Android Services & Local IPC: AIDL Syntax & Supported Data Types

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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Module

Understand the Android interface syntax & supported data types

```
InterfaceDeclaration:
    interface Identifier InterfaceBody
InterfaceBody:
    { InterfaceBodyDeclaration } }
InterfaceBodyDeclaration:
    InterfaceMethodDecl
InterfaceMethodDecl:
    Type Identifier InterfaceMethodDeclaratorRest
InterfaceMethodDeclaratorRest:
    FormalParameters
```

 AIDL allows application developers to declare their "business" logic methods using a Java-like interface syntax

```
interface IDropBoxManagerService {
  void add(in DropBoxManager.Entry entry);
  ...
  DropBoxManager.Entry getNextEntry(String tag, long millis);
}
```

Enqueues chunks of data from various sources (e.g., App crashes, kernel log records, etc.) to provide a persistent, system-wide, blob-oriented "logcat"

```
interface IDropBoxManagerService {
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```

- Similarities with Java interfaces
 - AIDL can declare methods with typed parameters & a return value

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- Similarities with Java interfaces
- Differences from Java interfaces
 - No static fields

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- Similarities with Java interfaces
- Differences from Java interfaces
 - No static fields
 - All non-primitive parameters must be labeled by "direction"
 - in (default/only mode for primitives) transferred to remote method
 - out returned to the caller
 - inout both in & out (rarely used)

Limit direction to just what's needed since marshaling parameters is expensive

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- Similarities with Java interfaces
- Differences from Java interfaces
 - No static fields
 - All non-primitive parameters must be labeled by "direction"
 - Methods (& AIDL interfaces themselves) can be defined as oneway
 - oneway method invocations don't block the caller

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 - Methods (& AIDL interfaces themselves) can be defined as oneway
 - Methods cannot throw exceptions

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- Similarities with Java interfaces
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 - No static fields
 - All non-primitive parameters must be labeled by "direction"
 - Methods (& AIDL interfaces themselves) can be defined as oneway
 - Methods cannot throw exceptions
 - Interfaces can't inherit from other interfaces

- AIDL allows application developers to declare their "business" logic methods using a Java-like interface syntax
- Supported Java primitives
 - boolean, boolean[], byte, byte[], char[], int, int[], long, long[], float, float[], double, double[]
 - java.lang.CharSequence, java.lang.String

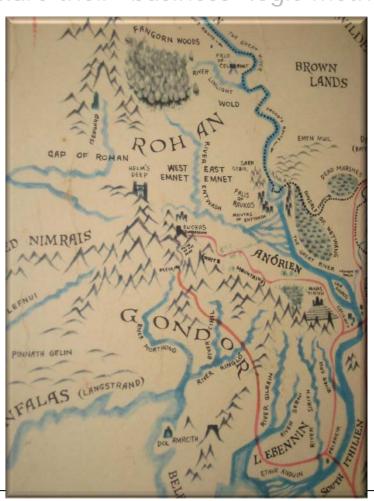
- AIDL allows application developers to declare their "business" logic methods using a Java-like interface syntax
- Supported Java primitives
- java.util.List
 - Uses java.util.ArrayList internally
 - List elements must be valid AIDL data types
 - Generic lists supported

```
oneway interface
INetworkQueryServiceCallback {
  void onQueryComplete
    (in List<OperatorInfo>
        networkInfoArray,
    int status);
}
```

AIDL allows application developers to declare their "business" logic methods

using a Java-like interface syntax

- Supported Java primitives
- java.util.List
- Java.util.Map
 - Uses java.util.HashMap internally
 - Map elements must be valid AIDL data types
 - Generic maps not supported
 - Not widely used (no use in Android)



- AIDL allows application developers to declare their "business" logic methods using a Java-like interface syntax
- Supported Java primitives
- java.util.List
- Java.util.Map
- Classes implementing the Parcelable protocol

```
public class StatusBarIcon
                                    implements Parcelable {
                        public void readFromParcel(Parcel in)
                         { ... }
                        public void writeToParcel
                           (Parcel out, int flags) { ... }
                                                 Java source file
parcelable StatusBarIcon;
oneway interface IStatusBar {
  void setIcon(int index, in StatusBarIcon icon);
                                          AIDL source file
```

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frameworks/base/core/java/com/android/internal/statusbar/IStatusBar.aidl

Summary

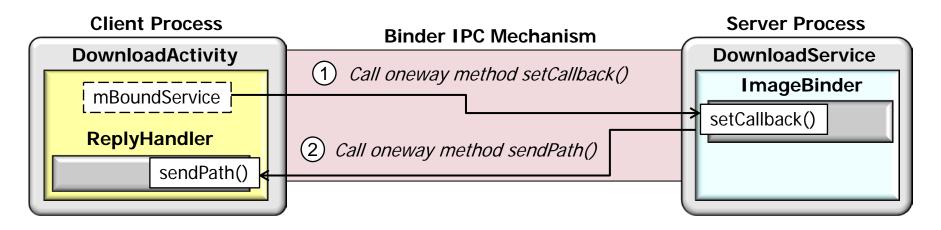
 AIDL uses a simple syntax that lets you declare an interface with one or more methods that can take parameters & return values

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AIDL interfaces are a subset of Java interfaces

Summary

- AIDL uses a simple syntax that lets you declare an interface with one or more methods that can take parameters & return values
- The parameters & return values can be of any supported type, even other AIDL-generated interfaces
 - Interface methods that are passed parameters of other interfaces are commonly used to implement asynchronous one-way callbacks



Summary

- AIDL uses a simple syntax that lets you declare an interface with one or more methods that can take parameters & return values
- The parameters & return values can be of any supported type, even other AIDL-generated interfaces
- You must construct the .aidl file using a subset of the Java programming language
 - Each .aidl file must define a single interface & requires only the interface declaration & method signatures

```
interface IDownload {
    oneway void setCallback(in IDownloadCallback callback);
}

IDownload.aidl source file

interface IDownloadCallback {
    oneway void sendPath(in String path);
}
```