

Lecture 3

Intents

Course: Mobile App Development

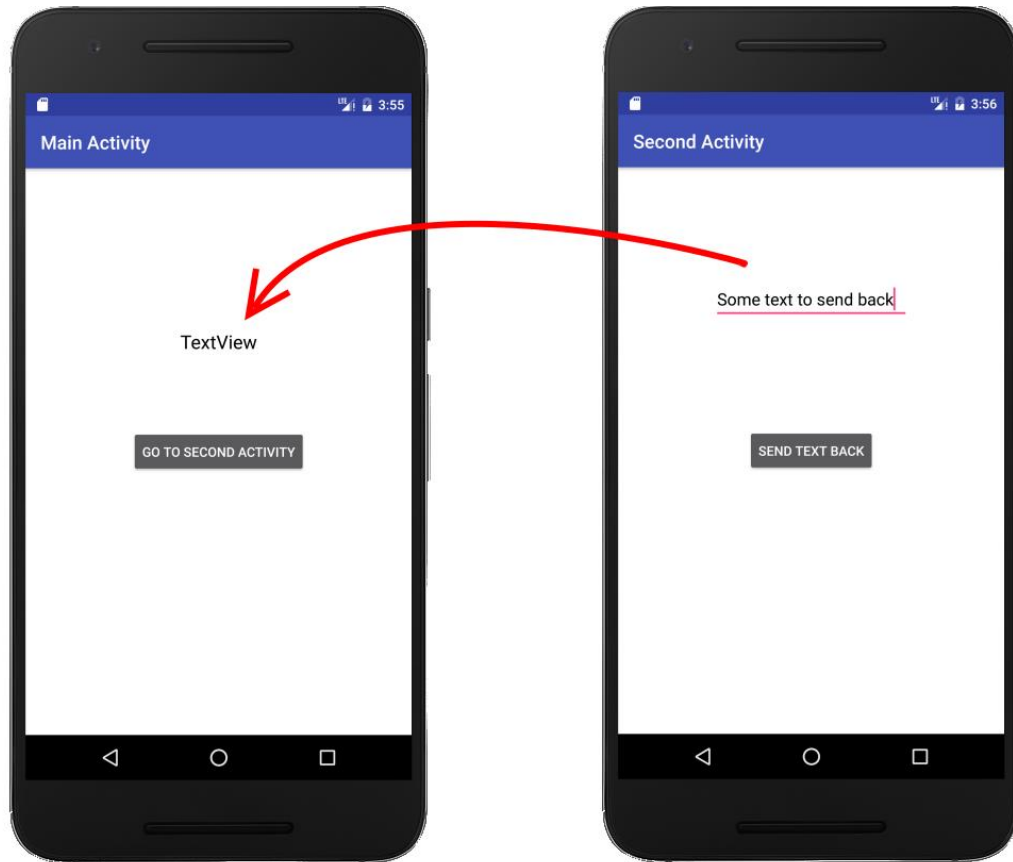
By: Tho C. Mai

Nha Trang University

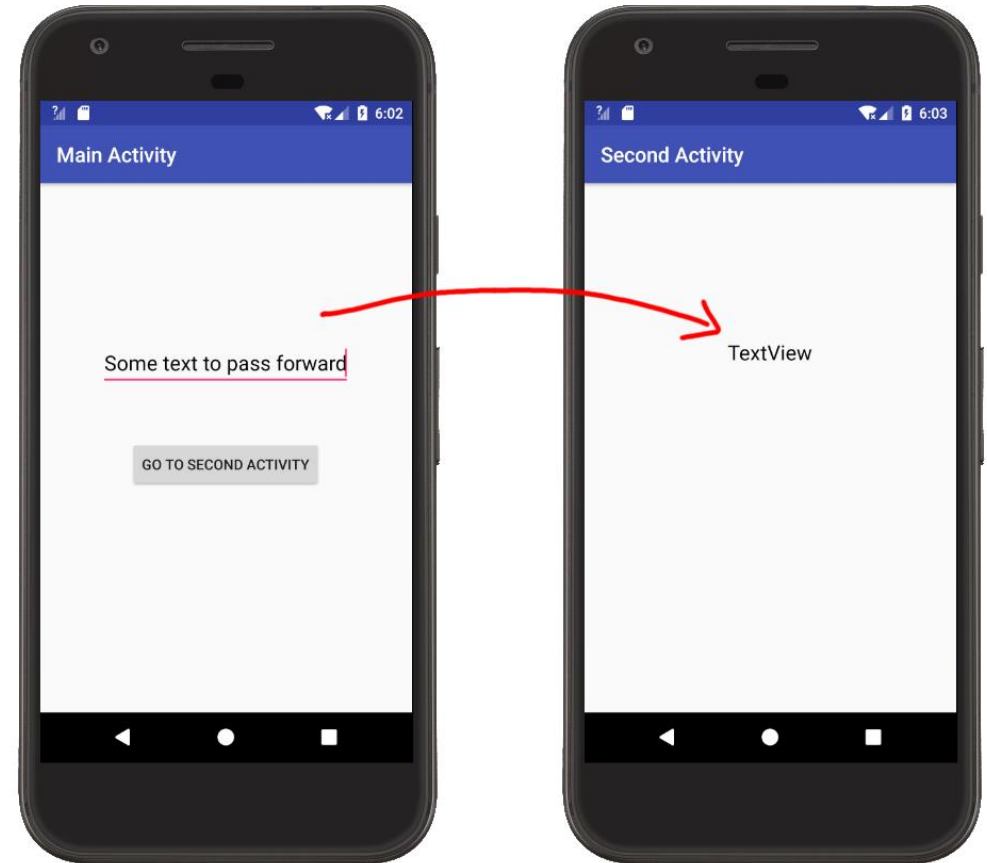
Intents ..



- Returning data **from** an activity



- Passing data **to** an activity



Returning data from an activity



First Activity

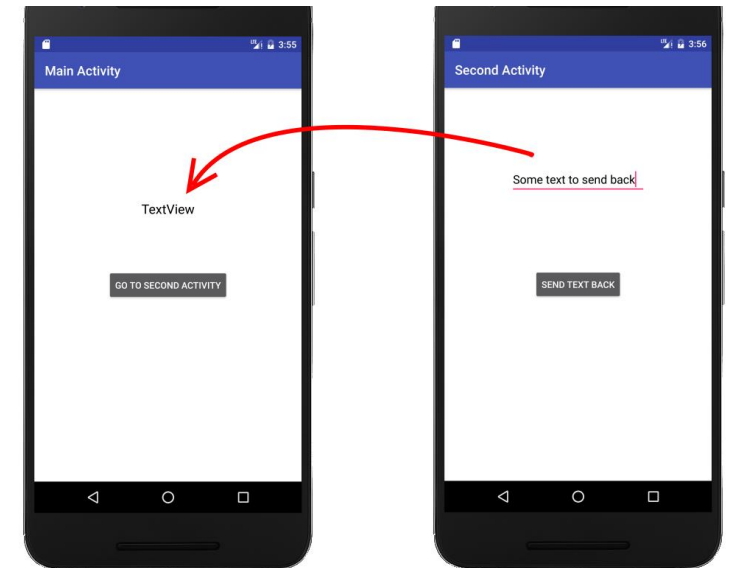
startActivityForResult()

Second Activity

- Create an Intent object (ex: iData)
- iData.putExtra("key", value)

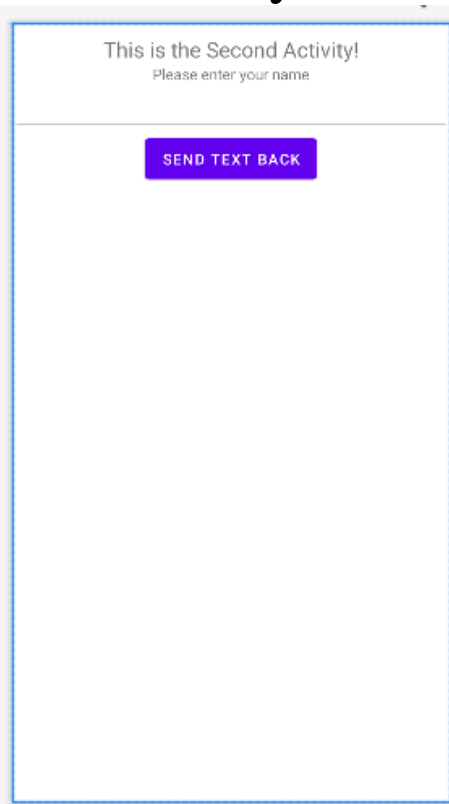
onActivityResult()

- Get value: `data.getDataTypeExtra("key")`



Returning data from an activity

- Modify the UsingIntent app
- First, modify the activity_second.xml:



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/app"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context=".SecondActivity">
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:paddingTop="10dp"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:text="This is the Second Activity" />
```

```
<TextView
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:text="Please enter your name"
    android:id="@+id/textView3" />
<EditText
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/edtUsername" />
<Button
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="50dp"
    android:text="Send text back"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:id="@+id/btnSentDataBack"
    android:onClick="onClick" />
</LinearLayout>
```

Returning data from an activity

- Add the **bolded** statements in the following code to SecondActivity.java:

```
....
public class SecondActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) { .. }
    public void onClick(View view) {
        Intent intentBacktoMainActivity = new Intent();
        //---get the EditText view---
        EditText txt_username = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.edtUsername);
        //---put/set the data to pass back, in key,value pair format---
        intentBacktoMainActivity.putExtra("UNAME" , txt_username.getText().toString());
        setResult(RESULT_OK, intentBacktoMainActivity);
        //---closes the activity---
        finish();
    }
}
```

For an activity to return a value to the calling activity, you use an Intent object to send data back via the **putExtra()** method

The **setResult()** method sets a result code (either RESULT_OK or RESULT_CANCELLED) and the data (an Intent object) to be returned back to the calling activity



Returning data from an activity

- Add (or replace with) the bolded statements in the following code to the MainActivity.java file:

..

```
int request_Code = 1;
```

```
@Override
```

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) { ...}
```

```
public void onClick(View view) {
```

```
    Intent intent_for_SecondActiviy = new Intent(this, SecondActivity.class);
```

```
    startActivityForResult(intent_for_SecondActiviy, request_Code);
```

```
}
```

When an activity returns, you need this request code to determine which activity is actually returned

```
public void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
```

```
    super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
```

```
    if (requestCode == request_Code) {
```

```
        if (resultCode == RESULT_OK) {
```

```
            Toast.makeText(this, data.getStringExtra("UNAME").toString(), Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

To retrieve the data set using the putExtra () method, use the getDatatypeExtra() method

The request code is an integer value that identifies an activity you are calling (cannot be -1)

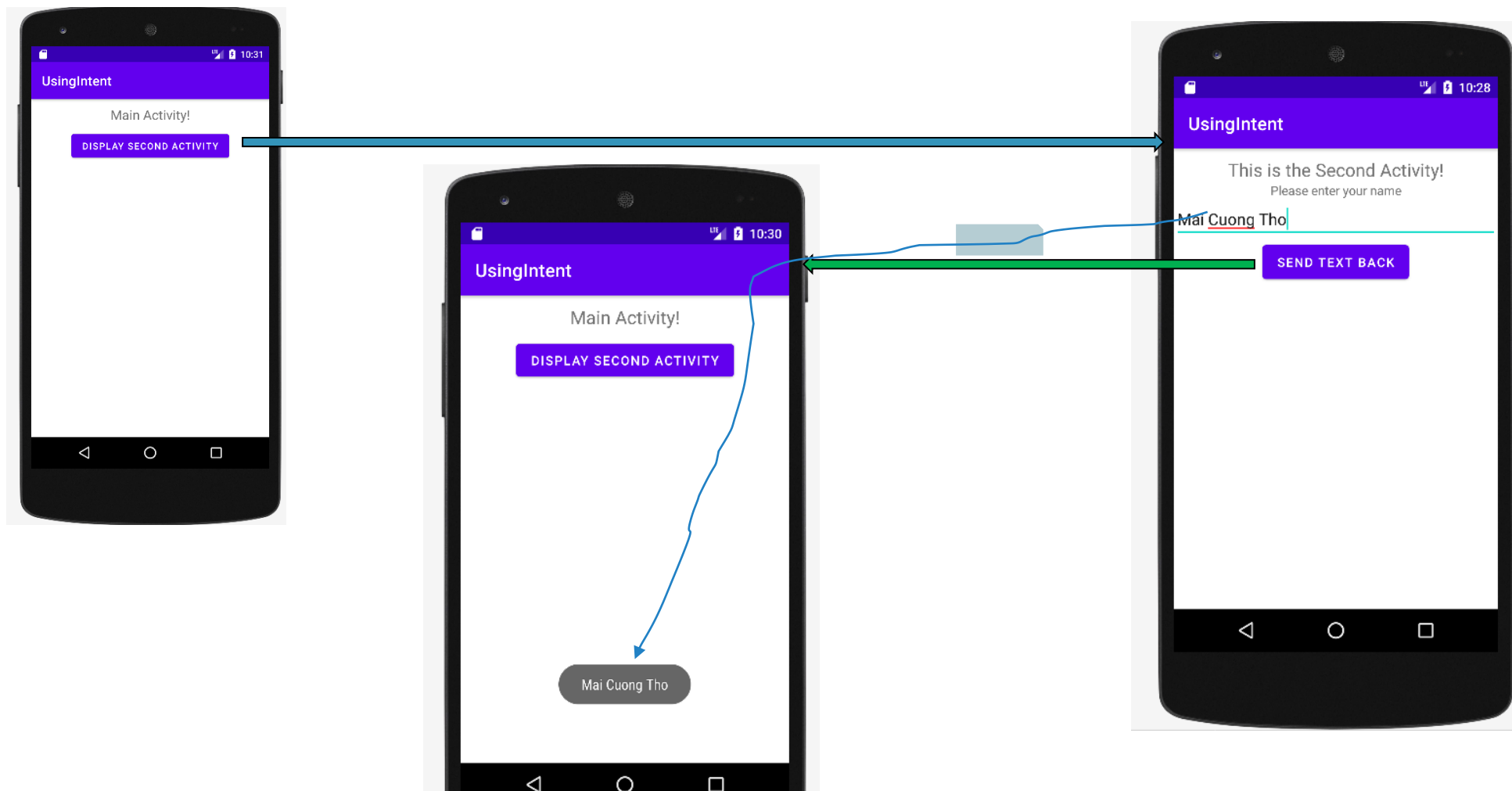
Toast



- A toast is a view containing a quick little message for the user
- When the view is shown to the user, appears as a floating view over the application
- The idea is to be as unobtrusive as possible, while still showing the user the information you want them to see Two examples are the volume control, and the brief message saying that your settings have been saved

int	<u>LENGTH_LONG</u> Show the view or text notification for a long period of time.
int	<u>LENGTH_SHORT</u> Show the view or text notification for a short period of time.

Returning data from an activity



Passing data to an activity



First Activity

Intent.putExtra()

String
Int
Bundle

startActivityForResult()

Second Activity

Retrieve data

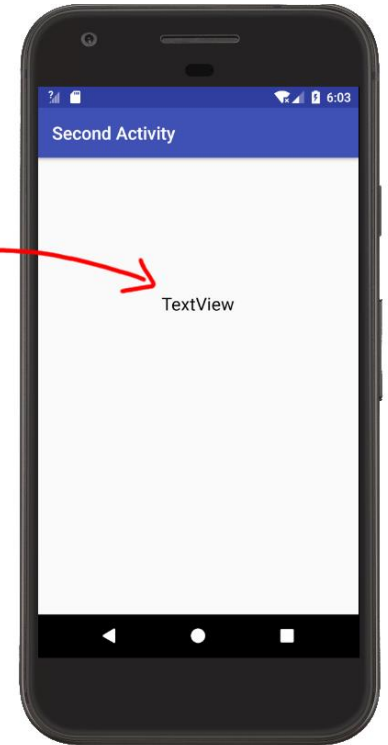
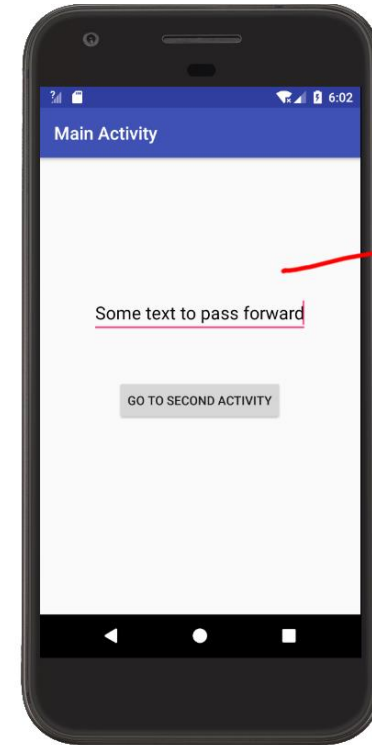
getIntent().getStringExtra()
getIntent().getIntExtra()
getIntent().getExtra()
[for Bundle]

Pass data back

Intent.putExtra()
Intent.setData()

onActivityResult()

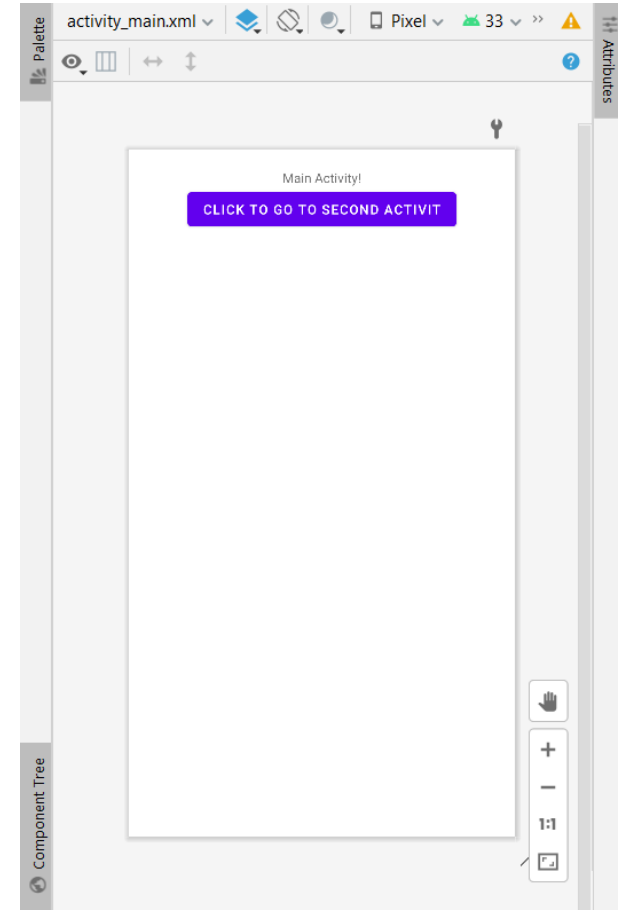
Retrieve Data



Passing data to an activity

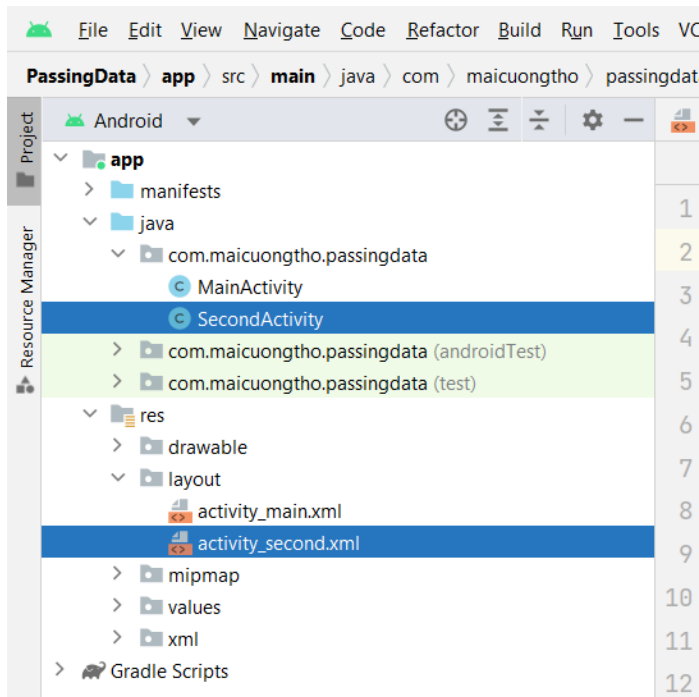
- Create a new project and name it **PassingData**
- Add/replace with the bolded statements in the following code to the activity_main.xml file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_gravity="center"
        android:paddingTop="20dp"
        android:text="Main Activity!" />
    <Button
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Click to go to Second Activit"
        android:onClick="onClick"
        android:layout_gravity="center"
        />
</LinearLayout>
```

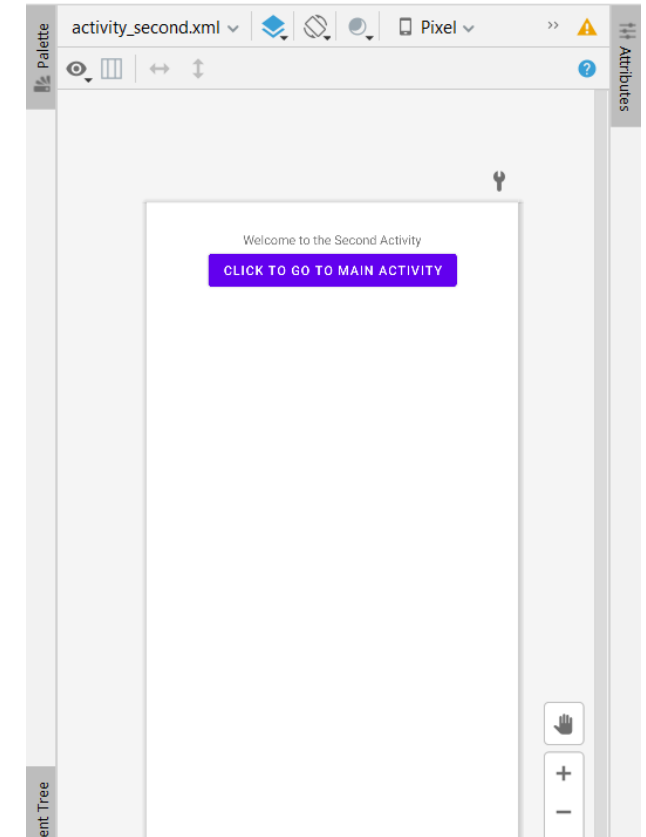


Passing data to an activity

- Add a new SecondActivity, and modify activity_second.xml as follows:



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context=".SecondActivity">
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Welcome to the Second Activity"
        android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:paddingTop="30dp"
        android:layout_gravity="center" />
    <Button
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Click to go to Main Activity"
        android:onClick="onClick"
        android:layout_gravity="center"/>
</LinearLayout>
```





Passing data to an activity

- Add the bolded statements from the following code to the **MainActivity.java** file:

putExtra() method of an Intent object to add a name/value pair

You can also create a Bundle object and then attach it using the putExtras() method
Bundle object contains a set of name/value pairs.

```
..  
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  
    ...  
    public void onClick(View view) {  
        Intent i = new Intent(this, SecondActivity.class);  
        //---use putExtra() to add new name/value pairs---  
        i.putExtra("name1", "Mai Cuong Tho");  
        i.putExtra("age1", 25);  
        //---use a Bundle object to add new name/values pairs---  
        Bundle extras = new Bundle();  
        extras.putString("name2", "Pham Hong Tui");  
        extras.putInt("age2", 35);  
        //---attach the Bundle object to the Intent object---  
        i.putExtras(extras);  
        //---start the activity ( don't get a result back)---  
        startActivity(i);  
    }  
}
```



Passing data to an activity

- Populate the SecondActivity.java file as follows:

To obtain the data sent using the Intent object,

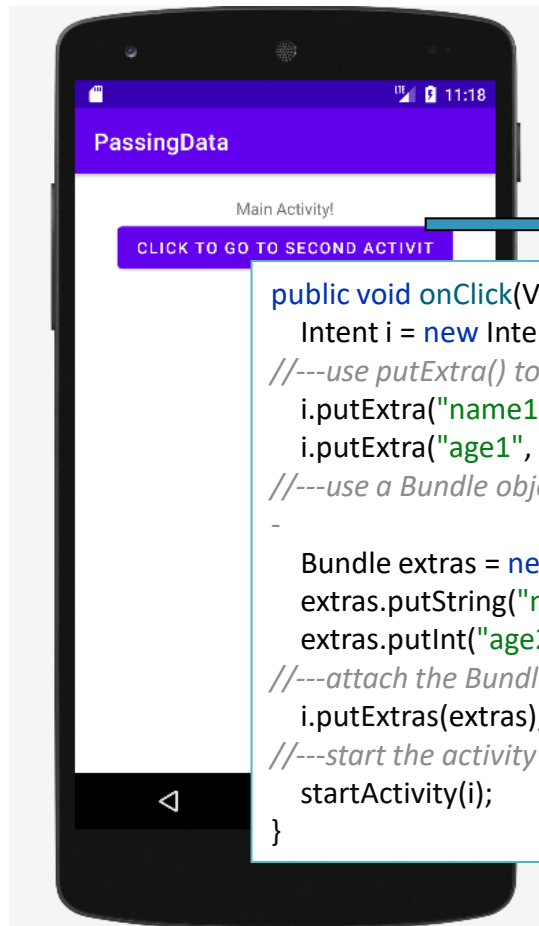
- you first obtain the Intent object using the getIntent() method.
- Then, call its getStringExtra() method to get the string value set using The putExtra() method

use getInt() method to retrieve an integer value

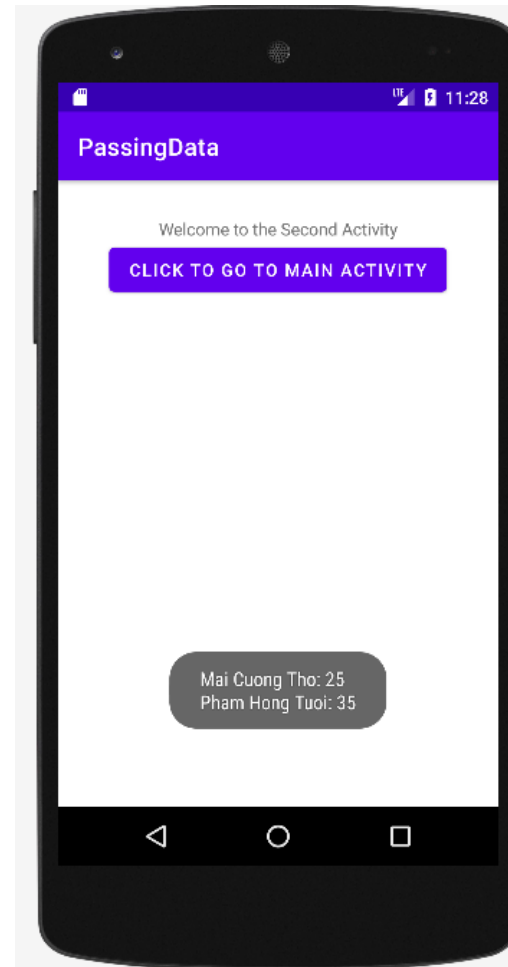


```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_second);  
    // --- get the intent sent from MainActivity  
    Intent intentReceived = getIntent();  
    //---get the data passed in using getStringExtra()---  
    String name1= intentReceived.getStringExtra("name1");  
    //---get the data passed in using getIntExtra()---  
    int age1 = intentReceived.getIntExtra("age1", 0);  
    //---get the Bundle object passed in---  
    Bundle bundle = intentReceived.getExtras();  
    //---get the data using the getString()---  
    String name2 = bundle.getString("name2");  
    //---get the data using the getInt() method---  
    int age2 = bundle.getInt("age2");  
    String messageToast = name1 + ": " +String.valueOf(age1) + "\n" +  
        name2 + ": " +String.valueOf(age2);  
    Toast.makeText(this,messageToast,    Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
}
```

Passing data to an activity



```
public void onClick(View view) {  
    Intent i = new Intent(this, SecondActivity.class);  
    //---use putExtra() to add new name/value pairs---  
    i.putExtra("name1", "Mai Cuong Tho");  
    i.putExtra("age1", 25);  
    //---use a Bundle object to add new name/values pairs---  
    -  
    Bundle extras = new Bundle();  
    extras.putString("name2", "Pham Hong Tuoi");  
    extras.putInt("age2", 35);  
    //---attach the Bundle object to the Intent object---  
    i.putExtras(extras);  
    //---start the activity ( don't get a result back)---  
    startActivity(i);  
}
```



```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_second);  
    // --- get the intent sent from MainActivity  
    Intent intentReceived = getIntent();  
    //---get the data passed in using getStringExtra()---  
    String name1=  
intentReceived.getStringExtra("name1");  
    //---get the data passed in using getIntExtra()---  
    int age1 = intentReceived.getIntExtra("age1", 0);  
    //---get the Bundle object passed in---  
    Bundle bundle = intentReceived.getExtras();  
    //---get the data using the getString()---  
    String name2 = bundle.getString("name2");  
    //---get the data using the getInt() method---  
    int age2 = bundle.getInt("age2");  
    String messageToast = name1 + ": "  
+String.valueOf(age1) + "\n" +  
        name2 + ": " +String.valueOf(age2);  
    Toast.makeText(this,messageToast,  
        Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
}
```

Your turn

I fear not the man who has practiced 10,000 kicks once,
but I fear the man who has practiced one kick 10,000 times.
Bruce Lee



■ Practice 4/ Exercice 4

- 1) Repeat the example by yourself
- 2) Push it to your github repository
 - ✓ With a report with screenshots of the final app in action, data structures used/class design, and the implementation logic.

□ Practice 5/ Exercice 6 (Homework #2)

□ Practice 6/ Exercice 6 (Homework #3)



Homework #2

- Develop a contact management app version 1:
 - The main activity would start with no contact, but it has a button where the user could use to add a new contact
 - On clicking an "Add Contact" button in the main activity, it goes to the second activity, where the user could add the contact information such as name, phone number, email, etc.
 - After entering a new contact, the user could click the submit button in the second activity, which the second activity will be closed, and the app goes back to the main activity
 - The main activity now should display the new contact information

What to submit:

- Push it to your github repository,
 - a report with screenshots of the final app in action, data structures used/class design, and the implementation logic.
-

Homework #3

