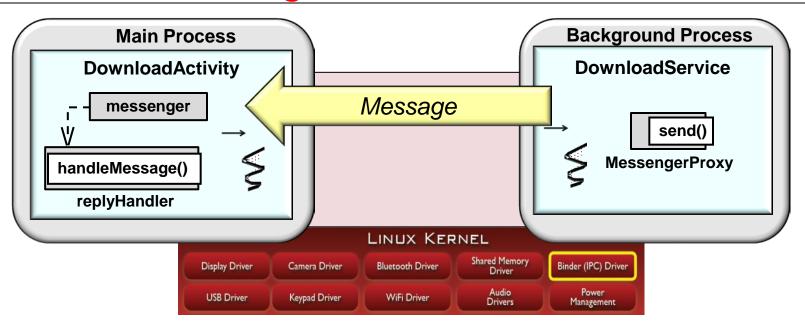
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 - Send an Intent command to Started Service via startService()
 - Bind to a Bound Service via BindService()
 - Call send() on a reference to a Messenger
 - Invoke method calls
 - Use stubs generated by the AIDL compiler
 - These methods can be programmed to implement various behaviors

See upcoming parts on "Programming Bound Services"



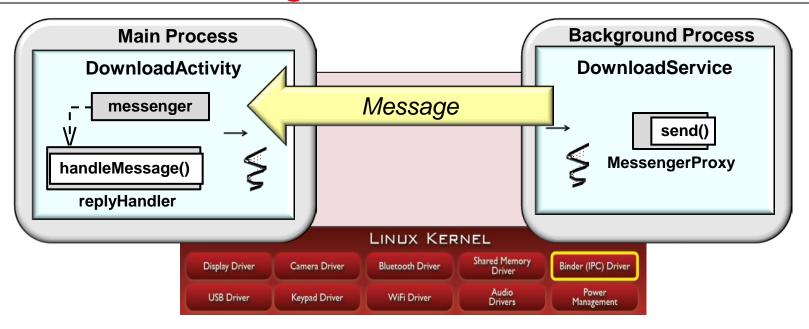
· Services can reply to Activities that initiated communication with them

The Activity initiating the communication typically dictates the reply mechanism

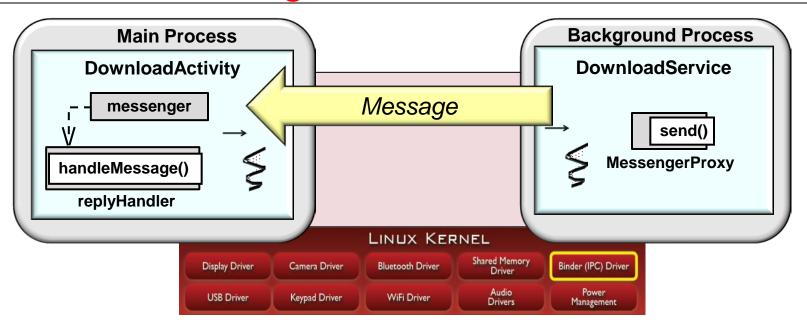


- Services can reply to Activities that initiated communication with them
 - Use a Messenger passed from the Activity to the Service

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

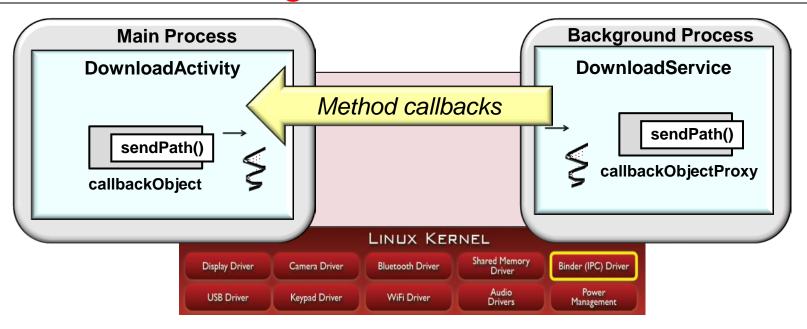


- Services can reply to Activities that initiated communication with them
 - Use a Messenger passed from the Activity to the Service
 - The Activity creates a Messenger & gives a reference to it to the Service



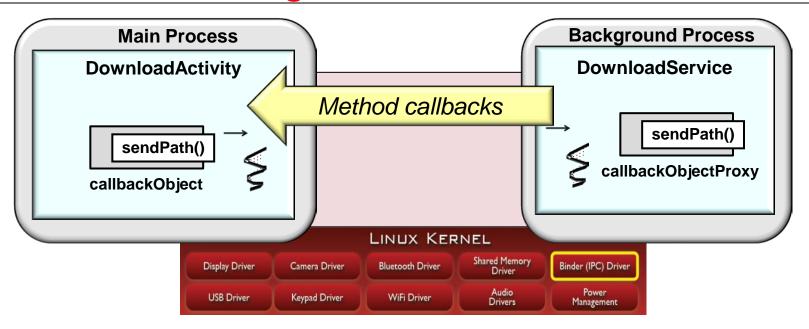
- Services can reply to Activities that initiated communication with them
 - Use a Messenger passed from the Activity to the Service
 - The Activity creates a Messenger & gives a reference to it to the Service
 - The Service then uses this Messenger to send reply Messages back to the Activity's Handler

See upcoming part on "Service to Activity Communication via Android Messenger"



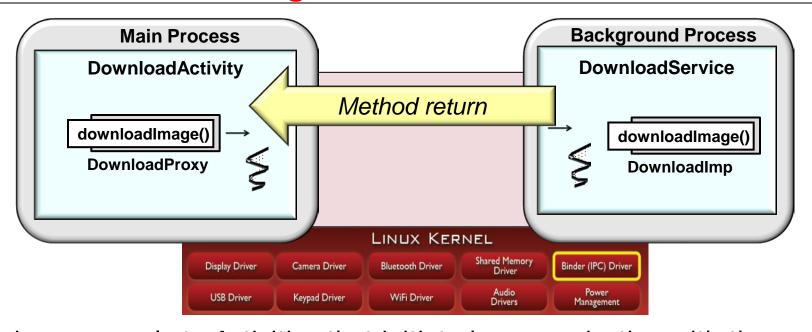
- Services can reply to Activities that initiated communication with them
 - Use a Messenger passed from the Activity to the Service
 - Use an AIDL-based callback object passed from the Activity to the Service

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

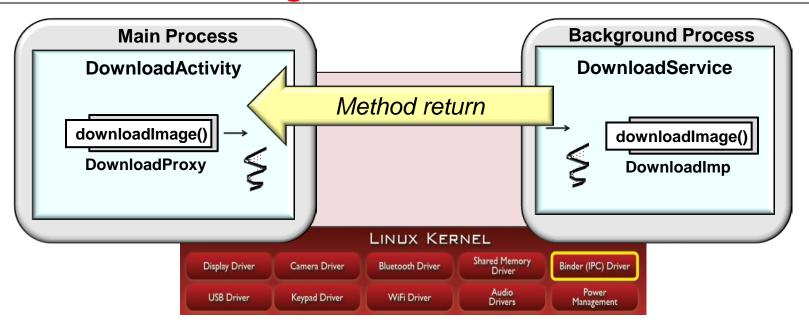


- Services can reply to Activities that initiated communication with them
 - Use a Messenger passed from the Activity to the Service
 - Use an AIDL-based callback object passed from the Activity to the Service
 - Invoke oneway method to return the reply to the Activity

See upcoming part on "Programming Bound Services"



- Services can reply to Activities that initiated communication with them
 - Use a Messenger passed from the Activity to the Service
 - Use an AIDL-based callback object passed from the Activity to the Service
 - Use an AIDL-based twoway method called from the Activity on the Service



- Services can reply to Activities that initiated communication with them
 - Use a Messenger passed from the Activity to the Service
 - Use an AIDL-based callback object passed from the Activity to the Service
 - Use an AIDL-based twoway method called from the Activity on the Service
 - Out parameter(s) and/or return value twoway method implicitly sends a reply from Service back to Activity

Although twoway method calls seem convenient, they are problematic..