CS 193A

Activity state and preferences

Activity instance state

- instance state: Current state of an activity.
 - Which boxes are checked
 - Any text typed into text boxes
 - Values of any private fields

– ...

 Example: In the app at right, the instance state is that the Don checkbox is checked, and the Don image is showing.



Lost activity state

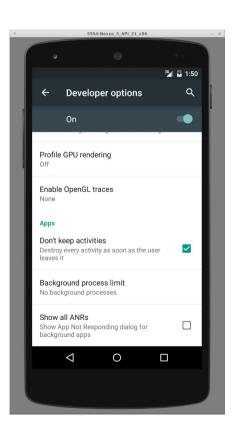
- Several actions can cause your activity state to be lost:
 - When you go from one activity to another and back, within same app
 - When you launch another app and then come back
 - When you rotate the device's orientation from portrait to landscape



Simulating state change in AVD

- Testing orientation change: press Ctrl-F11 (link)
- Testing activity shutdown (onDestroy):
 - Settings → Developer options → Don't keep activities
 - Developer options \rightarrow Background process limit \rightarrow **No bg processes**



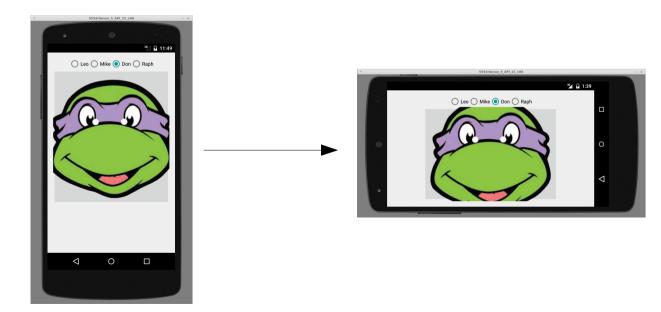


Handling rotation

- A quick way to retain your activity's GUI state on rotation is to set the configChanges attribute of the activity in AndroidManifest.xml.
 - This doesn't solve the other cases like loading other apps/activities.

<activity android:name=".MainActivity"
android:configChanges="orientation|screenSize"</pre>

...>



onSaveInstanceStace method

- When an activity is being destroyed, the event method onSaveInstanceState is also called.
 - This method should save any "non-persistent" state of the app.
 - non-persistent state: Stays for now, but lost on shutdown/reboot.
- Accepts a Bundle parameter storing key/value pairs.
 - Bundle is passed back to activity if it is recreated later.

onRestoreInstanceStace method

- When an activity is recreated later, the event method onRestoreInstanceState is called. *
 - This method can restore any "non-persistent" state of the app.
 - Bundle from onSaveInstanceState from before is passed back in.
 - * older versions of Android put this code in onCreate; don't do that any more

Saving your own classes

- By default, your own classes can't be put into a Bundle.
- You can make a class able to be saved by implementing the (methodless) java.io.Serializable interface.

```
public class Date implements Serializable {
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    public void onSaveInstanceState(Bundle outState) {
        super.onSaveInstanceState(outState);
        Date d = new Date(2015, 1, 25);
        outState.putSerializable("today", d);
```

Preferences

- SharedPreferences object can store permanent settings and data for your app.
 - stores key/value pairs similar to a Bundle or Intent
 - pairs added to SharedPreferences persist after shutdown/reboot (unlike savedInstanceState bundles)
- Two ways to use it:
 - per-activity (getPreferences)
 - per-app (getSharedPreferences)

SharedPreferences example

Saving preferences for the activity (in onPause, onStop):

```
SharedPreferences prefs = getPreferences(MODE_PRIVATE);
SharedPreferences.Editor prefsEditor = prefs.edit();
prefsEditor.putInt("name", value);
prefsEditor.putString("name", value);
...
prefsEditor.apply(); // or commit();
```

Loading preferences later (e.g. in onCreate):

```
SharedPreferences prefs = getPreferences(MODE_PRIVATE);
int i = prefs.getInt("name", defaultValue);
String s = prefs.getString("name", "defaultValue");
...
```

Multiple preference files

 You can call getSharedPreferences and supply a file name if you want to have multiple pref. files for the same activity: