

**Android Development Tutorial** 

**Chapter – IV** 

## **Contents**

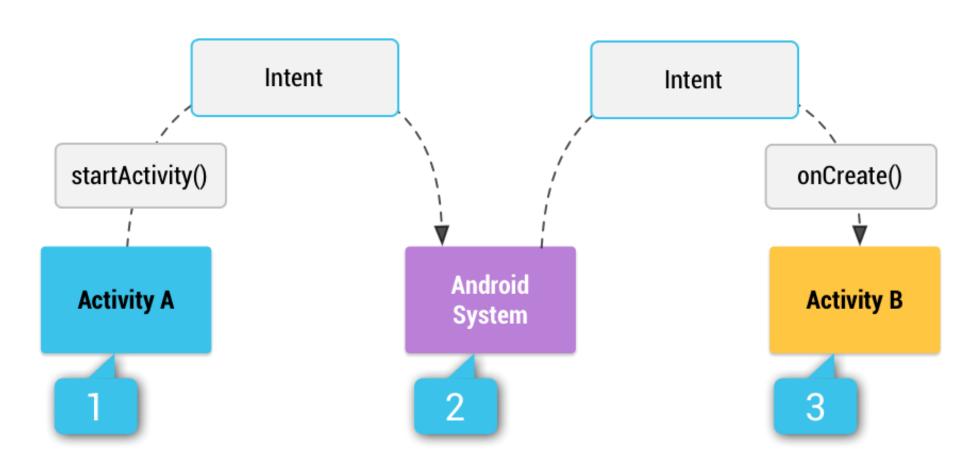
▶ Intents and Intent Filters

# Intents

An Intent is a messaging object you can use to request an action from another app component. Although intents facilitate communication between components in several ways

Dictionary meaning of intent is intention or purpose

### Intent Cont.



### Some Fundamental use

- Start the service
- Launch an activity
- Display a web page
- Display a list of contacts
- Broadcast a message
- Dial a phone call etc.

# Types of Android Intents

### Implicit Intent

Implicit Intent doesn't specify the component. In such case, intent provides information of available components provided by the system that is to be invoked.

For example, you may write the following code to view the webpage.

```
Intent i=new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW);
i.setData(Uri.parse("http://www.javatpoint.com"));
startActivity(intent);
```

# Types of Android Intents

Explicit Intent specifies the component. In such case, intent provides the external class to be invoked.

```
Intent i = new Intent(getApplicationContext(), ActivityTwo.class);
startActivity(i);
```

# Message Passing

#### **First Activity**

```
Intent myIntent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, Main2Activity.class);
myIntent.putExtra("msg", "Hello");
startActivity(myIntent);
```

#### **Second Activity**

```
String mysmg=getIntent().getStringExtra("msg");
```

### Some Intent actions

ACTION\_CALL – make a phone call

ACTION\_EDIT – show data on screen for user editing

ACTION\_MAIN – start the main activity

ACTION\_SYNC – synchronize device data with server

ACTION\_SENDTO – Send sms

### **Intent Filters**

- An Intents is send to the Android system, it will determine suitable applications for this Intents. If several components have been registered for this type of Intents, Android offers the user the choice to open one of them.
- This determination is based on IntentFilters

### Intent Filters Cont.

### Following are 2 ways to define a filter

#### 1.Manifest file

If you define the intent filter in the manifest, your application does not have to be running to react to the intents defined in it's filter. Android registers the filter when your application gets installed.

#### 2.BroadCast Receiver

If you want your *broadcast receiver* to receive the intent only when your application is running. Then you should define your intent filter during run time (programatically). Keep in mind that this works for broadcast receivers only.

### AndroidManifest.xml

- > Applications should declare everything needed on the the **AndroidManifest.xml** file ...
- One AndroidManifest.xml for application ...
- What's contained in it?
  - > Permissions
  - Hw and Sw resources used by the Application
  - > Activities
  - > Intent-filters

### Activities and AndroidManifest.xml

- An Android application can be composed of multiple Activities ...
- Each activity should be declared in the file:
  AndroidManifest.xml
- > Add a child element of <application>:

# AndroidManifest.xml example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest>
  <application android:icon="@drawable/icon.png" >
    <activity
       android:name="com.example.project.MyActivity"
                       android:label="@string/label">
    </activity>
  </application>
</manifest>
```

# Implicit intent

```
<activity
  android:name="com.pycitup.pyc.WebViewActivity"
  android:label="@string/title activity web view" >
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.VIEW" />
    <category
android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
    <data android:scheme="http" />
  </intent-filter>
</activity>
```

## Thank You

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