

Android Concurrency: The AsyncTask Framework (Part 1)



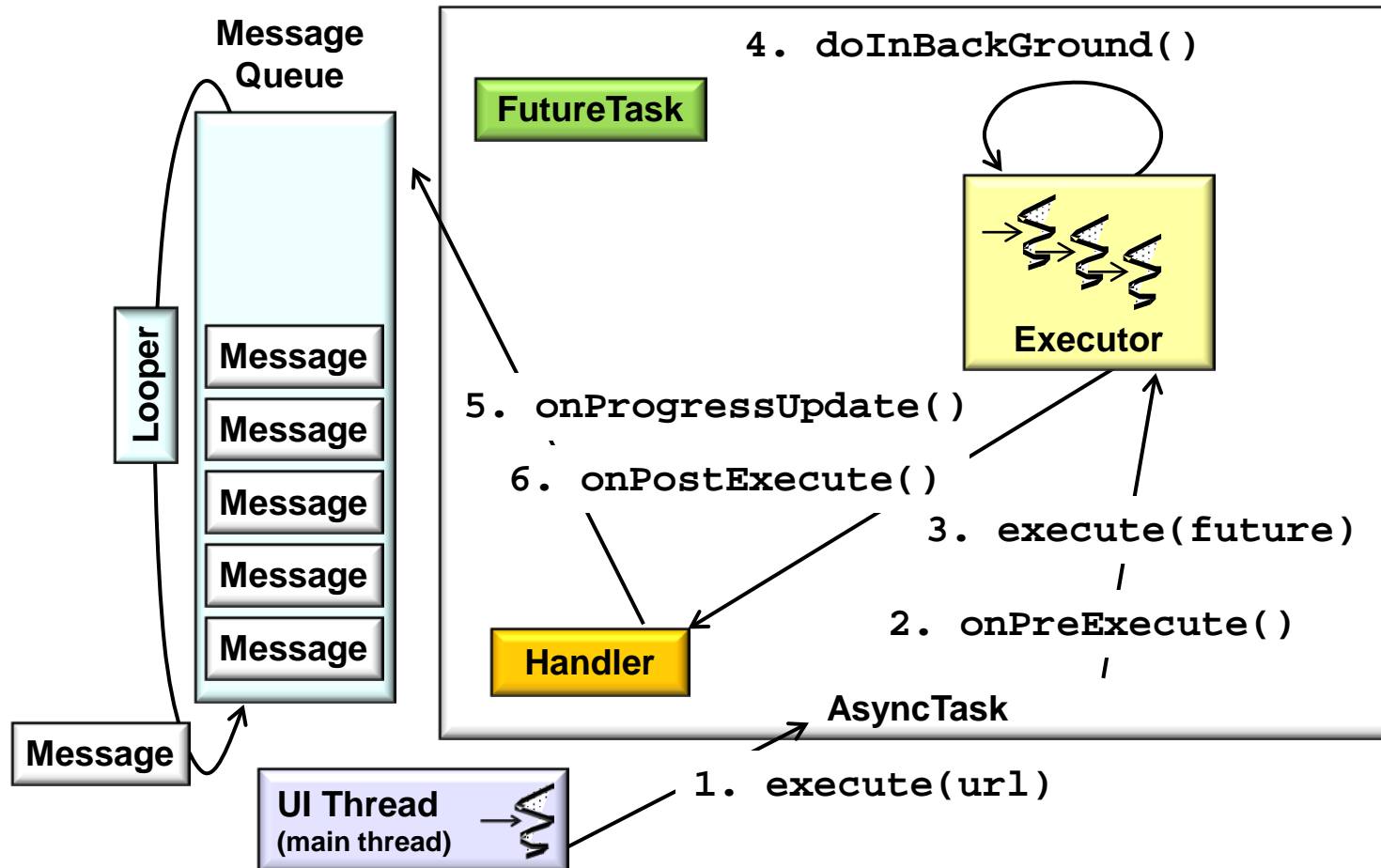
Douglas C. Schmidt
d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu
www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt

Institute for Software
Integrated Systems
Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee, USA



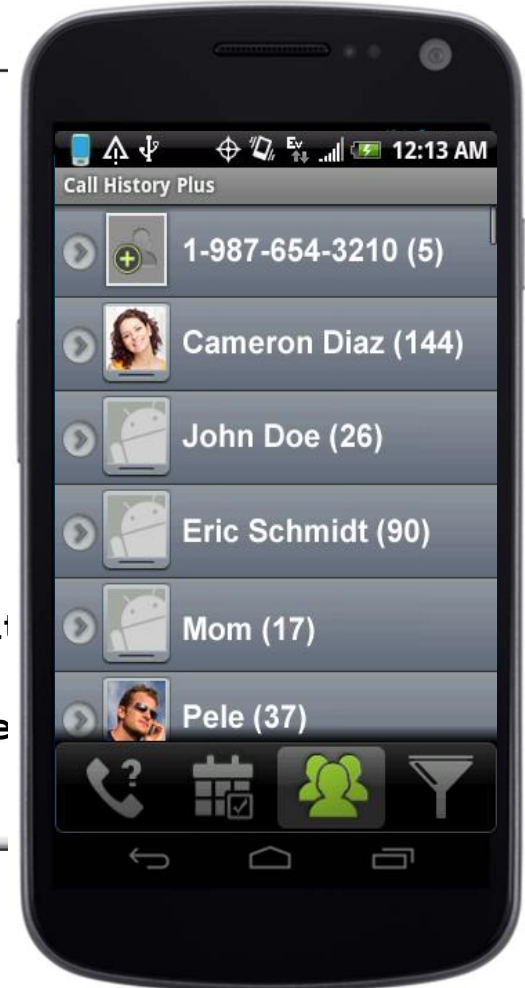
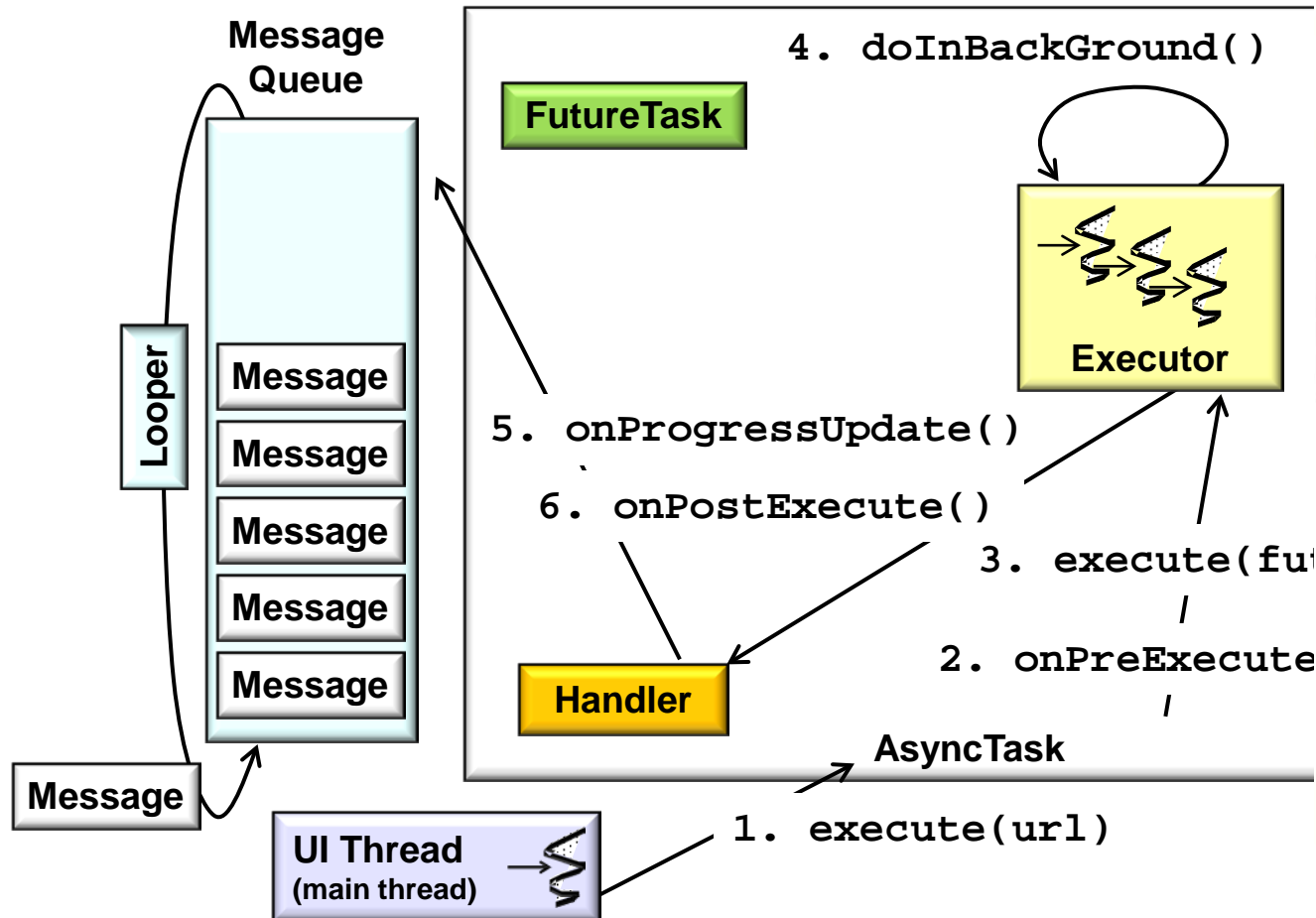
Learning Objectives in this Part of the Module

- Understand Android concurrency idioms & programming mechanisms related to the AsyncTask framework



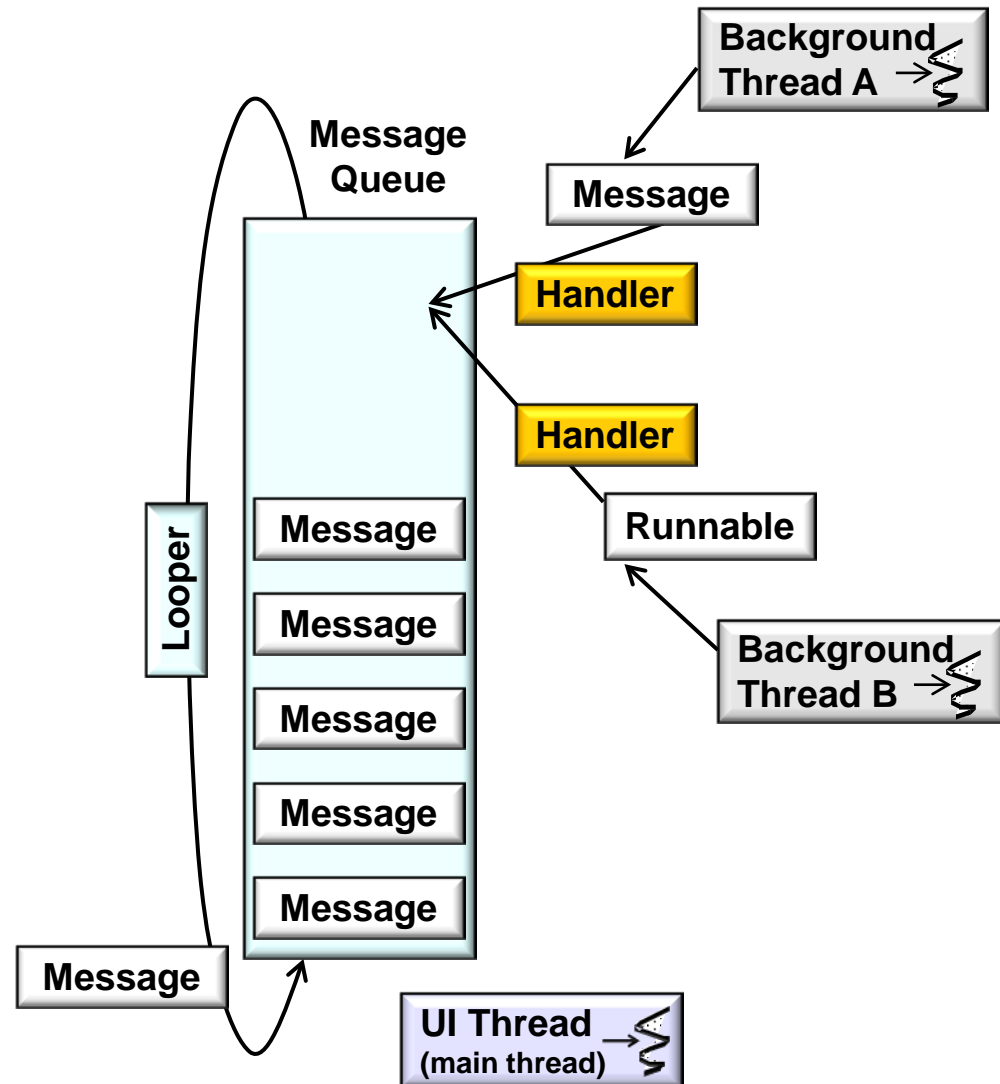
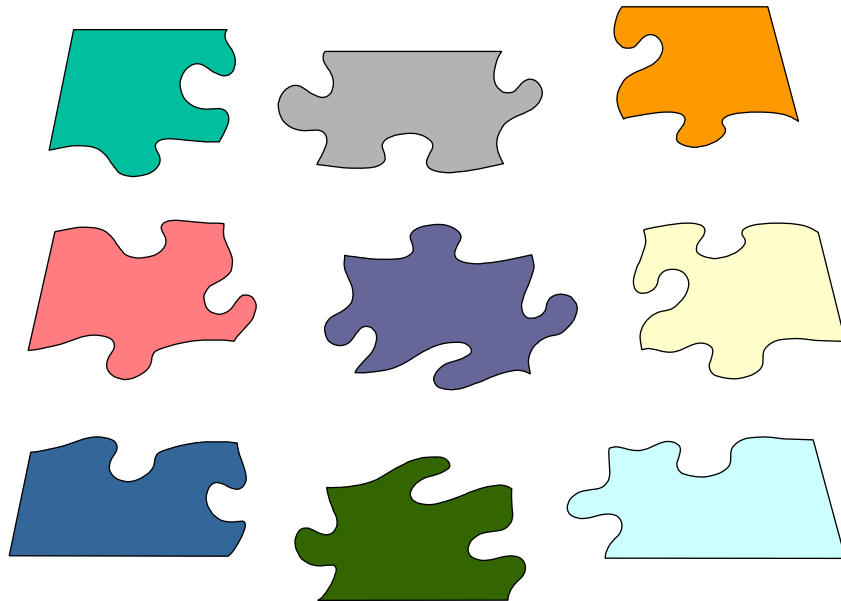
Learning Objectives in this Part of the Module

- Understand Android concurrency idioms & programming mechanisms related to the AsyncTask framework



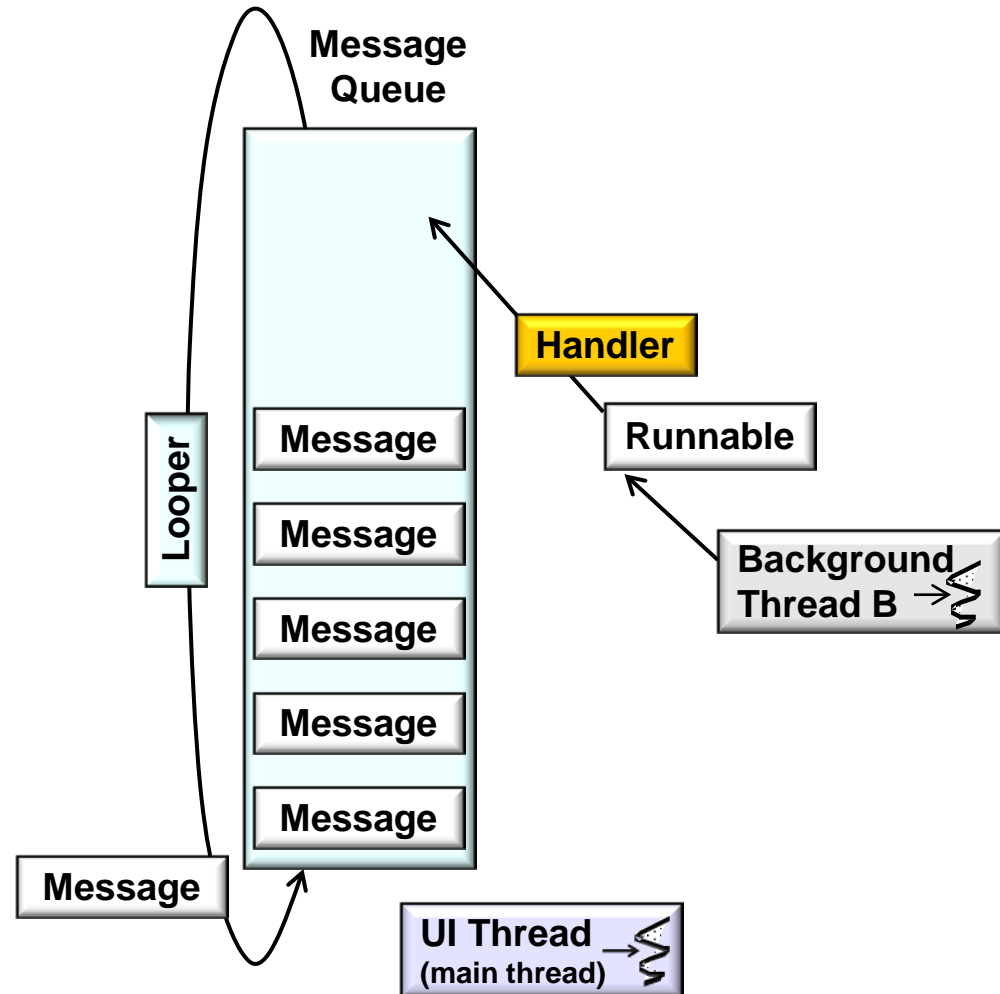
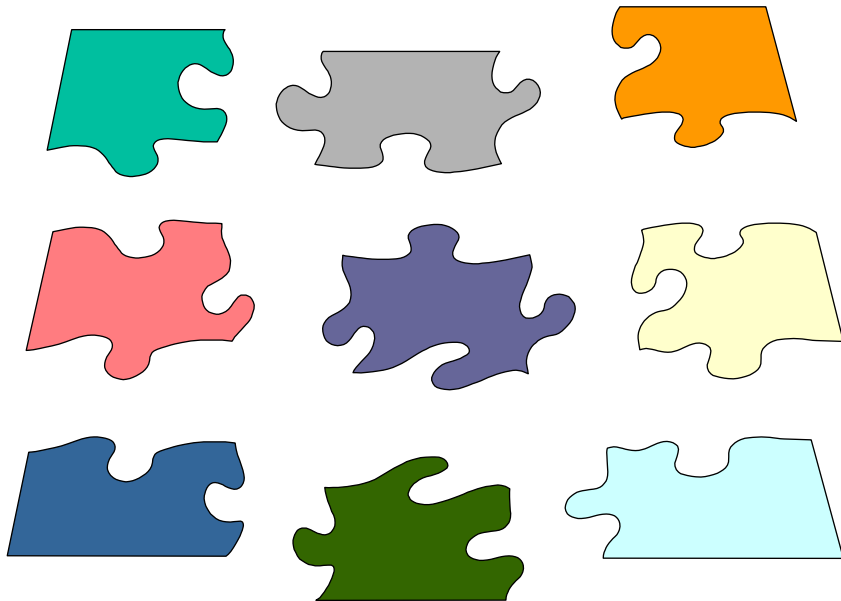
Overview of the AsyncTask Framework

- Classes in HaMeR framework are loosely connected



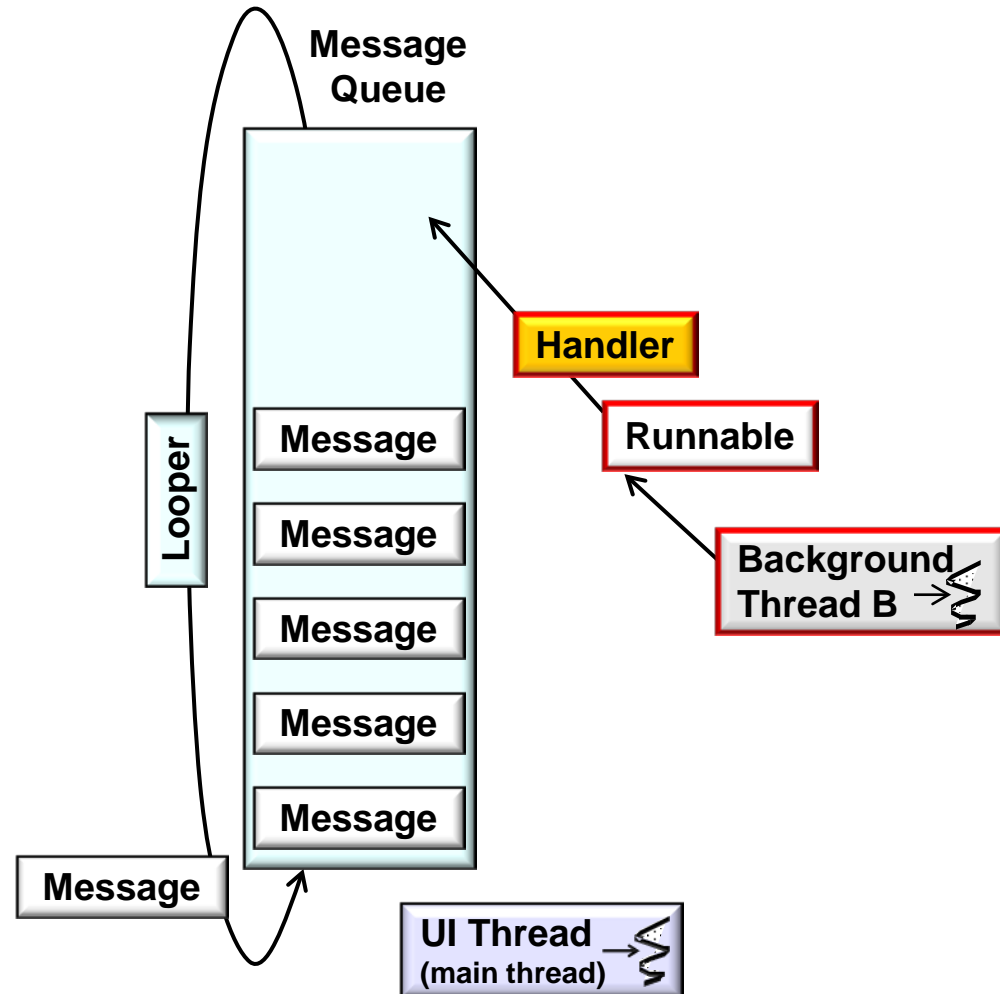
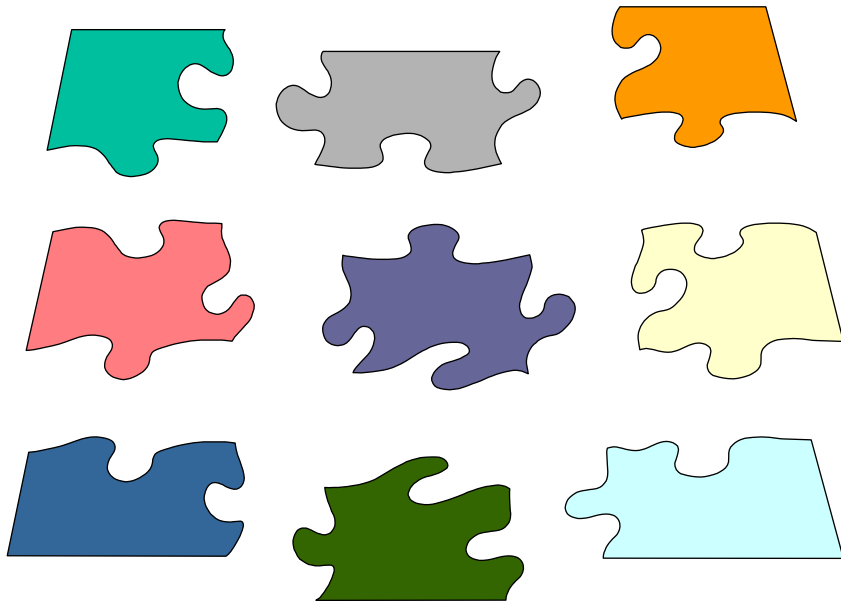
Overview of the AsyncTask Framework

- Classes in HaMeR framework are loosely connected
- This flexibility works well for simple use cases



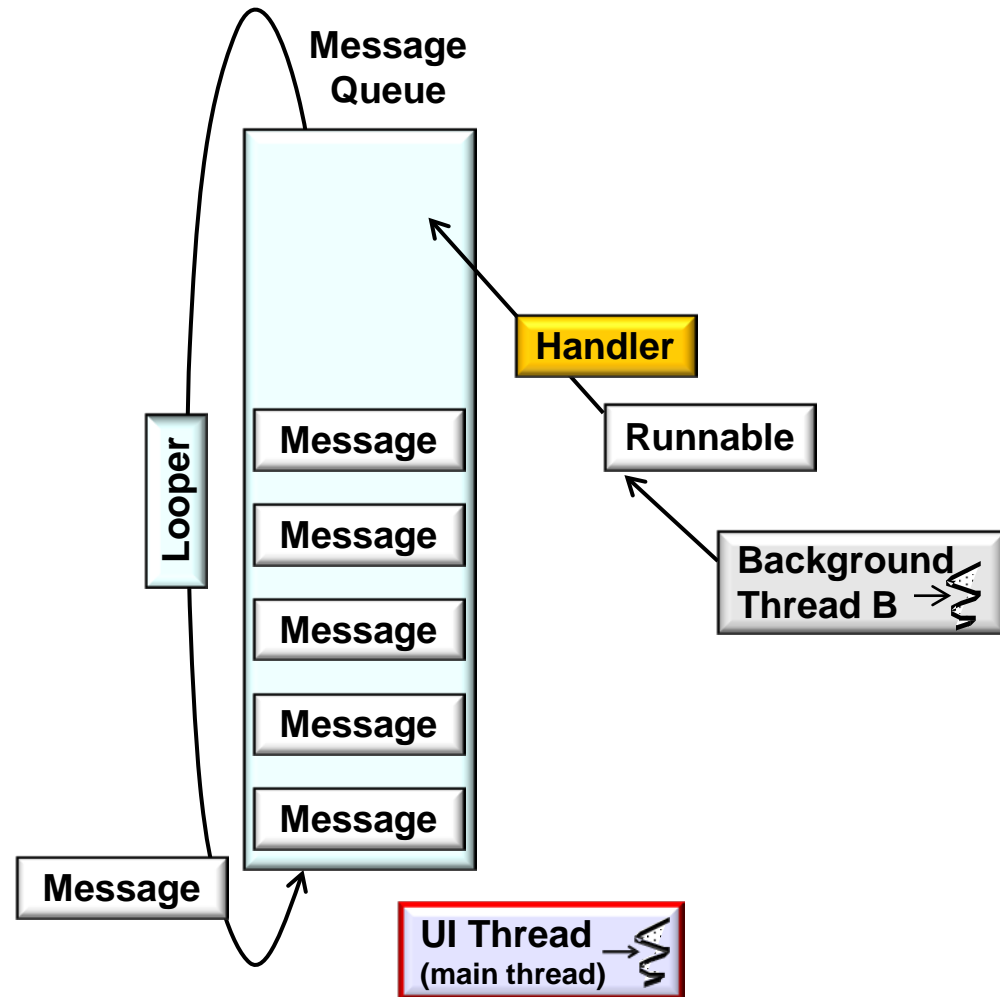
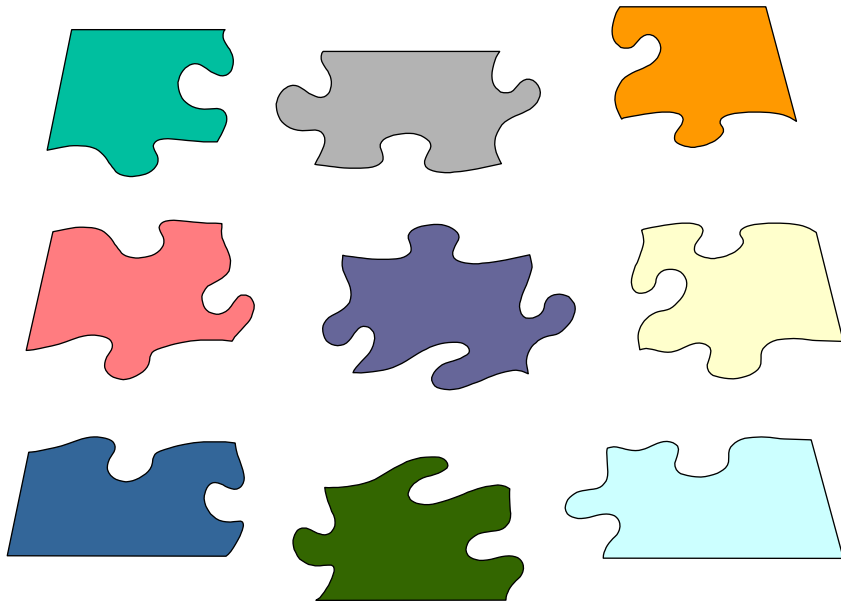
Overview of the AsyncTask Framework

- Classes in HaMeR framework are loosely connected
- This flexibility works well for simple use cases



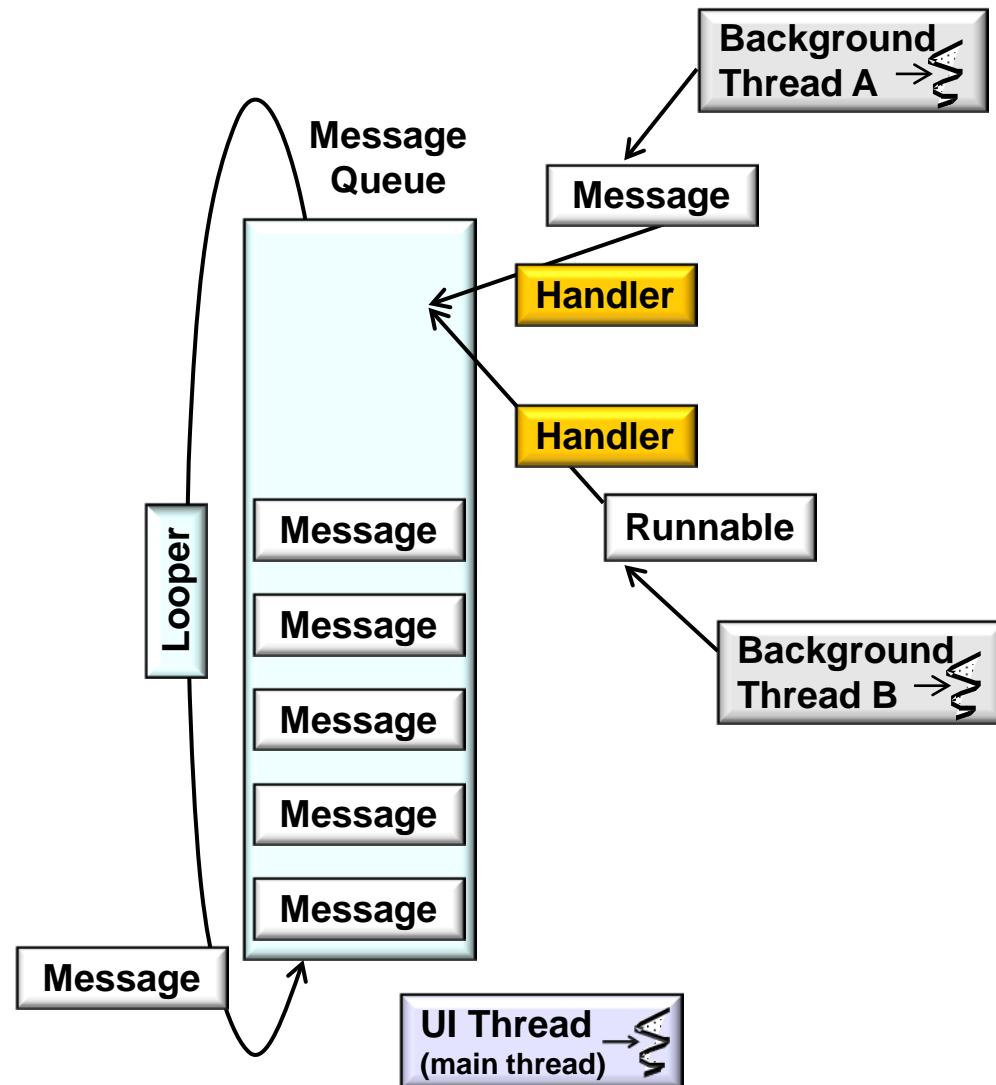
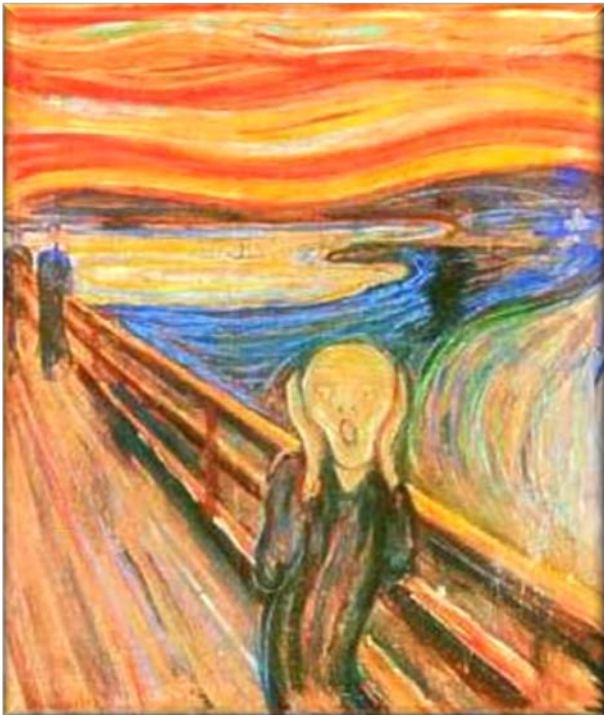
Overview of the AsyncTask Framework

- Classes in HaMeR framework are loosely connected
- This flexibility works well for simple use cases



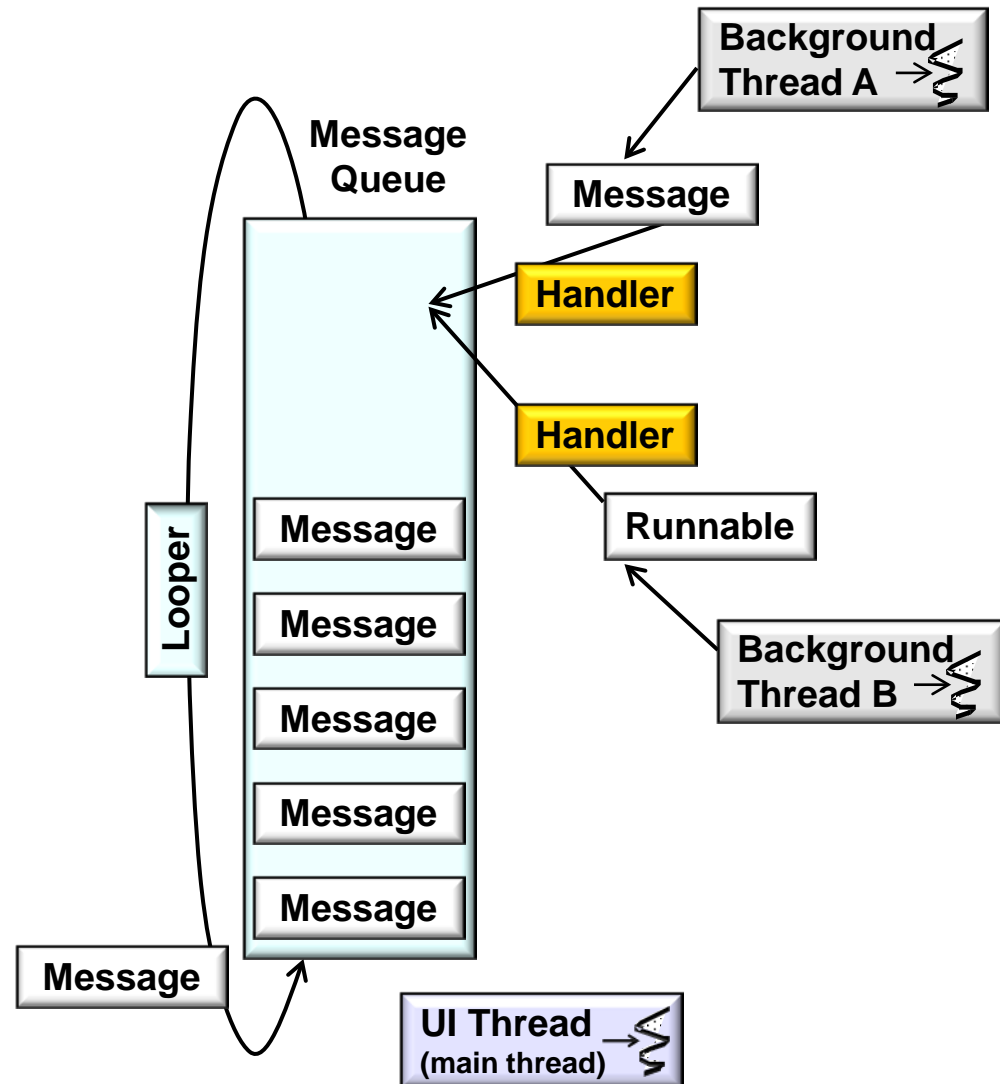
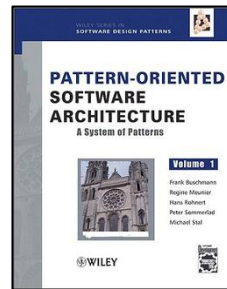
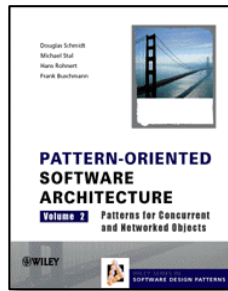
Overview of the AsyncTask Framework

- Classes in HaMeR framework are loosely connected
 - This flexibility works well for simple use cases
 - However, there are drawbacks



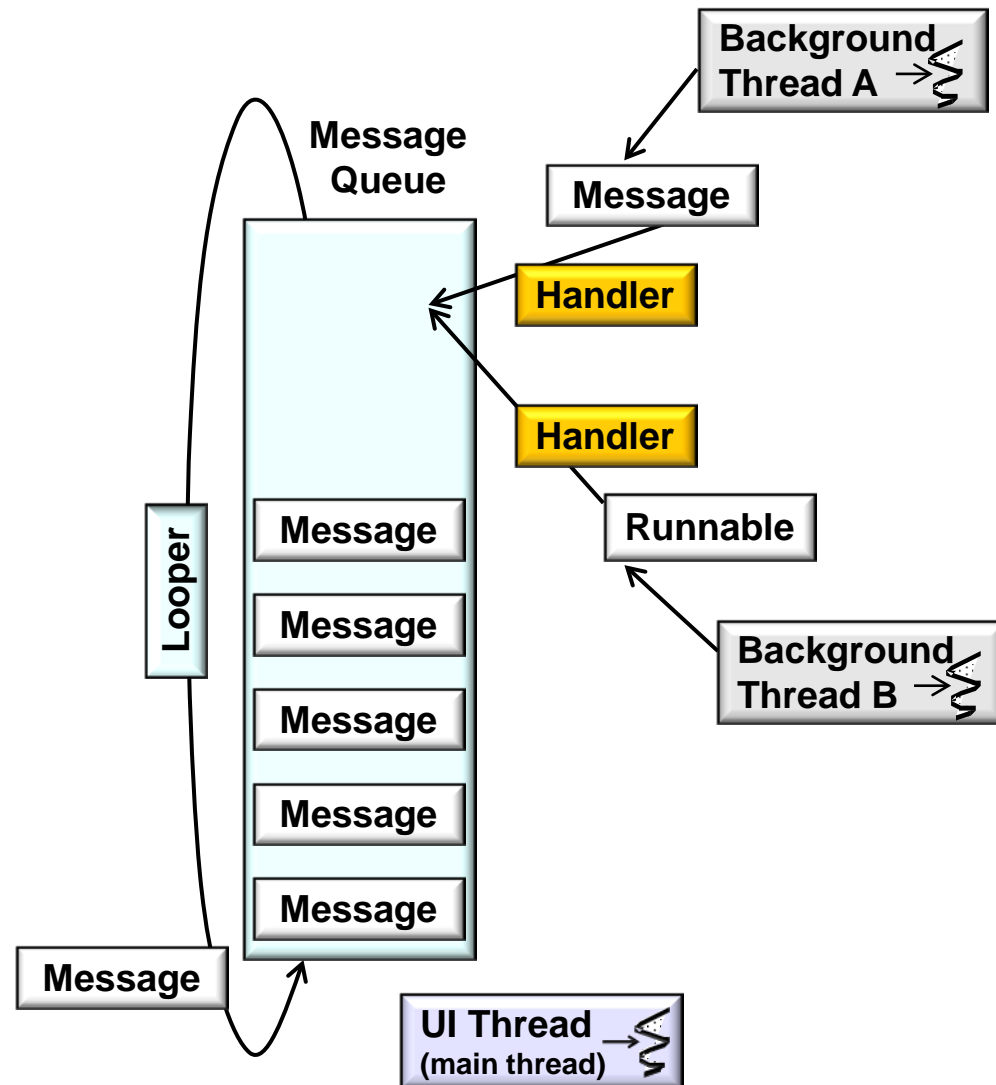
Overview of the AsyncTask Framework

- Classes in HaMeR framework are loosely connected
 - This flexibility works well for simple use cases
- However, there are drawbacks
 - Must understand patterns



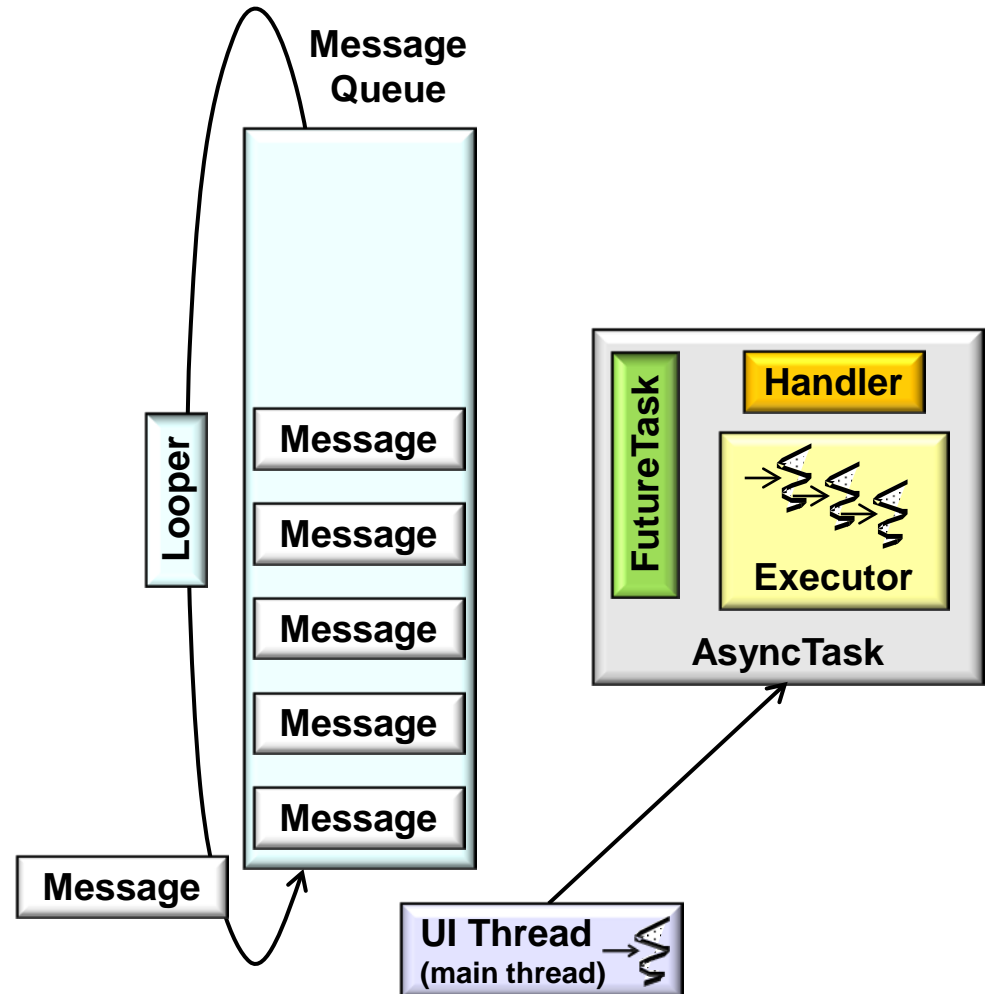
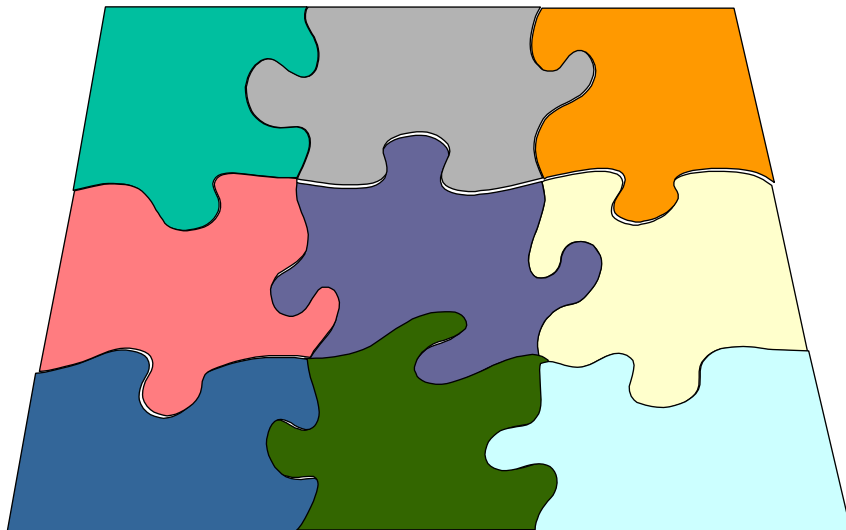
Overview of the AsyncTask Framework

- Classes in HaMeR framework are loosely connected
 - This flexibility works well for simple use cases
- However, there are drawbacks
 - Must understand patterns
 - Tedious & error-prone



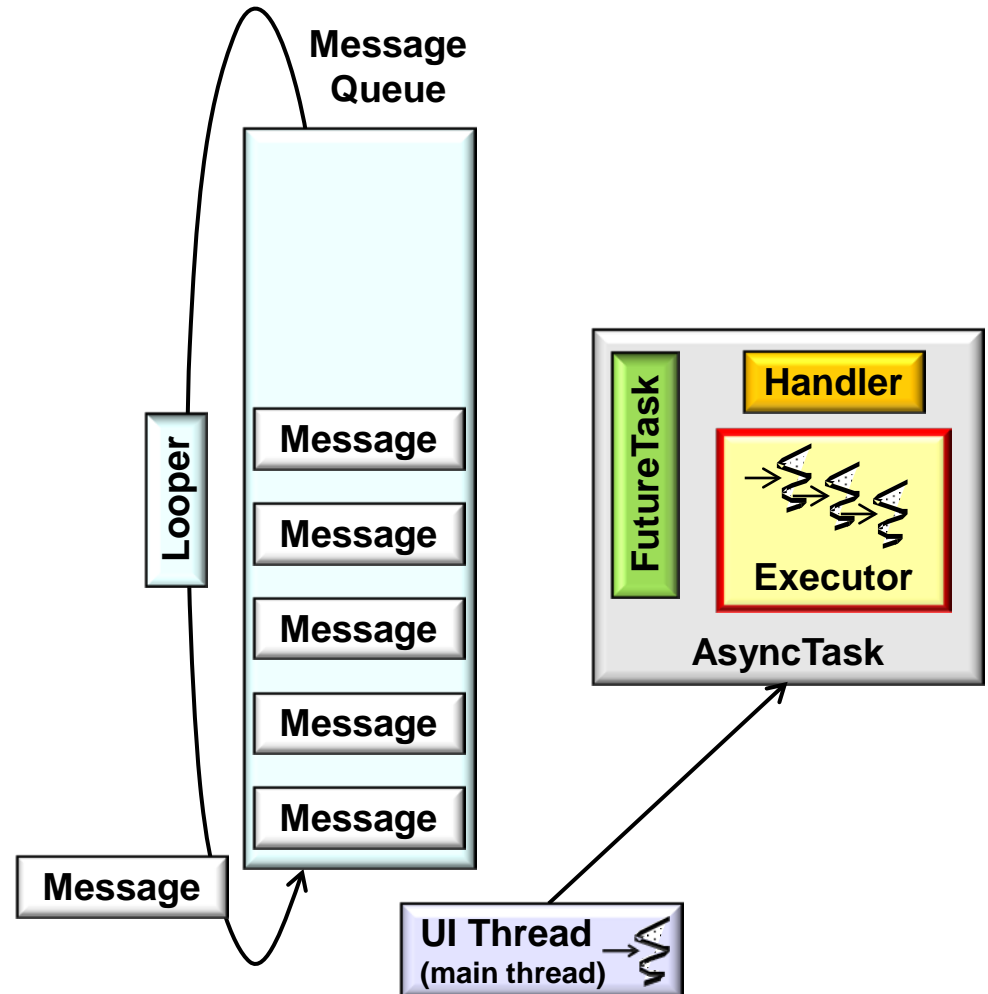
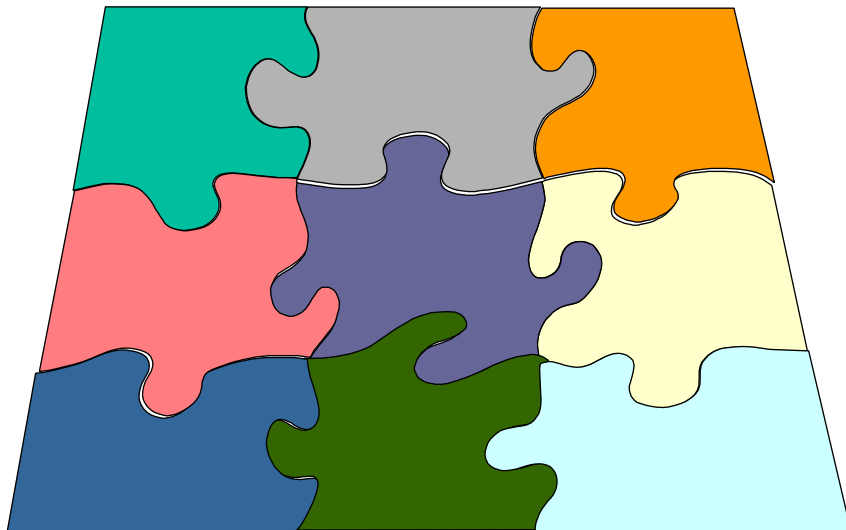
Overview of the AsyncTask Framework

- Classes in HaMeR framework are loosely connected
- Classes in AsyncTask framework are strongly connected



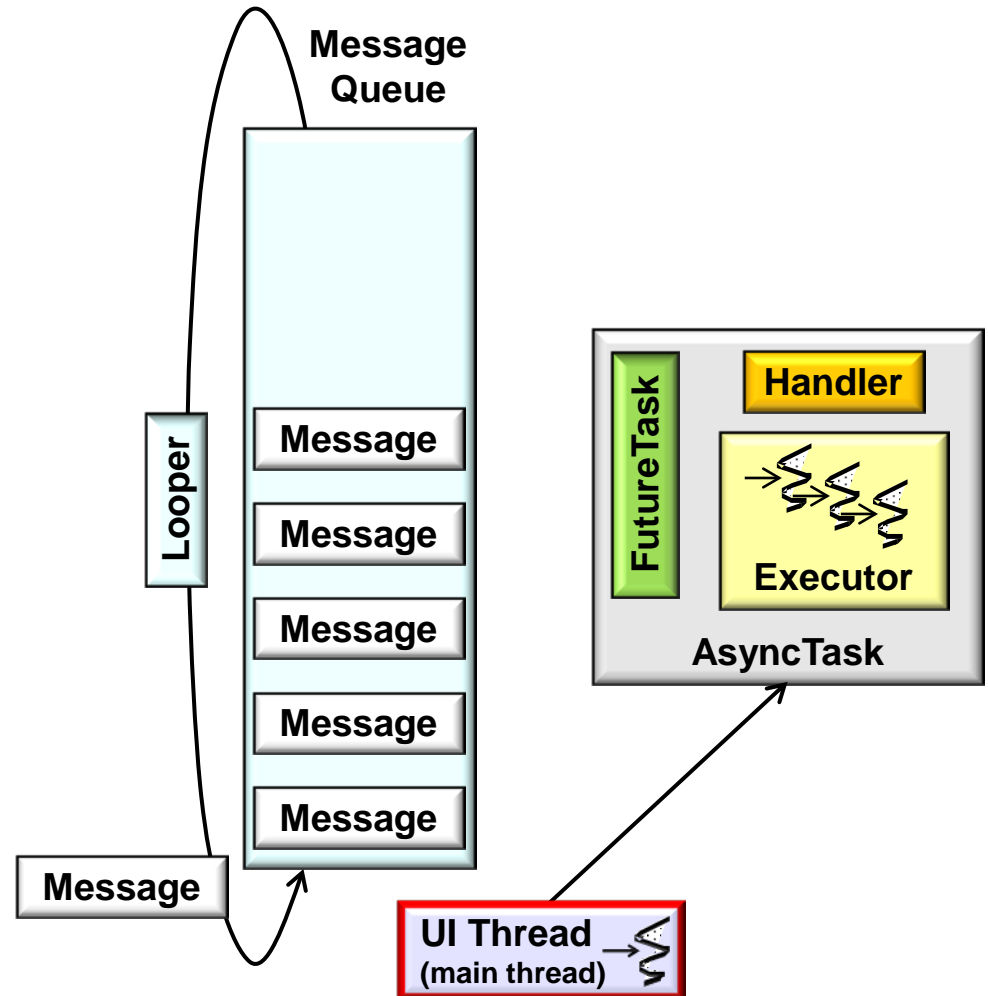
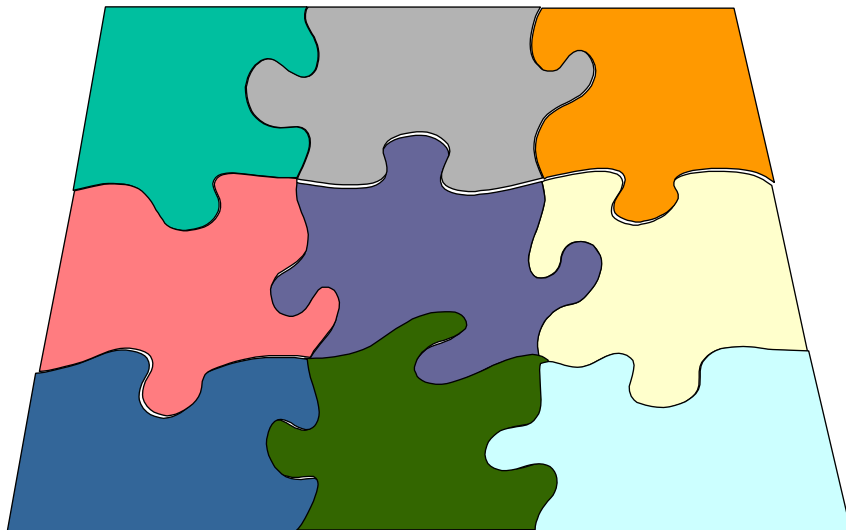
Overview of the AsyncTask Framework

- Classes in HaMeR framework are loosely connected
- Classes in AsyncTask framework are strongly connected



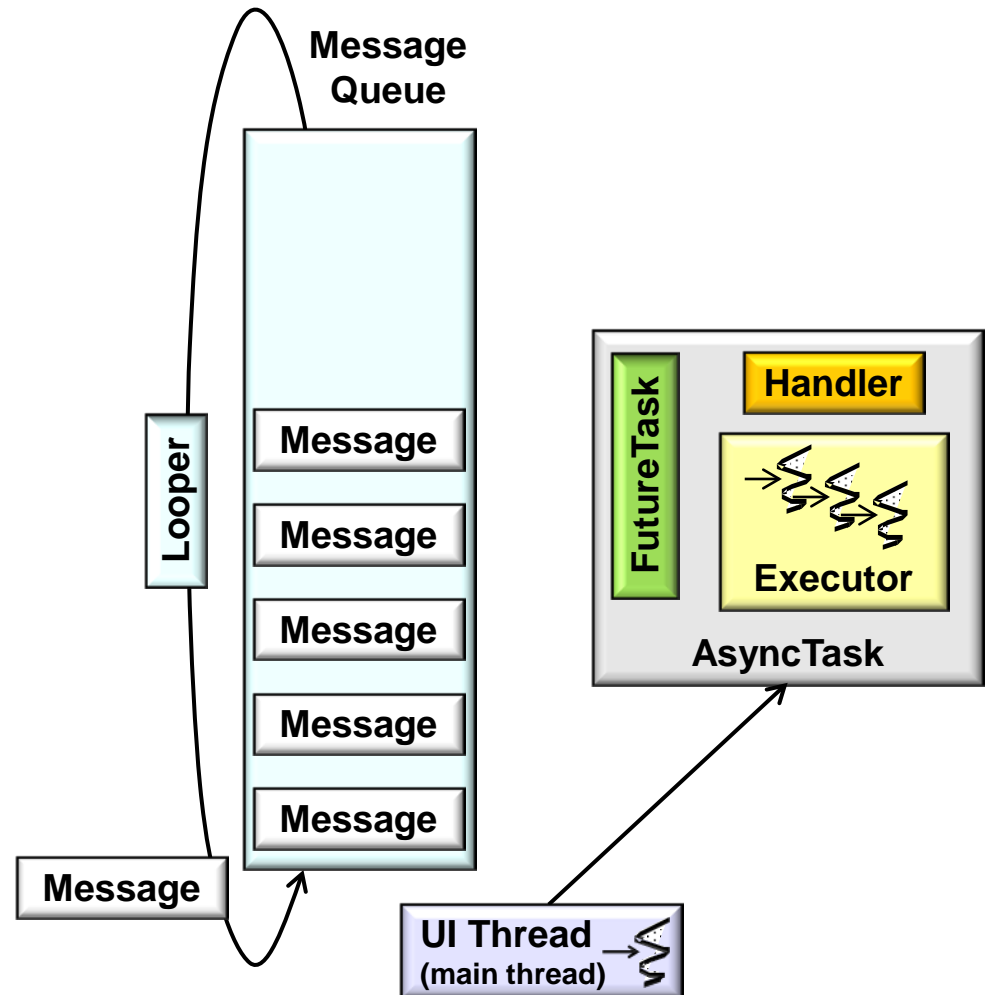
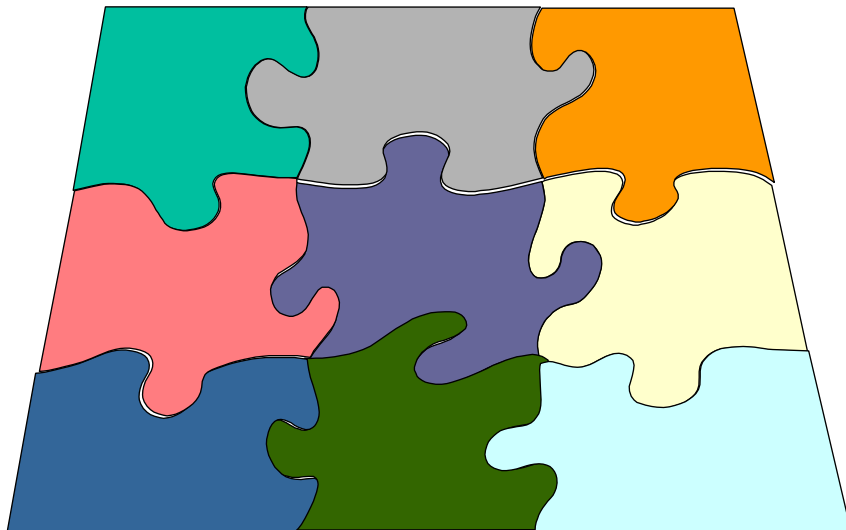
Overview of the AsyncTask Framework

- Classes in HaMeR framework are loosely connected
- Classes in AsyncTask framework are strongly connected



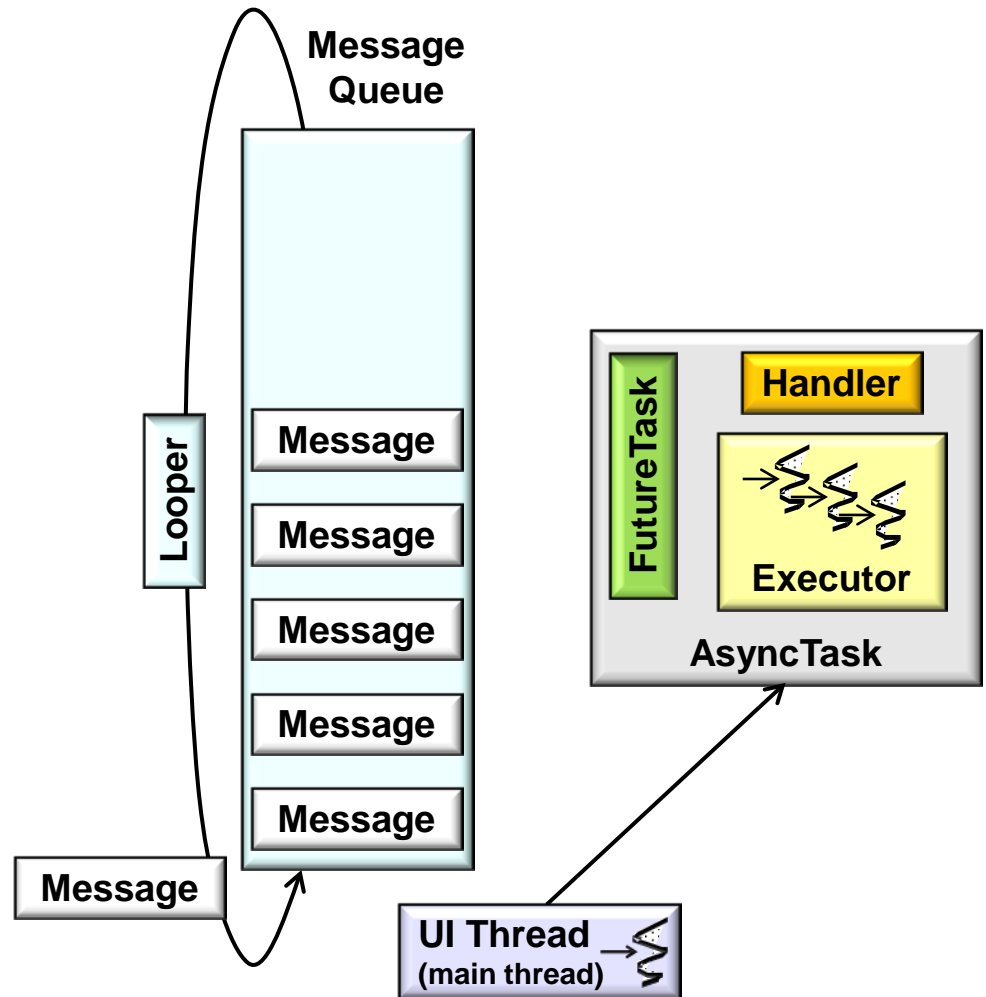
Overview of the AsyncTask Framework

- Classes in HaMeR framework are loosely connected
- Classes in AsyncTask framework are strongly connected
 - No direct manipulation of Threads, Handlers, Message, or Runnables



Overview of the AsyncTask Framework

- Classes in HaMeR framework are loosely connected
- Classes in AsyncTask framework are strongly connected
 - No direct manipulation of Threads, Handlers, Message, or Runnables
- Smaller “surface area”



Overview of the AsyncTask Framework

- Classes in HaMeR framework are loosely connected
- Classes in AsyncTask framework are strongly connected
 - No direct manipulation of Threads, Handlers, Message, or Runnables
 - Smaller “surface area”
 - Complex framework details are accessed via a facade

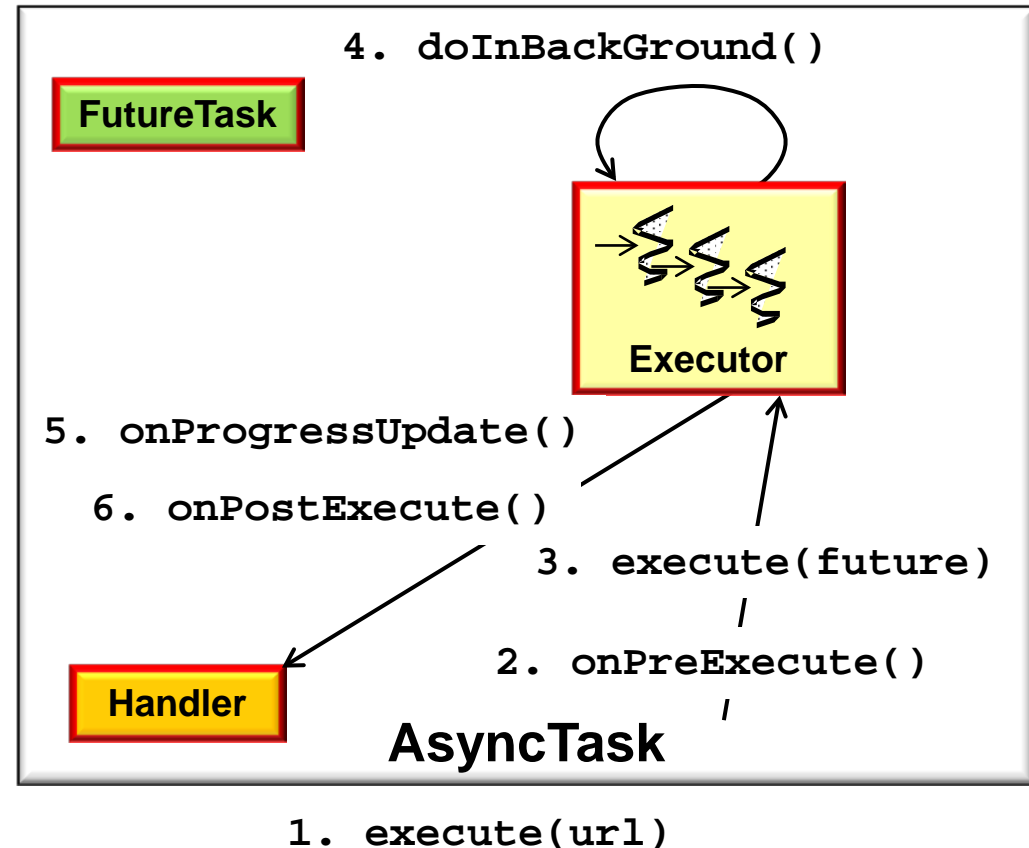


AsyncTask

`1. execute(url)`

Overview of the AsyncTask Framework

- Classes in HaMeR framework are loosely connected
- Classes in AsyncTask framework are strongly connected
 - No direct manipulation of Threads, Handlers, Message, or Runnables
 - Smaller "surface area"
 - Complex framework details are accessed via a facade



Categories of Methods in AsyncTask (Part 1)

Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods

AsyncTask Added in API level 3

extends `Object`

`java.lang.Object`
↳ `android.os.AsyncTask<Params, Progress, Result>`

Class Overview

AsyncTask enables proper and easy use of the UI thread. This class allows to perform background operations and publish results on the UI thread without having to manipulate threads and/or handlers.

AsyncTask is designed to be a helper class around `Thread` and `Handler` and does not constitute a generic threading framework. AsyncTasks should ideally be used for short operations (a few seconds at the most.) If you need to keep threads running for long periods of time, it is highly recommended you use the various APIs provided by the `java.util.concurrent` package such as `Executor`, `ThreadPoolExecutor` and `FutureTask`.

An asynchronous task is defined by a computation that runs on a background thread and whose result is published on the UI thread. An asynchronous task is defined by 3 generic types, called `Params`, `Progress` and `Result`, and 4 steps, called `onPreExecute`, `doInBackground`, `onProgressUpdate` and `onPostExecute`.

Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
 - Public methods
 - Invoked by applications

```
static void execute(Runnable  
runnable)
```

- Convenience version of execute(Object) for use with a simple Runnable object.

```
final boolean cancel  
(boolean mayInterruptIfRunning)
```

- Attempts to cancel execution of this task

```
...
```

Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
 - Public methods
 - Invoked by applications

```
static void execute(Runnable  
runnable)
```

- Convenience version of execute(Object) for use with a simple Runnable object.

```
final boolean cancel  
(boolean mayInterruptIfRunning)
```

- Attempts to cancel execution of this task

...

Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
 - Public methods
 - Invoked by applications

```
static void execute(Runnable  
runnable)
```

- Convenience version of execute(Object) for use with a simple Runnable object.

```
boolean cancel(boolean  
mayInterruptIfRunning)
```

- Attempts to cancel execution of this task

...

Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods

- Public methods

- Protected methods

- Invoked by framework at different points of time & in different contexts

void onPreExecute()

- Runs on UI thread before doInBackground()

**abstract Result doInBackground
(Params... params)**

- Override this method to perform a computation on a background thread

void onPostExecute(Result result)

- Runs on UI thread after doInBackground()

**void onProgressUpdate(Progress...
values)**

- Runs on UI thread after publishProgress() called

void onCancelled()

- Runs on UI thread after cancel() is invoked & doInBackground() has finished

...

Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods

- Public methods

- Protected methods

- Invoked by framework at different points of time & in different contexts

void onPreExecute()

- Runs on UI thread before doInBackground()

**abstract Result doInBackground
(Params... params)**

- Override this method to perform a computation on a background thread

void onPostExecute(Result result)

- Runs on UI thread after doInBackground()

void onProgressUpdate(Progress... values)

- Runs on UI thread after publishProgress() called

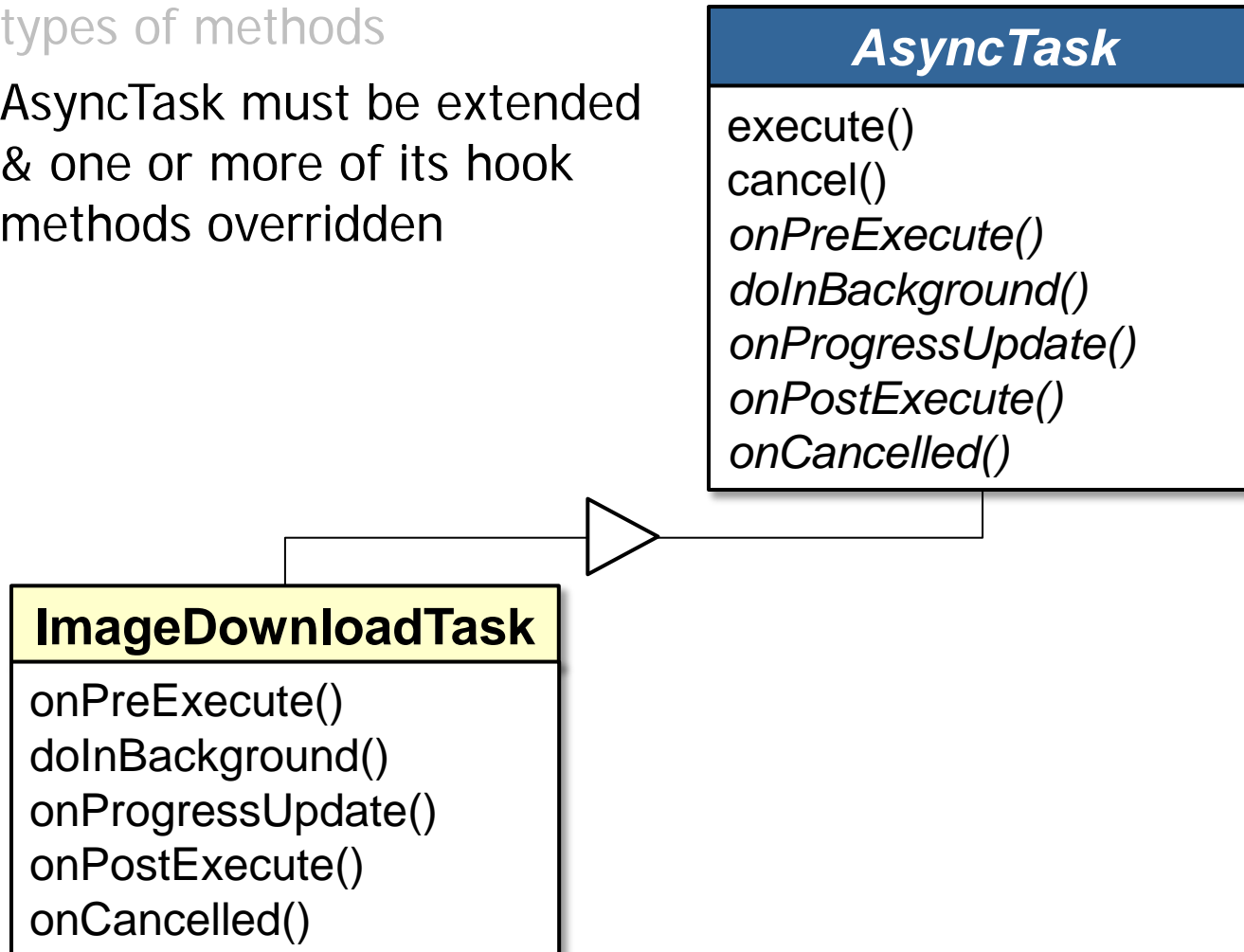
void onCancelled()

- Runs on UI thread after cancel() is invoked & doInBackground() has finished

...

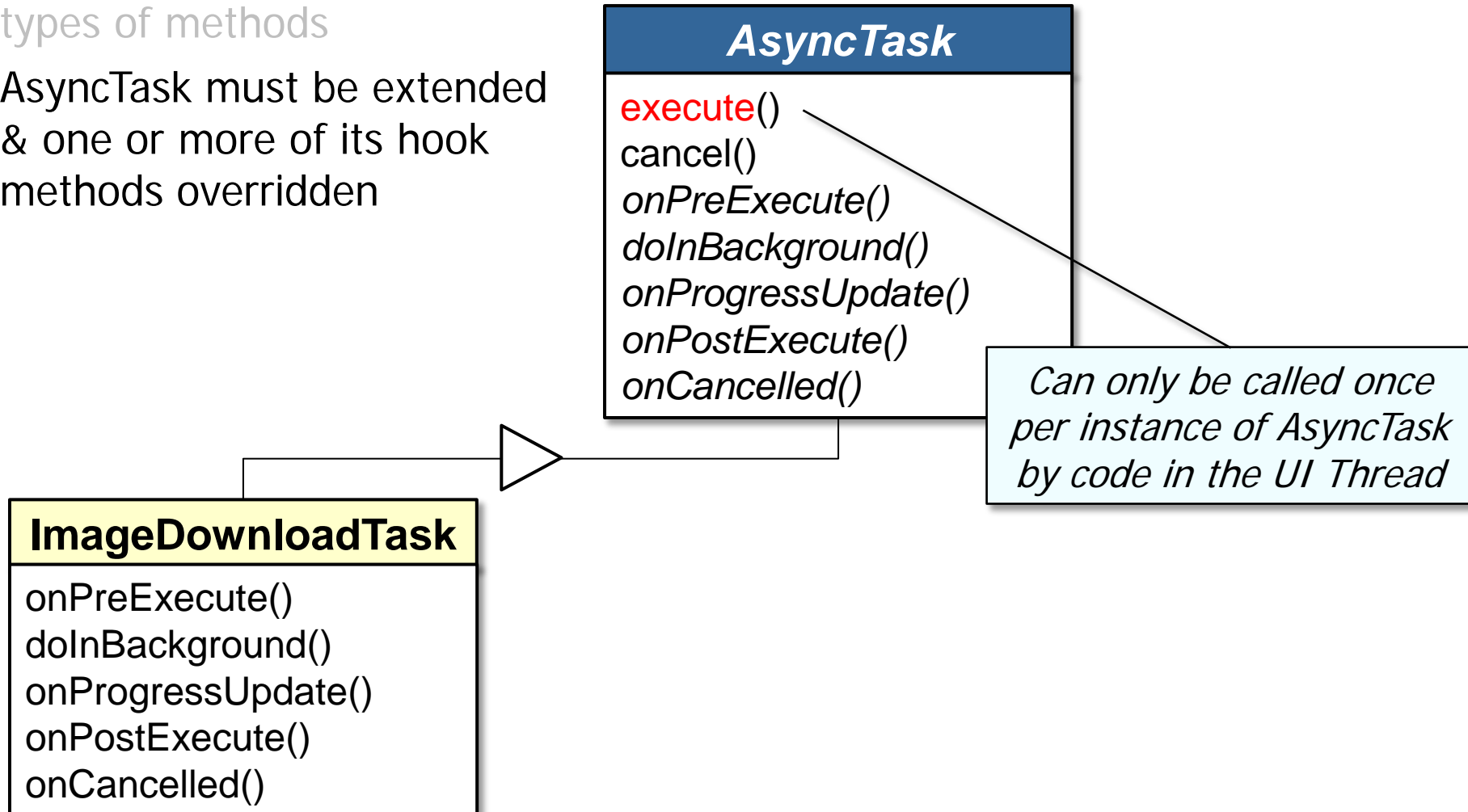
Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden



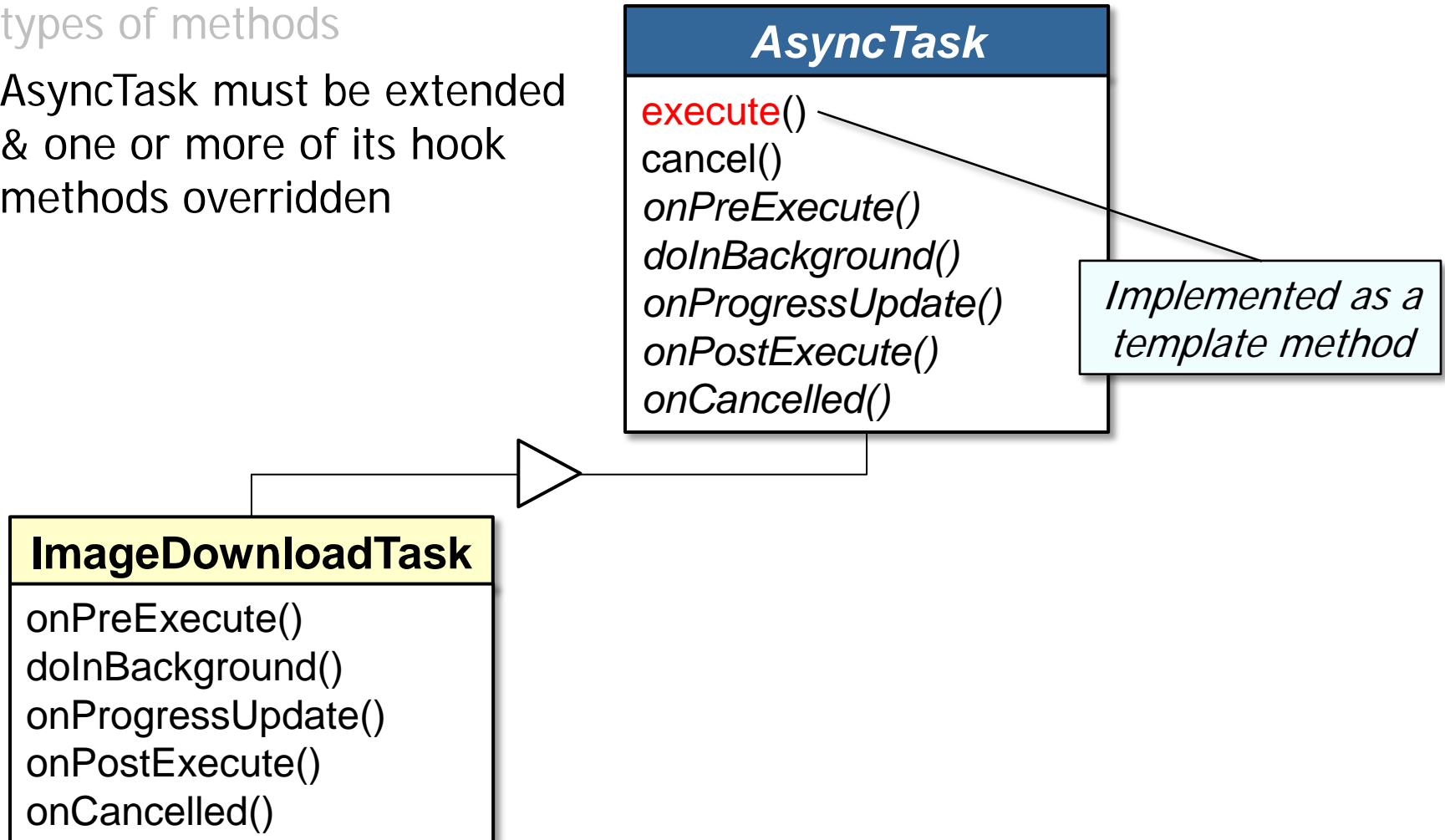
Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden



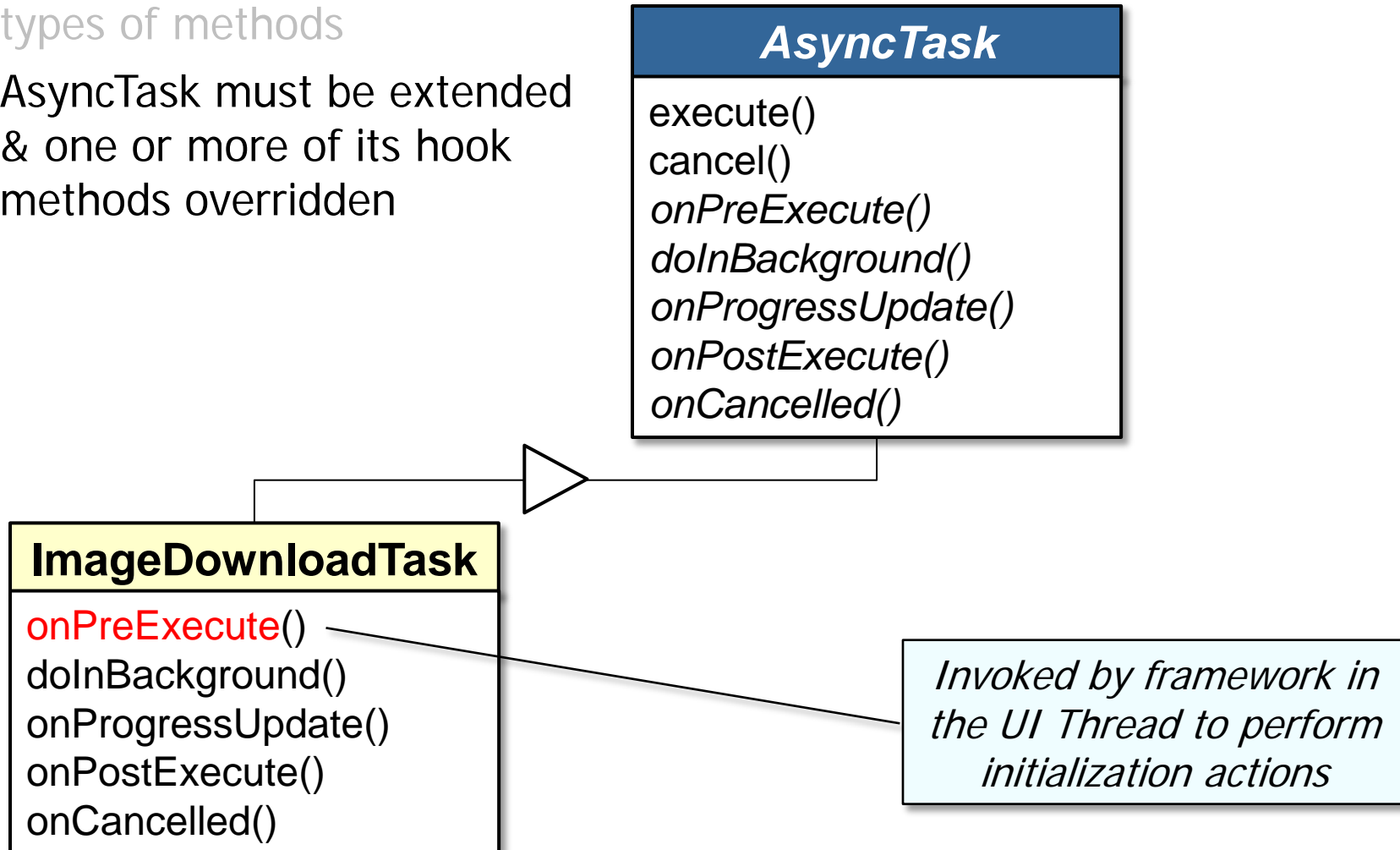
Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden



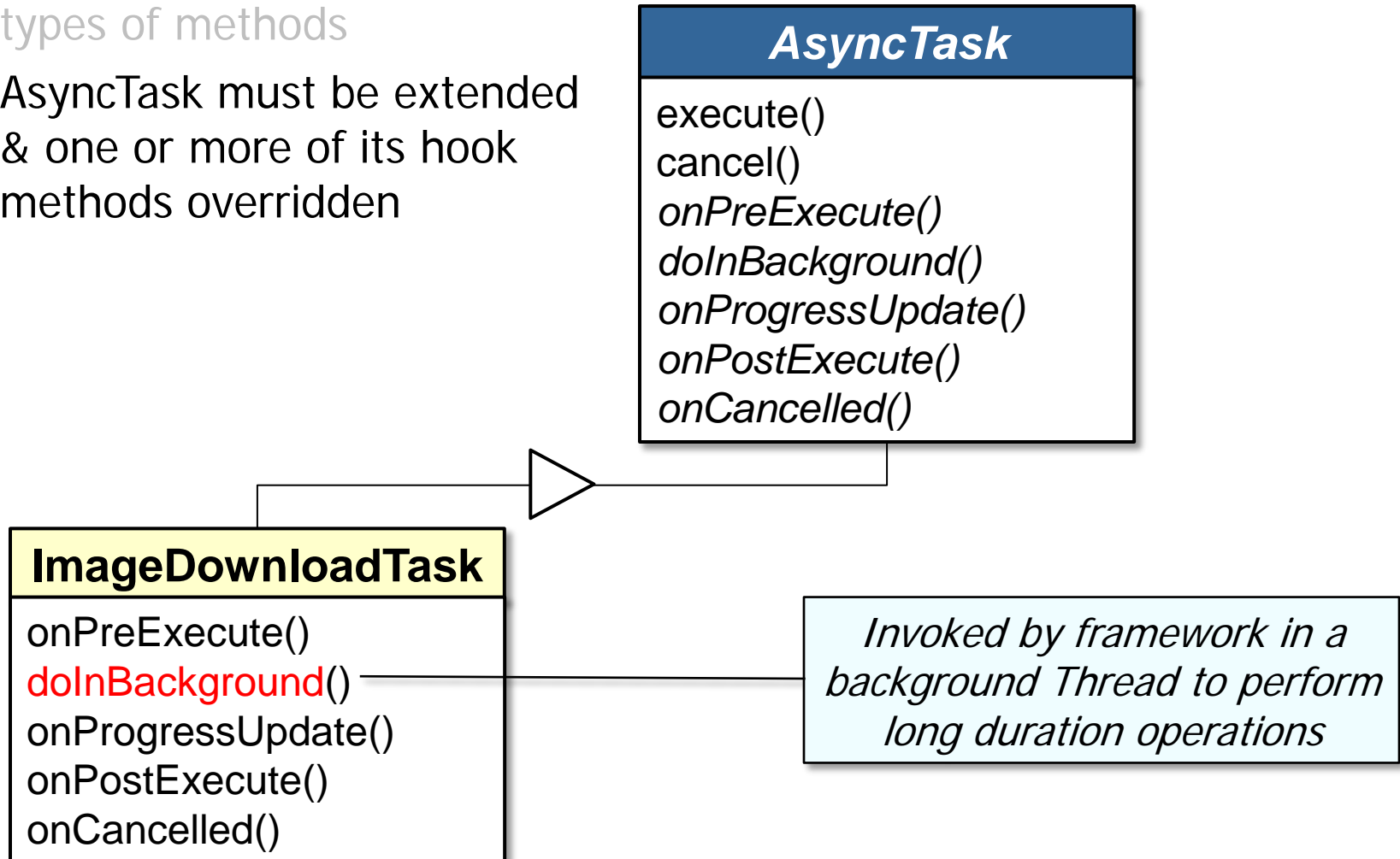
Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden



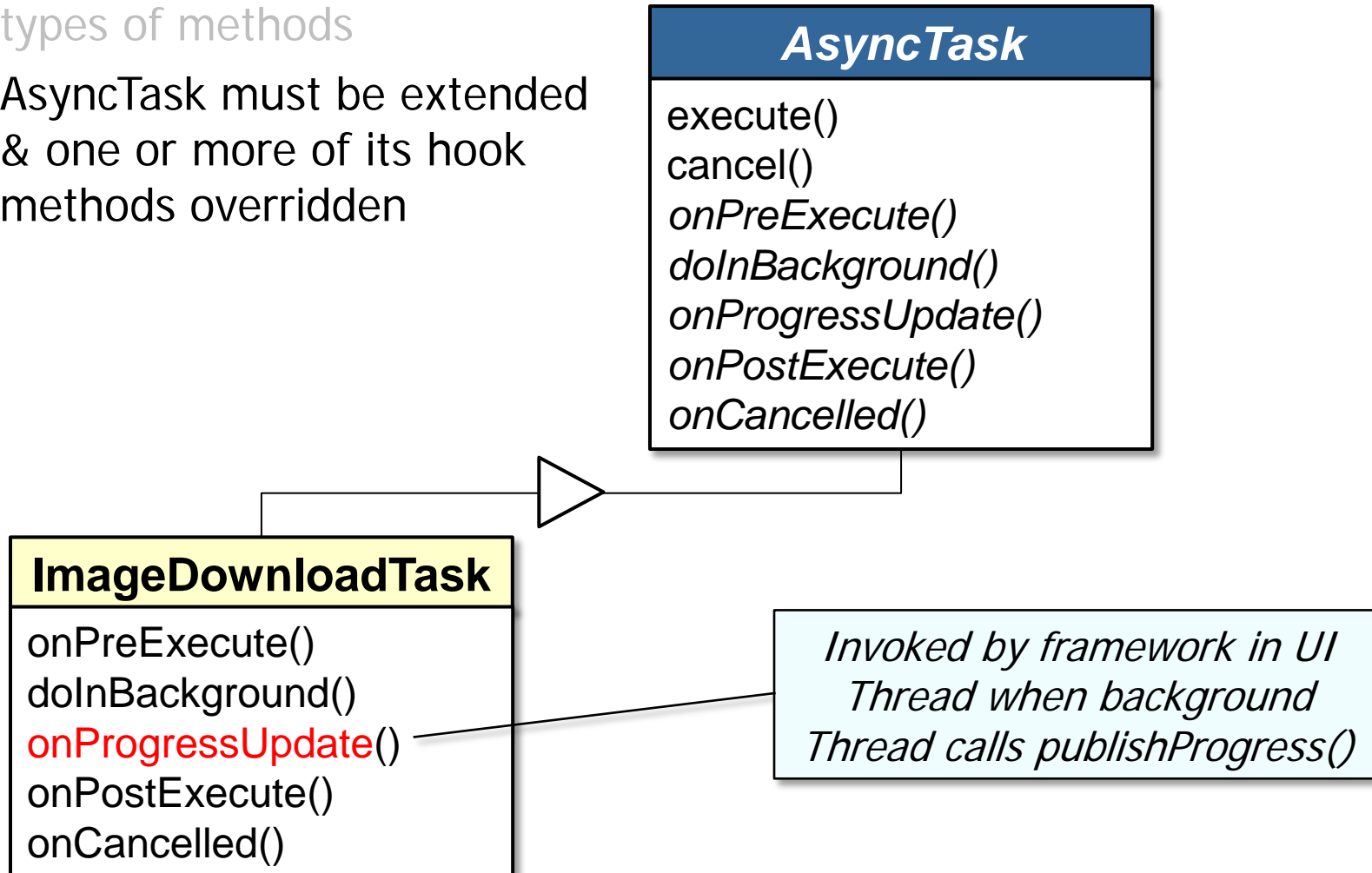
Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden



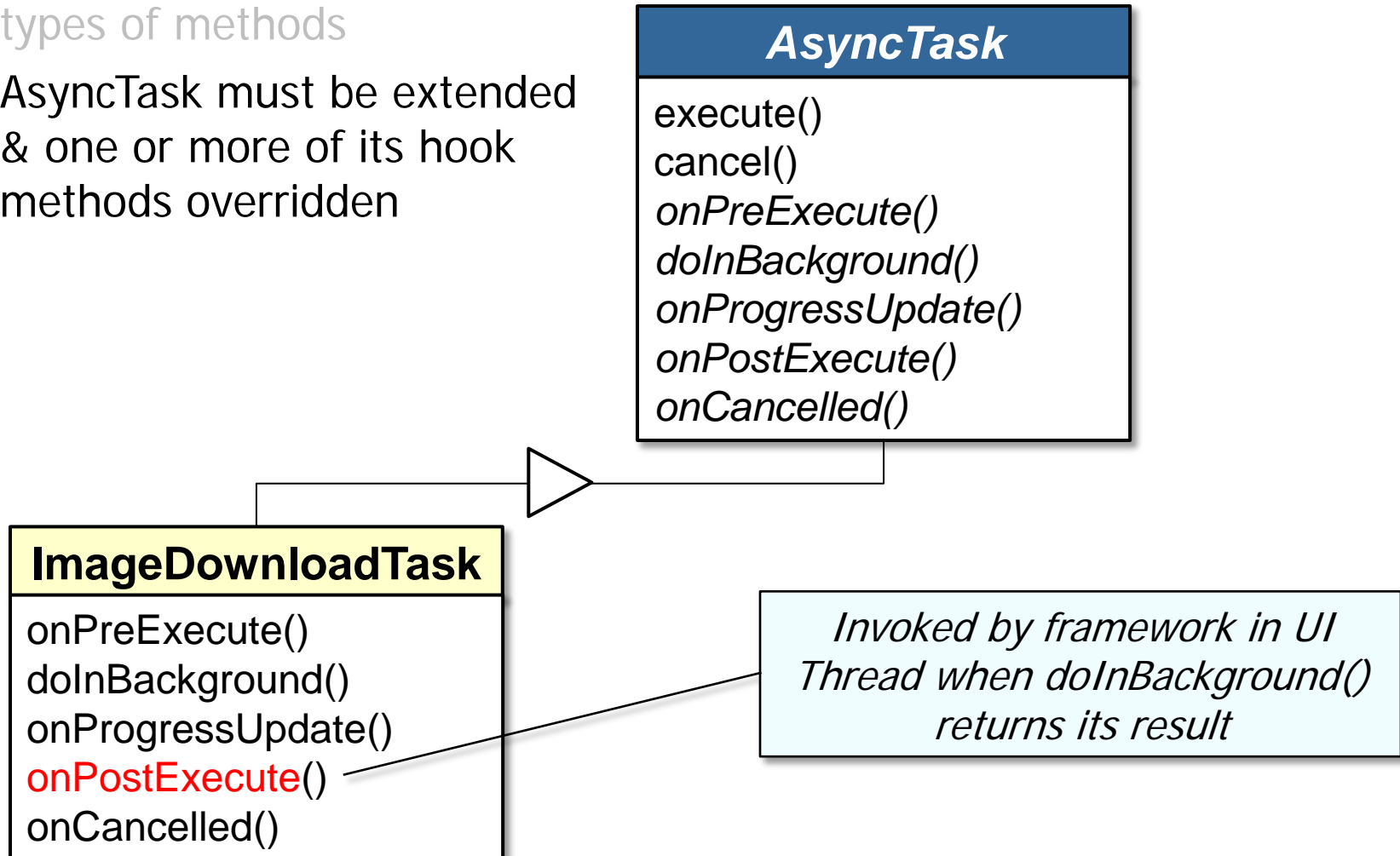
Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden



Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

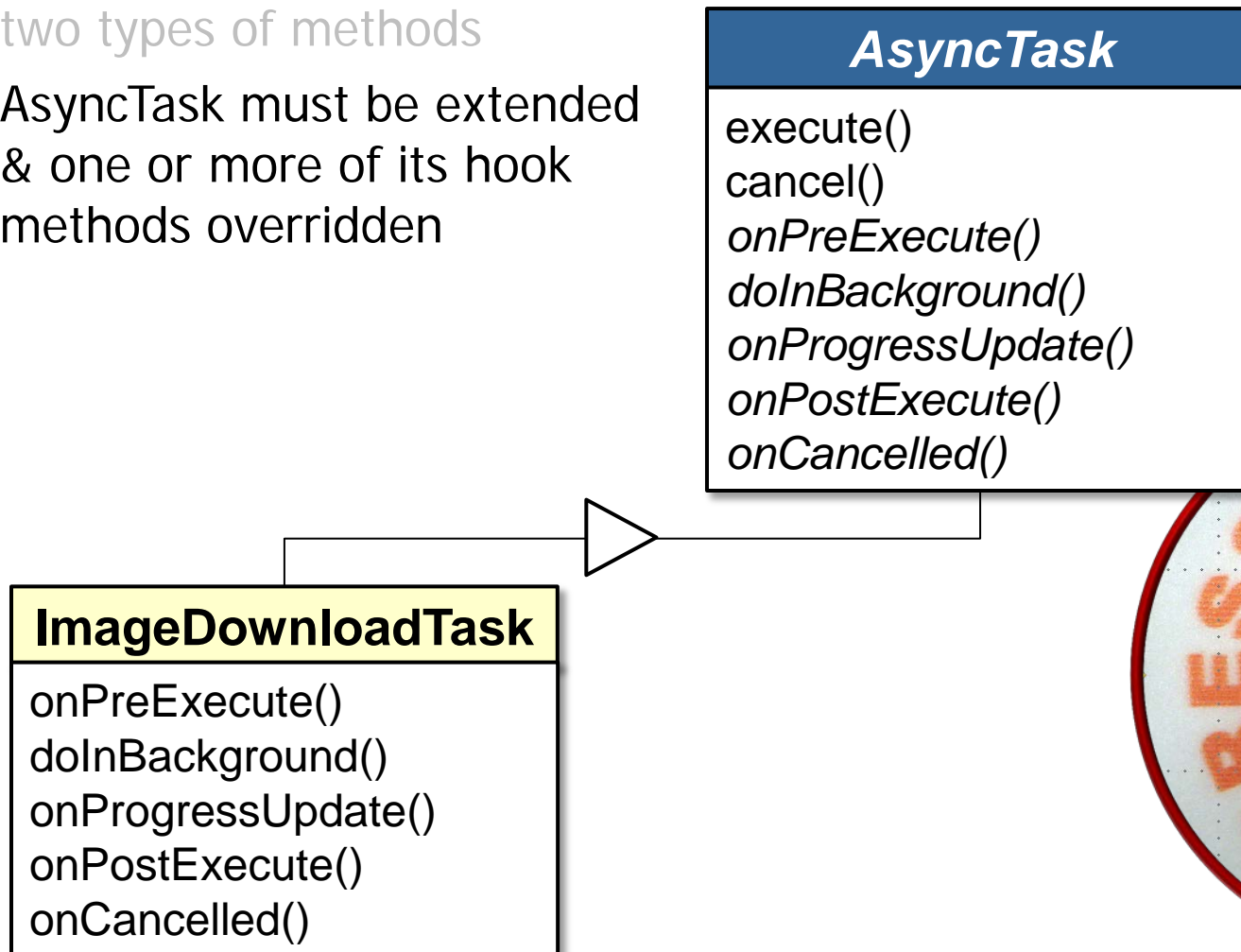
- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden



Categories of Methods in AsyncTask (Part 2)

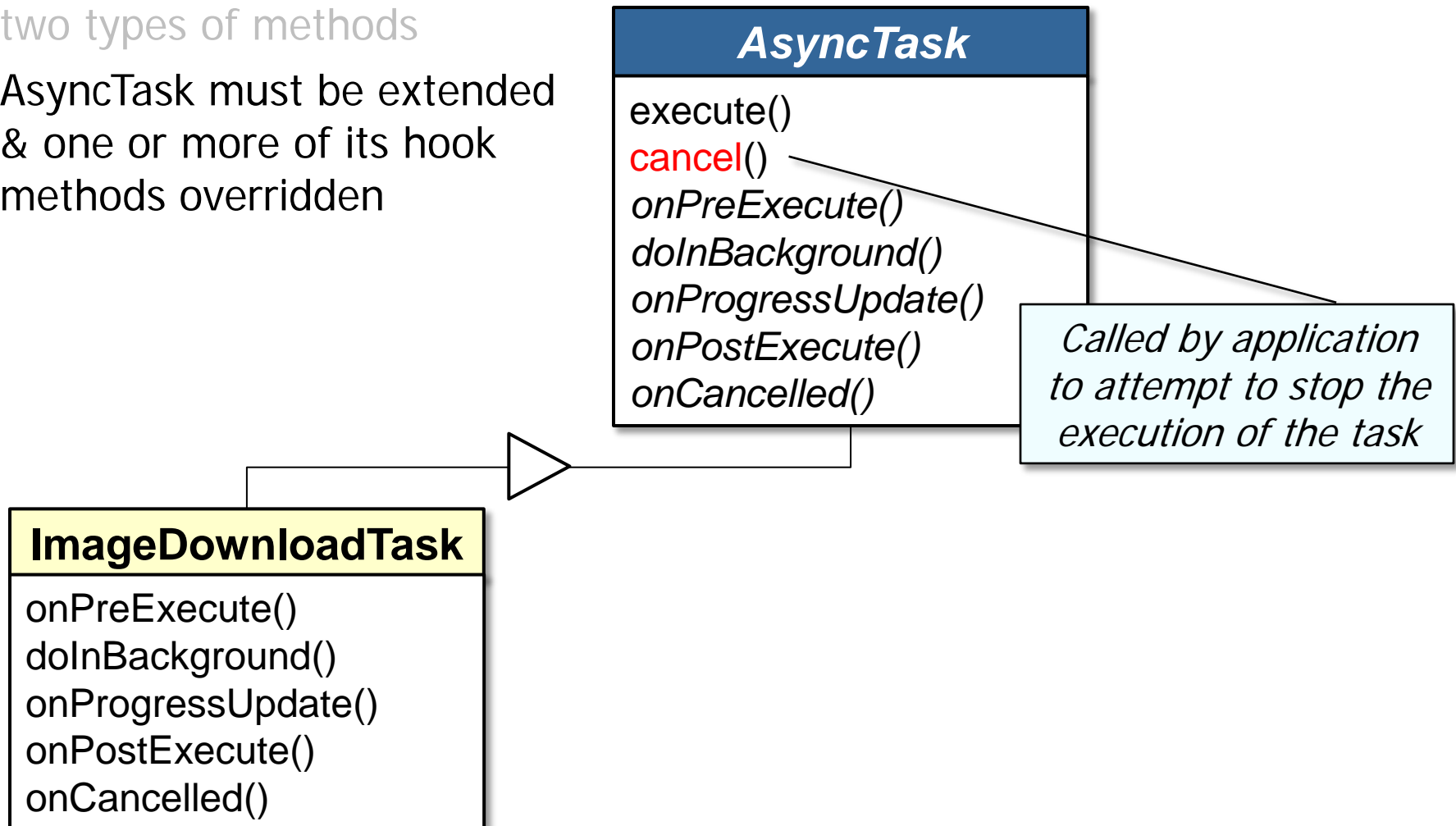
Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden



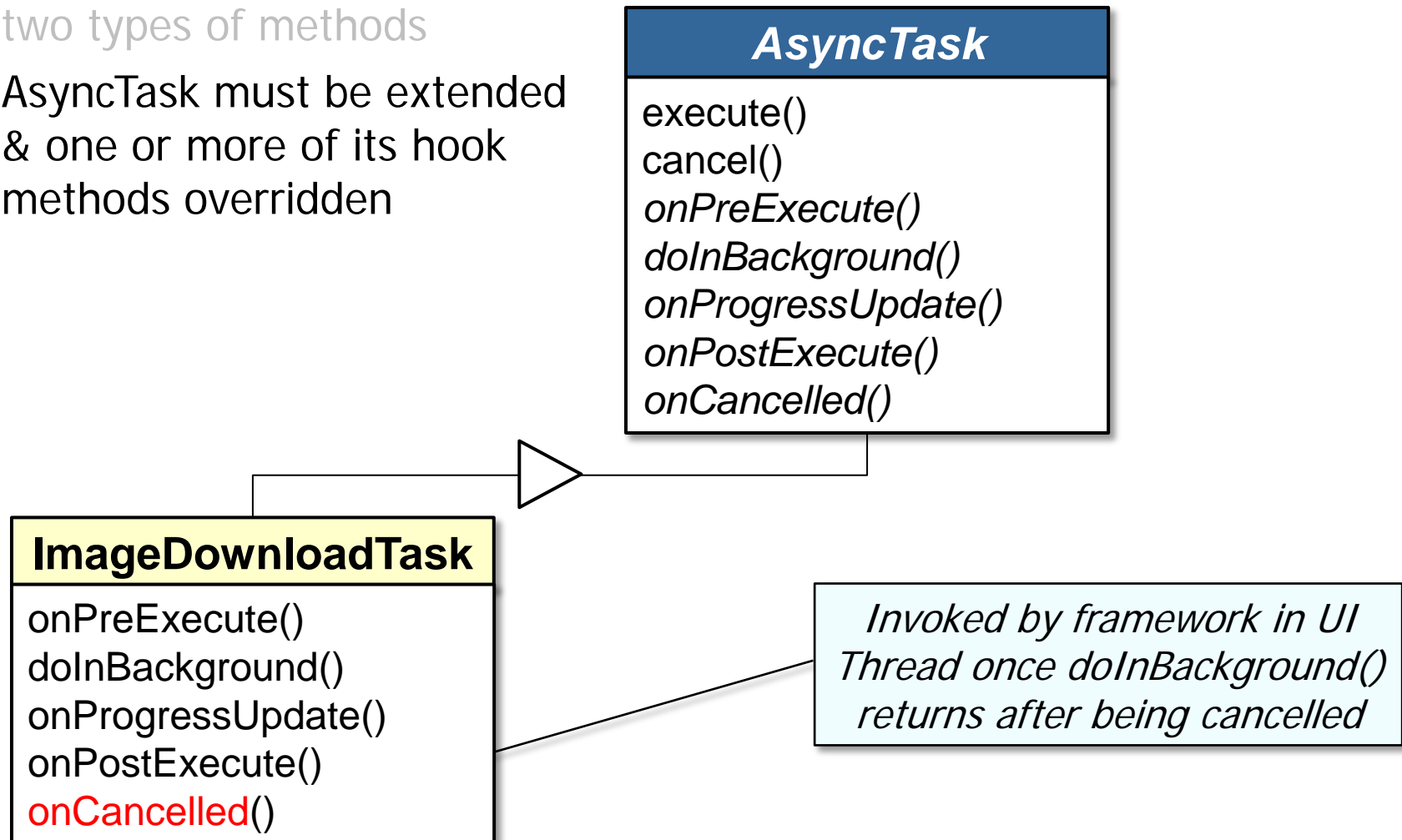
Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden



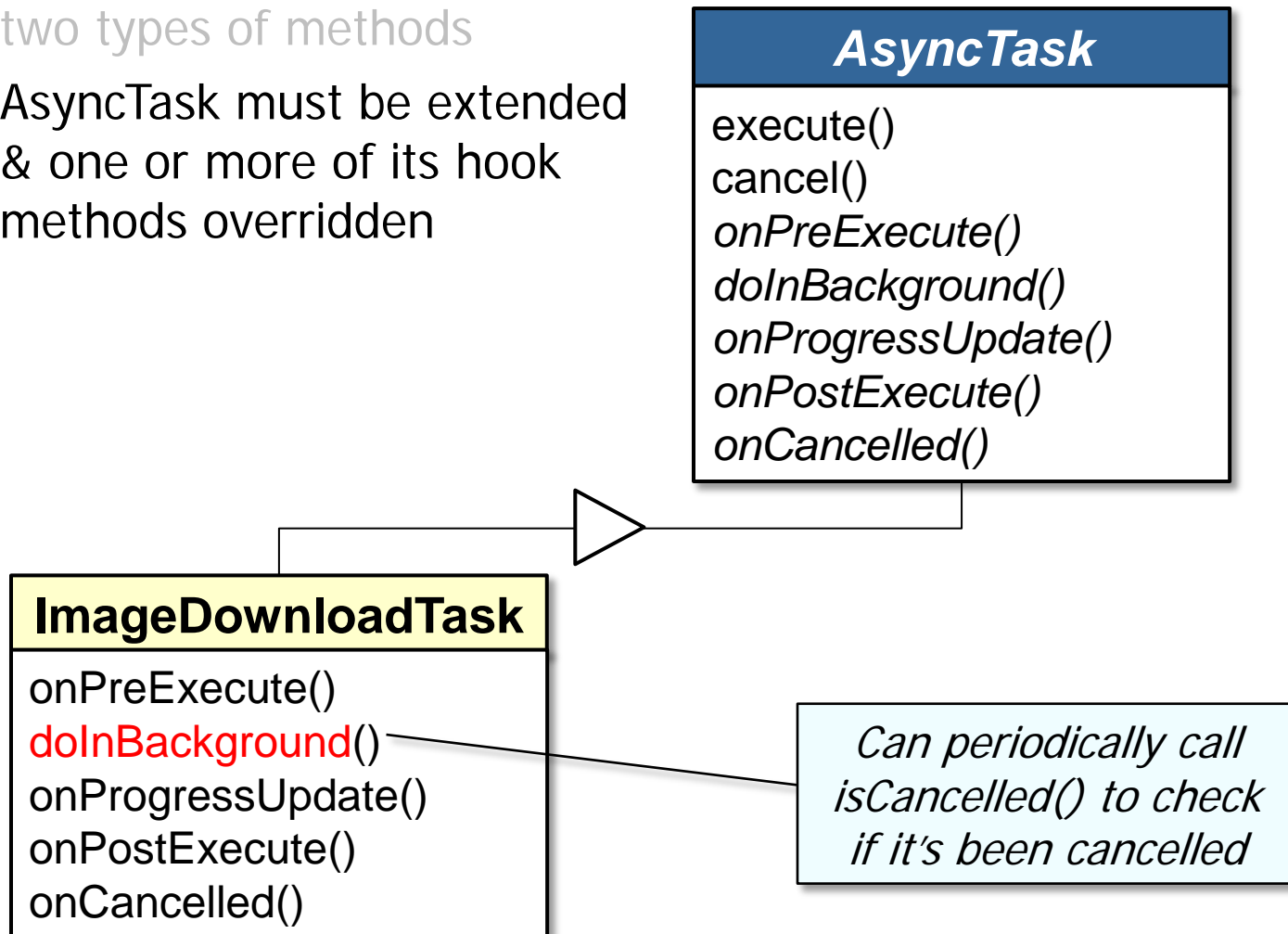
Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden



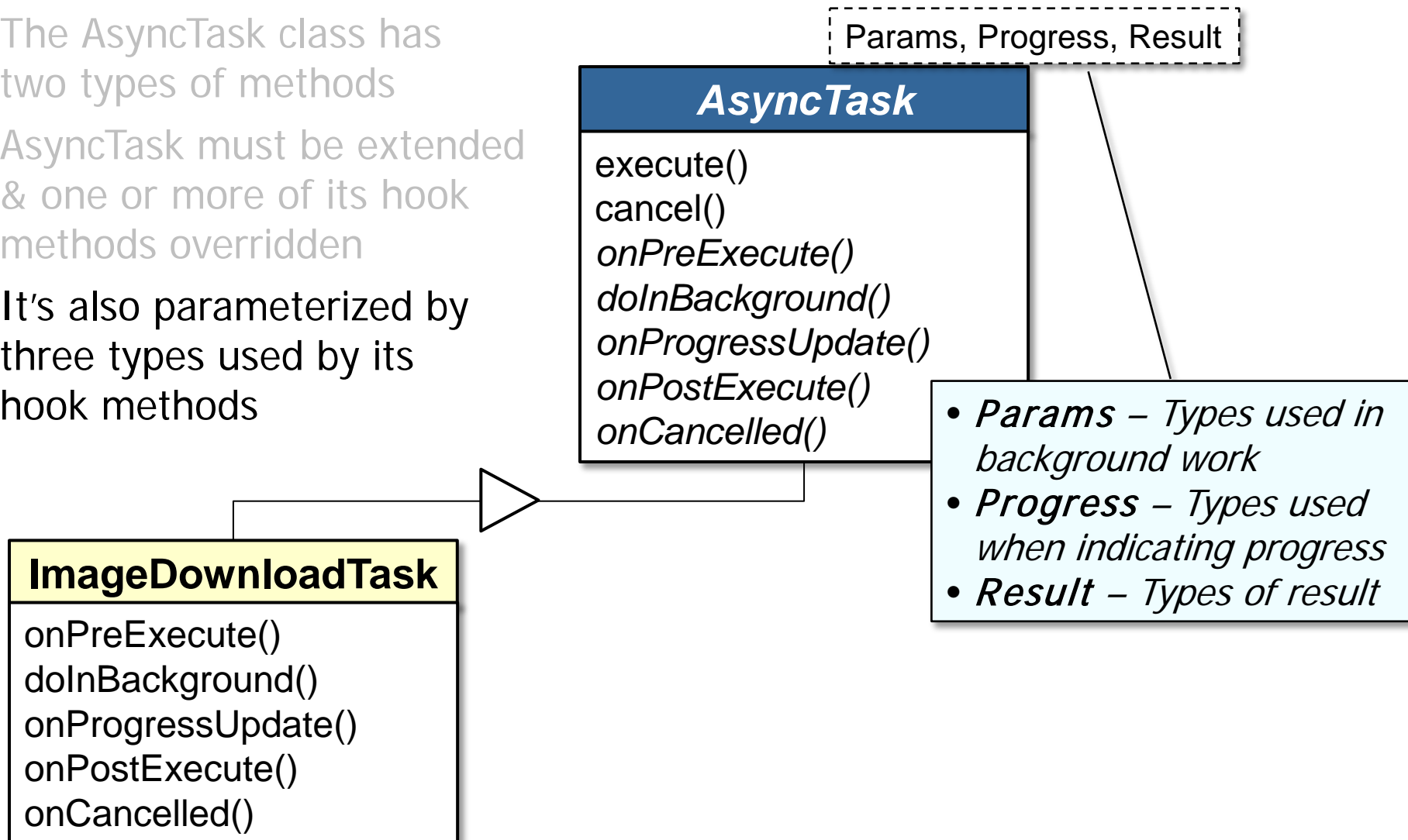
Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden



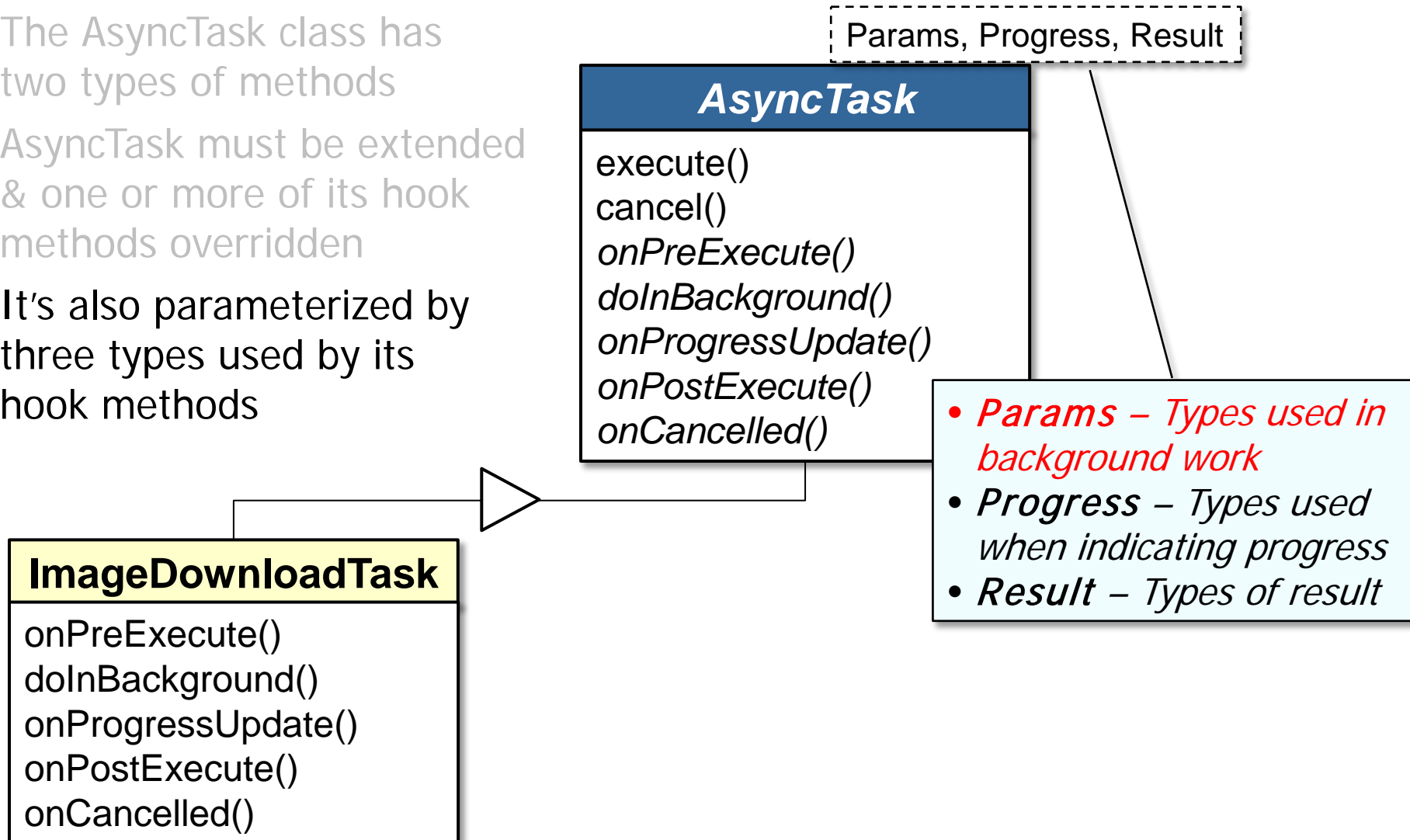
Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden
- It's also parameterized by three types used by its hook methods



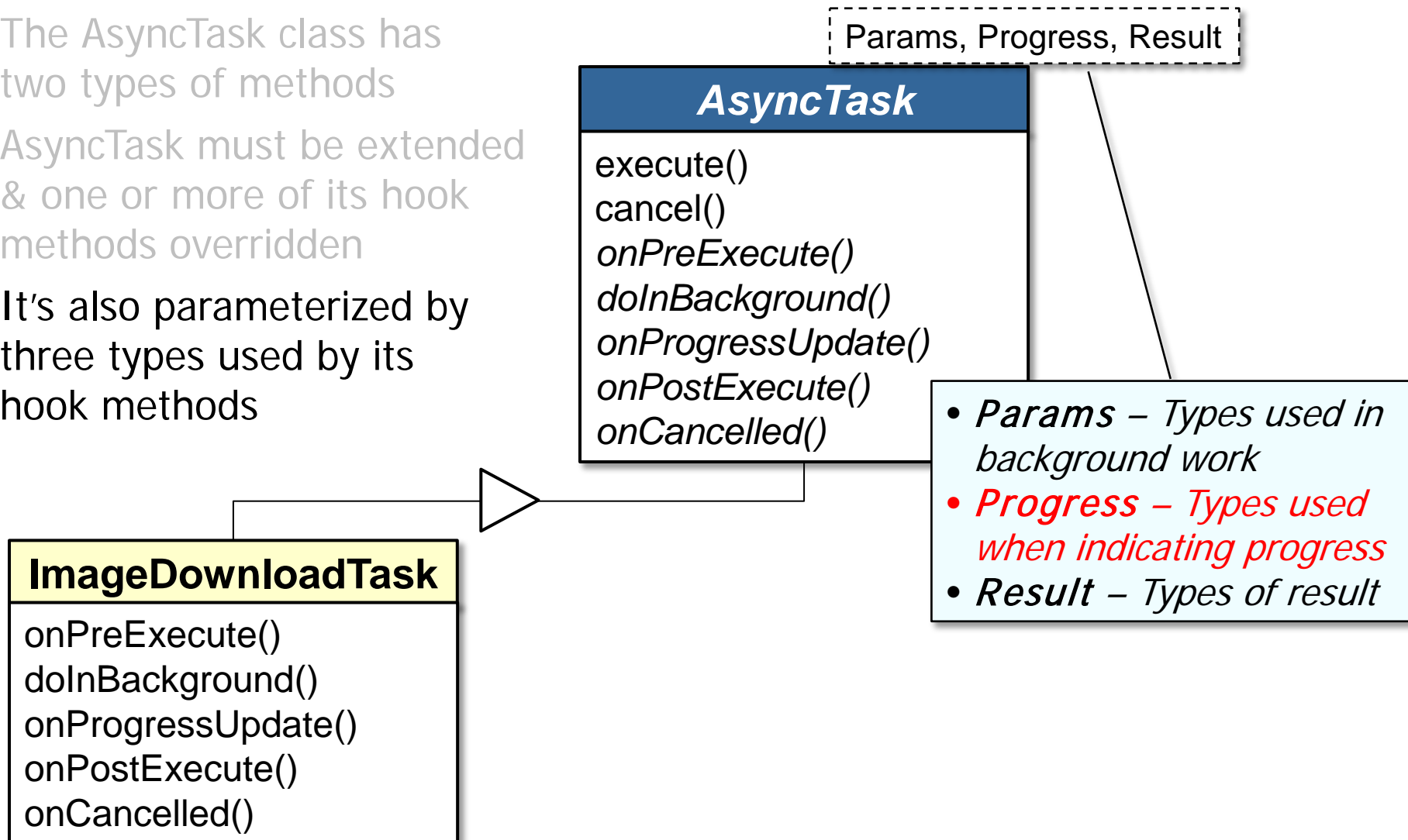
Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden
- It's also parameterized by three types used by its hook methods



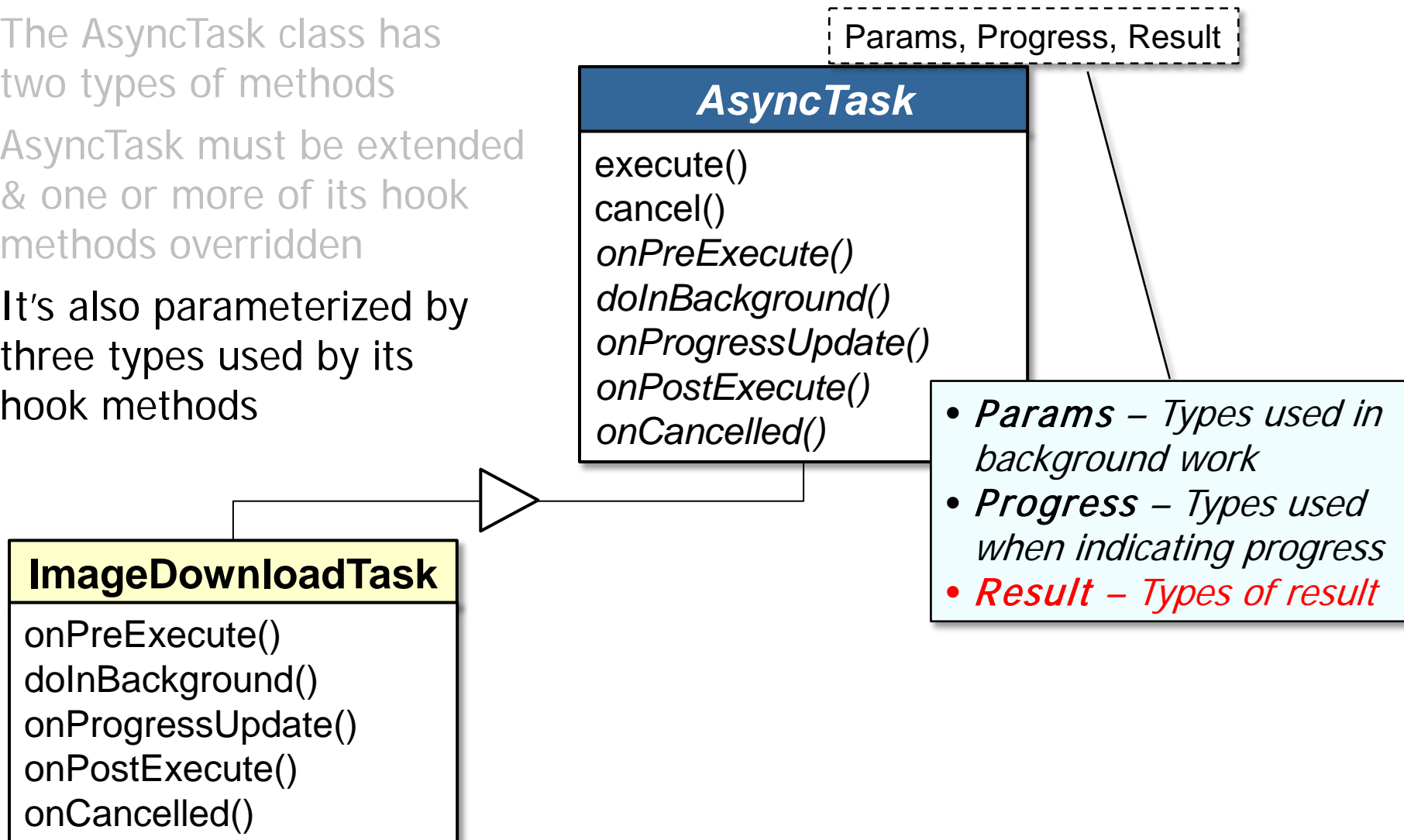
Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden
- It's also parameterized by three types used by its hook methods



Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden
- It's also parameterized by three types used by its hook methods



Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden
- It's also parameterized by three types used by its hook methods
- Applications can customize AsyncTask to meet their concurrency needs

```
class DownloadTask extends
    AsyncTask<URL, Integer, Long> {
    protected Long doInBackground
        (URL... urls)
    { /* Download files */ }

    protected void onProgressUpdate
        (Integer... progress)
    { setProgressPercent(progress[0]); }

    protected void onPostExecute
        (Long result)
    { showDialog("Downloaded "
        + result
        + " bytes"); }
}

new DownloadTask().execute(downloadURL);
```

Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden
- It's also parameterized by three types used by its hook methods
- Applications can customize AsyncTask to meet their concurrency needs

```
class DownloadTask extends
    AsyncTask<URL, Integer, Long> {
    protected Long doInBackground
        (URL... urls)
    { /* Download files */ }

    protected void onProgressUpdate
        (Integer... progress)
    { setProgressPercent(progress[0]); }

    protected void onPostExecute
        (Long result)
    { showDialog("Downloaded "
        + result
        + " bytes"); }
}

new DownloadTask().execute(downloadURL);
```

Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden
- It's also parameterized by three types used by its hook methods
- Applications can customize AsyncTask to meet their concurrency needs

```
class DownloadTask extends
    AsyncTask<URL, Integer, Long> {
    protected Long doInBackground
        (URL... urls)
    { /* Download files */ }

    protected void onProgressUpdate
        (Integer... progress)
    { setProgressPercent(progress[0]); }

    protected void onPostExecute
        (Long result)
    { showDialog("Downloaded "
        + result
        + " bytes"); }
}

new DownloadTask().execute(downloadURL);
```

Categories of Methods in the AsyncTask Class

- The AsyncTask class has two types of methods
- AsyncTask must be extended & one or more of its hook methods overridden
- It's also parameterized by three types used by its hook methods
- Applications can customize AsyncTask to meet their concurrency needs

```
class DownloadTask extends
    AsyncTask<URL, Integer, Long> {
    protected Long doInBackground
        (URL... urls)
    { /* Download files */ }

    protected void onProgressUpdate
        (Integer... progress)
    { setProgressPercent(progress[0]); }

    protected void onPostExecute
        (Long result)
    { showDialog("Downloaded "
        + result
        + " bytes"); }
}

new DownloadTask().execute(downloadURL);
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls

com.android.phone

Class CallLogAsync

```
java.lang.Object
└─ com.android.phone.CallLogAsync
```

```
public class CallLogAsync
extends java.lang.Object
```

Class to access the call logs database asynchronously since database ops can take a long time depending on the load. It uses AsyncTask which has its own thread pool.

Typical usage:
=====

```
// From an activity...
String mLastNumber = "";

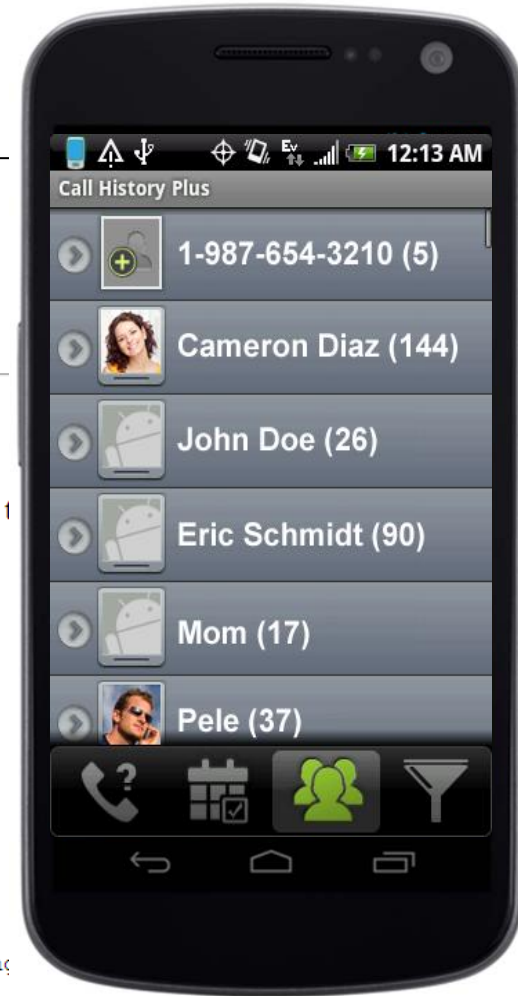
CallLogAsync log = new CallLogAsync();

CallLogAsync.AddCallArgs addCallArgs = new CallLogAsync.AddCallArgs(
    this, ci, number, presentation, type, timestamp, duration);

log.addCall(addCallArgs);

CallLogAsync.GetLastOutgoingCallArgs lastCallArgs = new CallLogAsync.GetLastOutgoingCallArgs(
    this, new CallLogAsync.OnLastOutgoingCallComplete() {
        public void lastOutgoingCall(String number) { mLastNumber = number; }
    });

log.getLastOutgoingCall(lastCallArgs);
```



[packages/apps/Phone/src/com/android/phone/CallLogAsync.java](#) has source

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls

```
public class CallLogAsync {  
    ...  
    public AsyncTask addCall  
        (AddCallArgs args) {  
        ...  
    }  
  
    public AsyncTask  
        getLastOutgoingCall  
        (GetLastOutgoingCallArgs args)  
    {  
        ...  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
 - Database operations need to run in a background Thread since they can take a long time to run

```
public class CallLogAsync {  
    ...  
    public AsyncTask addCall  
        (AddCallArgs args) {  
        ...  
    }  
  
    public AsyncTask  
        getLastOutgoingCall  
        (GetLastOutgoingCallArgs args)  
    {  
        ...  
    }  
    ...  
}
```


Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object

```
class CallLogActivity
    extends Activity {
    ...
    void updateCallLog(String number) {
        ...
        CallLogAsync log =
            new CallLogAsync();

        CallLogAsync.AddCallArgs
            addCallArgs = new
                CallLogAsync.AddCallArgs
                    (this, ci, number,
                     presentation, type,
                     timestamp, duration);

        log.addCall(addCallArgs);
        ...
    }
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
 - Contains meta-data about a call

```
class CallLogActivity
    extends Activity {
    ...
    void updateCallLog(String number) {
        ...
        CallLogAsync log =
            new CallLogAsync();

        CallLogAsync.AddCallArgs
            addCallArgs = new
                CallLogAsync.AddCallArgs
                    (this, ci, number,
                     presentation, type,
                     timestamp, duration);

        log.addCall(addCallArgs);
        ...
    }
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
 - Contains meta-data about a call

```
class CallLogActivity
    extends Activity {
    ...
    void updateCallLog(String number) {
        ...
        CallLogAsync log =
            new CallLogAsync();

        CallLogAsync.AddCallArgs
            addCallArgs = new
                CallLogAsync.AddCallArgs
                    (this, ci, number,
                     presentation, type,
                     timestamp, duration);

        log.addCall(addCallArgs);
        ...
    }
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
 - Contains meta-data about a call

```
class CallLogActivity
    extends Activity {
    ...
    void updateCallLog(String number) {
        ...
        CallLogAsync log =
            new CallLogAsync();

        CallLogAsync.AddCallArgs
            addCallArgs = new
                CallLogAsync.AddCallArgs
                    (this, ci, number,
                     presentation, type,
                     timestamp, duration);

        log.addCall(addCallArgs);
        ...
    }
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
 - Contains meta-data about a call

```
class CallLogActivity
    extends Activity {
    ...
    void updateCallLog(String number) {
        ...
        CallLogAsync log =
            new CallLogAsync();

        CallLogAsync.AddCallArgs
            addCallArgs = new
                CallLogAsync.AddCallArgs
                    (this, ci, number,
                     presentation, type,
                     timestamp, duration);

        log.addCall(addCallArgs);
        ...
    }
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info

```
public class CallLogAsync {  
    ...  
    public AsyncTask addCall  
        (AddCallArgs args) {  
        assertUiThread();  
        return new AddCallTask().  
            execute(args);  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
 - Runs in background Thread to avoid blocking UI Thread

```
public class CallLogAsync {  
    ...  
    public AsyncTask addCall  
        (AddCallArgs args) {  
        assertUiThread();  
        return new AddCallTask().  
            execute(args);  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
 - Runs in background Thread to avoid blocking UI Thread

```
class AddCallTask extends AsyncTask
    <AddCallArgs, Void, Uri[]> {
    ...
    protected Uri[] doInBackground
        (AddCallArgs... callList) {
        ...
        Uri[] result = new Uri[count];
        ...
        result[i]=
            Calls.addCall
                (c.ci, c.context,
                 c.number, c.presentation,
                 c.callType, c.timestamp,
                 c.durationInSec);
        ...
        return result;
    }
}
```


Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
 - Runs in background Thread to avoid blocking UI Thread

```
class AddCallTask extends AsyncTask
    <AddCallArgs, Void, Uri[]> {
    ...
    protected Uri[] doInBackground
        (AddCallArgs... callList) {
        ...
        Uri[] result = new Uri[count];
        ...
        result[i]=
            Calls.addCall
                (c.ci, c.context,
                 c.number, c.presentation,
                 c.callType, c.timestamp,
                 c.durationInSec);
        ...
        return result;
    }
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
 - Runs in background Thread to avoid blocking UI Thread

```
class AddCallTask extends AsyncTask
    <AddCallArgs, Void, Uri[]> {
    ...
    protected Uri[] doInBackground
        (AddCallArgs... callList) {
        ...
        Uri[] result = new Uri[count];
        ...
        result[i]=
            Calls.addCall
                (c.ci, c.context,
                 c.number, c.presentation,
                 c.callType, c.timestamp,
                 c.durationInSec);
        ...
        return result;
    }
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
 - Runs in background Thread to avoid blocking UI Thread

```
public class CallLog {  
    ...  
    public static class Calls ... {  
        public static Uri addCall(...) {  
            final ContentResolver resolver =  
                context.getContentResolver();  
            ...  
            Uri result = resolver.insert  
                (CONTENT_URI, values);  
            ...  
            return result;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
 - Runs in background Thread to avoid blocking UI Thread

```
public class CallLog {  
    ...  
    public static class Calls ... {  
        public static Uri addCall(...) {  
            final ContentResolver resolver =  
                context.getContentResolver();  
            ...  
            Uri result = resolver.insert  
                (CONTENT_URI, values);  
            ...  
            return result;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
 - Runs in background Thread to avoid blocking UI Thread

```
public class CallLog {  
    ...  
    public static class Calls ... {  
        public static Uri addCall(...) {  
            final ContentResolver resolver =  
                context.getContentResolver();  
            ...  
            Uri result = resolver.insert  
                (CONTENT_URI, values);  
            ...  
            return result;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
 - Runs in background Thread to avoid blocking UI Thread
 - Inserts call meta-data into the CallLog's Content Provider & SQLite database

```
public class CallLog {  
    ...  
    public static class Calls ... {  
        public static Uri addCall(...) {  
            final ContentResolver resolver =  
                context.getContentResolver();  
            ...  
            Uri result = resolver.insert  
                (CONTENT_URI, values);  
            ...  
            return result;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

*May
block!*

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
 - Runs in background Thread to avoid blocking UI Thread
- Inserts call meta-data into the CallLog's Content Provider & SQLite database

```
class AddCallTask extends AsyncTask
    <AddCallArgs, Void, Uri[]> {
    ...
    protected Uri[] doInBackground
        (AddCallArgs... callList) {
        ...
        Uri[] result = new Uri[count];
        ...
        result[i]=
            Calls.addCall
                (c.ci, c.context,
                 c.number, c.presentation,
                 c.callType, c.timestamp,
                 c.durationInSec);
        ...
        return result;
    }
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
 - Runs in background Thread to avoid blocking UI Thread
 - Inserts call meta-data into the CallLog's Content Provider & SQLite database
- Perform a sanity check to make sure the call was written to the database

```
class AddCallTask extends AsyncTask
    <AddCallArgs, Void, Uri[]> {
    ...
    protected void onPostExecute
        (Uri[] result) {
        for (Uri uri : result) {
            if (uri == null) {
                Log.e(TAG, ...);
            }
        }
    }
}
```


Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
 - Runs in background Thread to avoid blocking UI Thread
 - Inserts call meta-data into the CallLog's Content Provider & SQLite database
- Perform a sanity check to make sure the call was written to the database

```
class AddCallTask extends AsyncTask
    <AddCallArgs, Void, Uri[]> {
    ...
    protected void onPostExecute
        (Uri[] result) {
        for (Uri uri : result) {
            if (uri == null) {
                Log.e(TAG, ...);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
 - Runs in background Thread to avoid blocking UI Thread
 - Inserts call meta-data into the CallLog's Content Provider & SQLite database
 - Perform a sanity check to make sure the call was written to the database

```
class AddCallTask extends AsyncTask
    <AddCallArgs, Void, Uri[]> {
    ...
    protected void onPostExecute
        (Uri[] result) {
        for (Uri uri : result) {
            if (uri == null) {
                Log.e(TAG, ...);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
- CallLogAsync also uses AsyncTask to get the last outgoing call

```
public class CallLogAsync {  
    ...  
    public AsyncTask  
        getLastOutgoingCall  
        (GetLastOutgoingCallArgs args)  
    {  
        assertUiThread();  
        return new  
            GetLastOutgoingCallTask  
                (args.callback).  
                    execute(args);  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
- CallLogAsync also uses AsyncTask to get the last outgoing call

```
public class CallLogAsync {  
    ...  
    public AsyncTask  
        getLastOutgoingCall  
        (GetLastOutgoingCallArgs args)  
    {  
        assertUiThread();  
        return new  
            GetLastOutgoingCallTask  
            (args.callback).  
                execute(args);  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
- CallLogAsync also uses AsyncTask to get the last outgoing call
 - doInBackground() again can initiate blocking calls to the SQLite database since it runs in a background Thread

```
class GetLastOutgoingCallTask
    extends AsyncTask
        <GetLastOutgoingCallArgs,
        Void, String> {
    ...
    protected String doInBackground
        (GetLastOutgoingCallArgs...
        list) {
        ...
        String number;
        ...
        number =
            Calls.getLastOutgoingCall
                (args.context);
        ...
        return number;
        ...
    }
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
- CallLogAsync also uses AsyncTask to get the last outgoing call
 - doInBackground() again can initiate blocking calls to the SQLite database since it runs in a background Thread

```
class GetLastOutgoingCallTask
    extends AsyncTask
        <GetLastOutgoingCallArgs,
        Void, String> {
    ...
    protected String doInBackground
        (GetLastOutgoingCallArgs...
        list) {
        ...
        String number;
        ...
        number =
            Calls.getLastOutgoingCall
                (args.context);
        ...
        return number;
        ...
    }
}
```

*May
block!*



Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
- CallLogAsync also uses AsyncTask to get the last outgoing call
 - doInBackground() again can initiate blocking calls to the SQLite database since it runs in a background Thread
 - onPostExecute() invokes a hook method to pass the last outgoing call number back to registered callback object

```
class GetLastOutgoingCallTask
    extends AsyncTask
        <GetLastOutgoingCallArgs,
        Void, String> {
    ...
    protected void onPostExecute
        (String number) {
        ...
        mCallback.lastOutgoingCall
            (number);
    }
    ...
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
- CallLogAsync also uses AsyncTask to get the last outgoing call
 - doInBackground() again can initiate blocking calls to the SQLite database since it runs in a background Thread
 - onPostExecute() invokes a hook method to pass the last outgoing call number back to registered callback object

```
class GetLastOutgoingCallTask
    extends AsyncTask
        <GetLastOutgoingCallArgs,
        Void, String> {
    ...
    protected void onPostExecute
        (String number) {
        ...
        mCallback.lastOutgoingCall
            (number);
    }
    ...
}
```

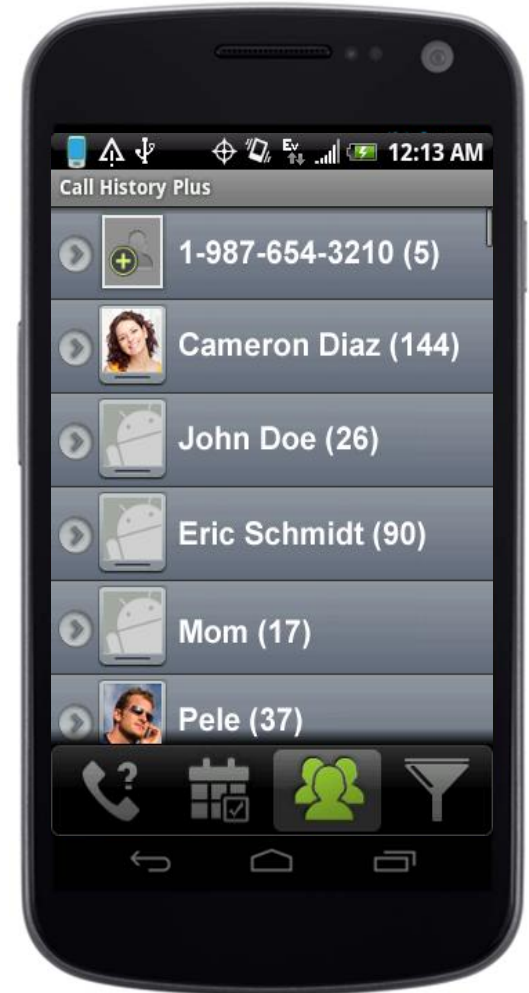

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
- CallLogAsync also uses AsyncTask to get the last outgoing call
 - doInBackground() again can initiate blocking calls to the SQLite database since it runs in a background Thread
- onPostExecute() invokes a hook method to pass the last outgoing call number back to registered callback object

```
class CallLogActivity
    extends Activity {
    ...
    void updateCallLog(String number) {
        ...
        CallLogAsync.
            GetLastOutgoingCallArgs
lastCallArgs = new
        CallLogAsync.
            GetLastOutgoingCallArgs
            (this,
                new CallLogAsync.
OnLastOutgoingCallComplete()
{ public void
    lastOutgoingCall
        (String number) { ... };
    }
    ...
}
```

Using AsyncTask in Android

- Android's Phone application uses AsyncTask to log calls
- An Activity creates a new CallLogAsync object
- CallLogAsync's addCall() uses AsyncTask to store call log info
- CallLogAsync also uses AsyncTask to get the last outgoing call
- The AsyncTask makes it easy to implement the Android Phone application's CallLogAsync methods concurrently

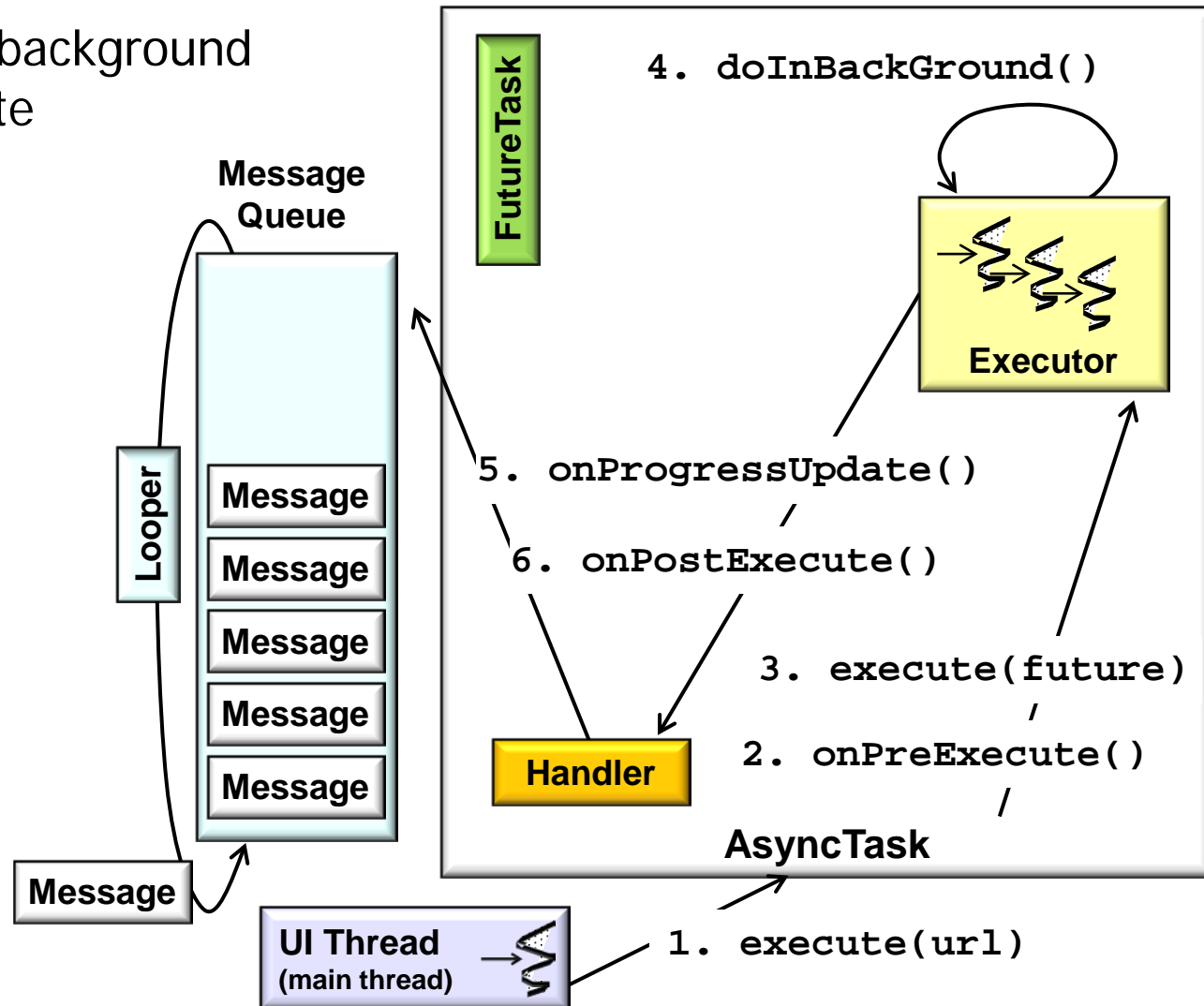


Summary



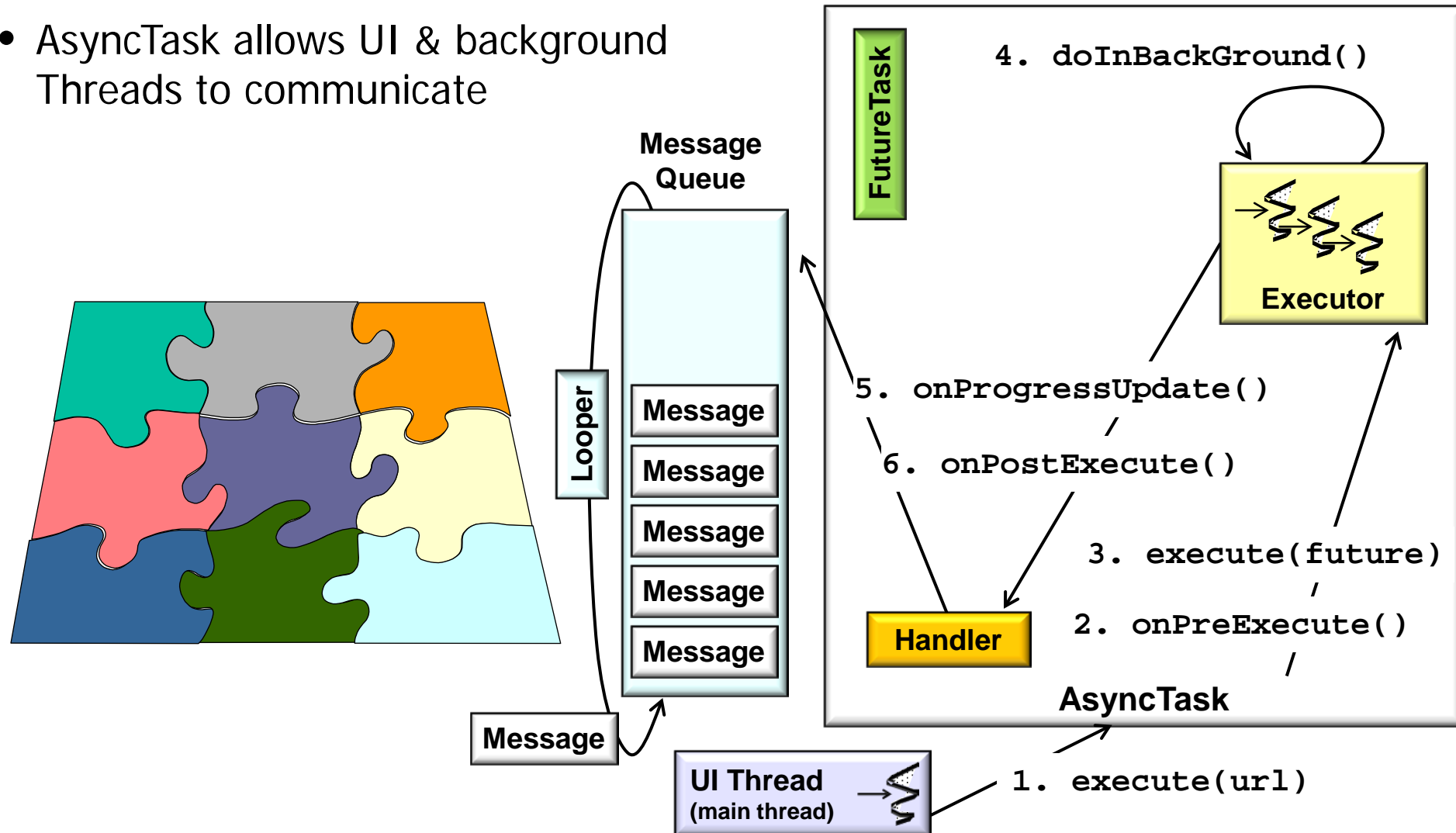
Summary

- AsyncTask allows UI & background Threads to communicate



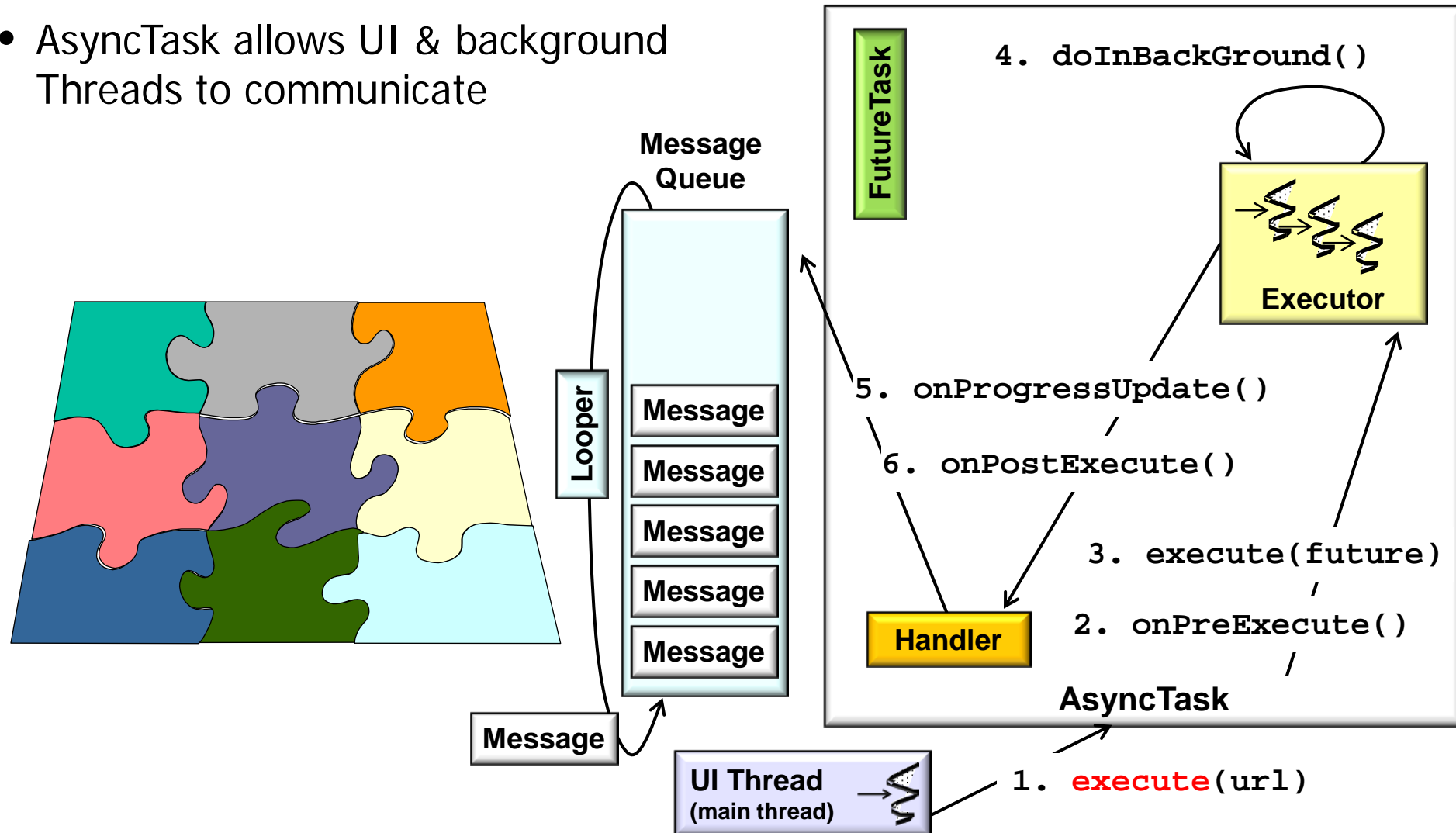
Summary

- AsyncTask allows UI & background Threads to communicate



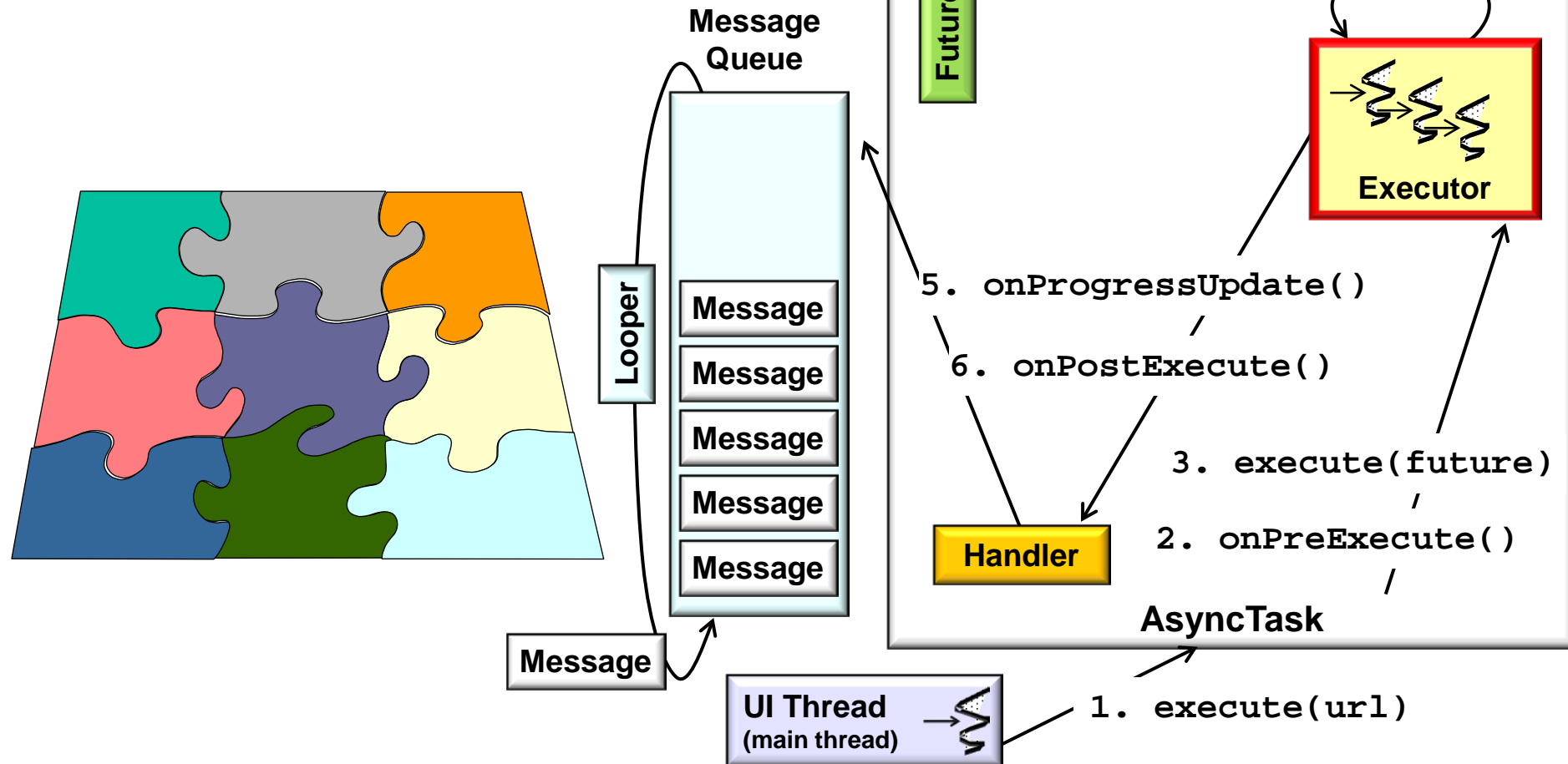
Summary

- AsyncTask allows UI & background Threads to communicate



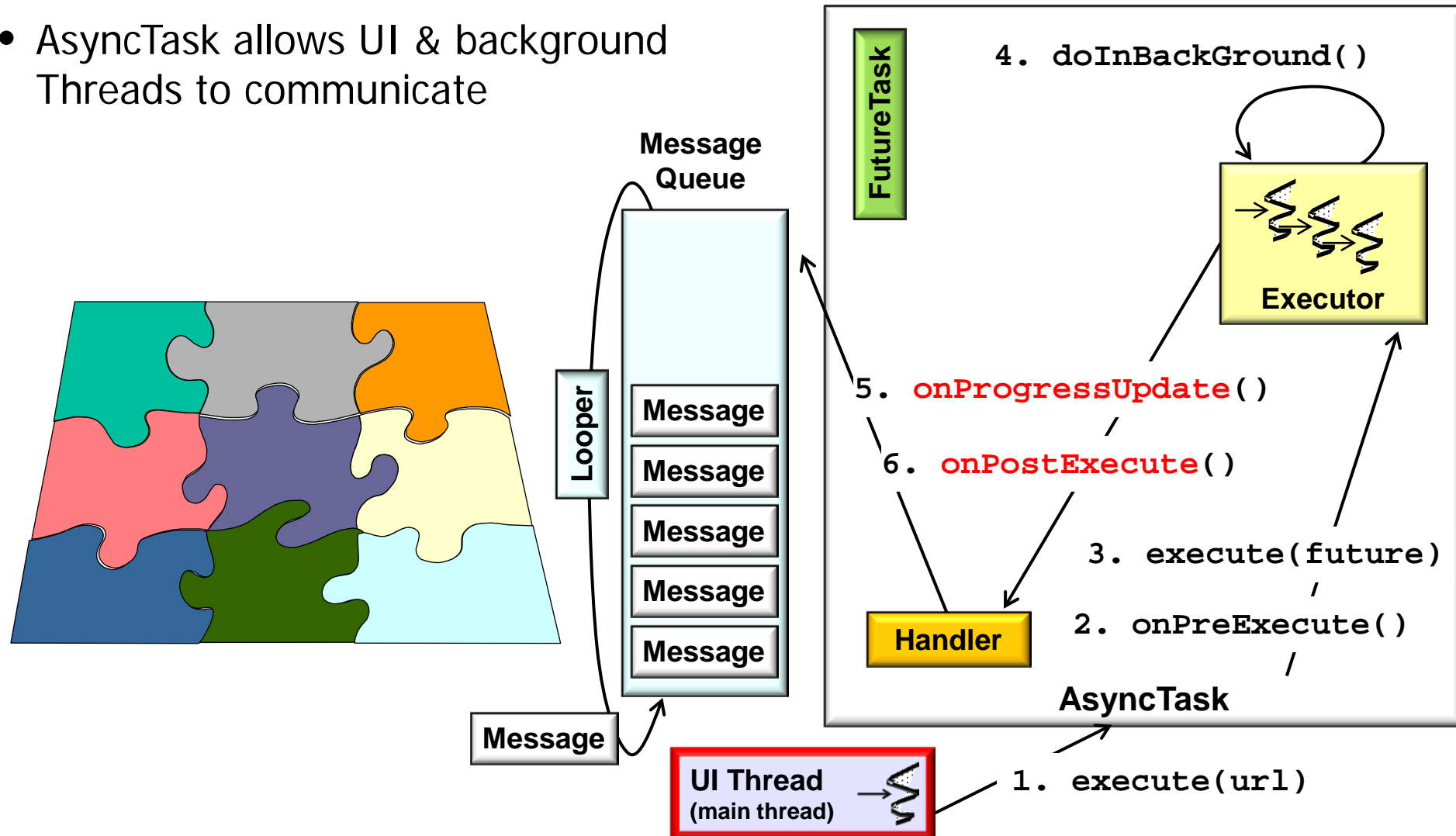
Summary

- AsyncTask allows UI & background Threads to communicate



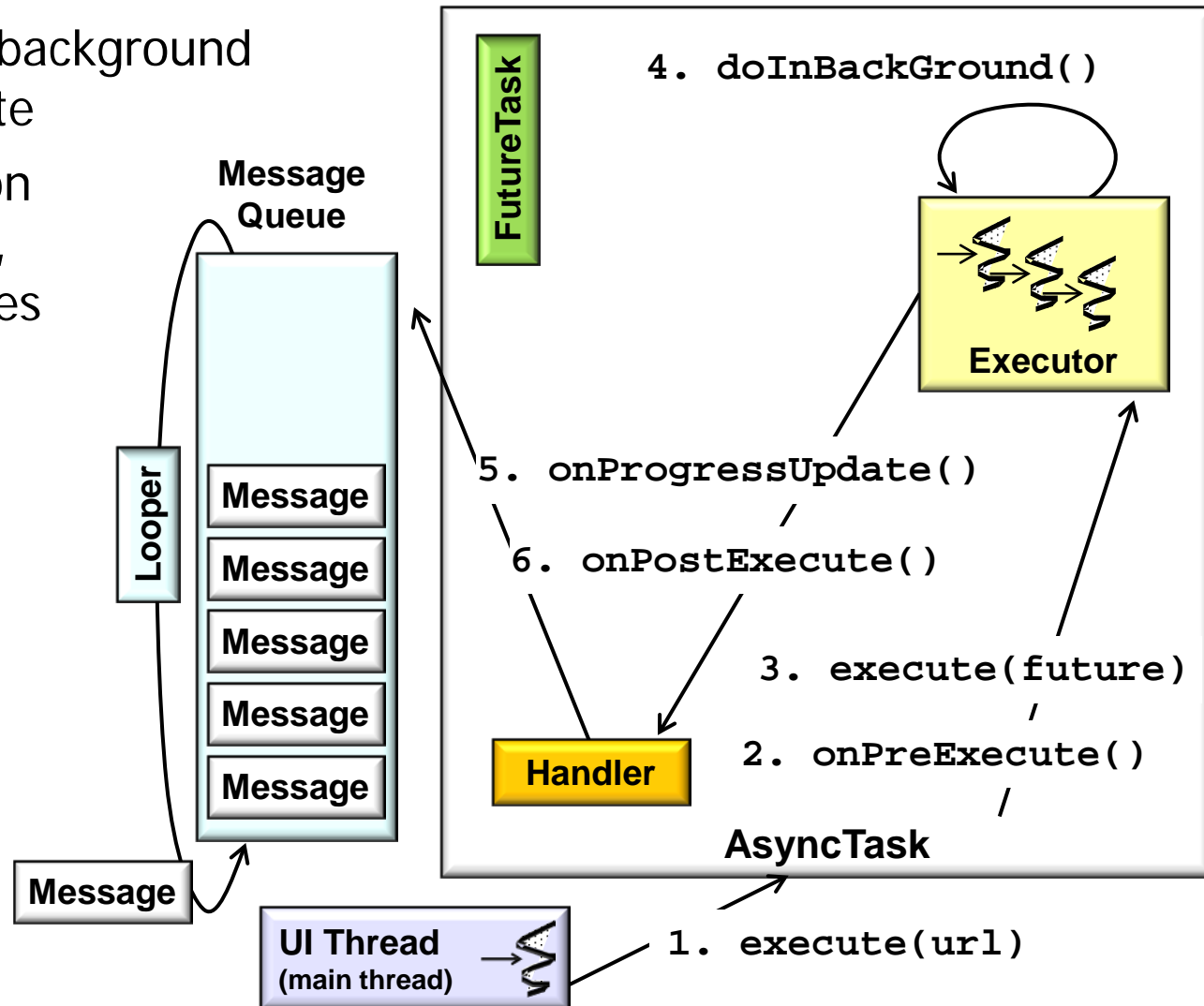
Summary

- AsyncTask allows UI & background Threads to communicate



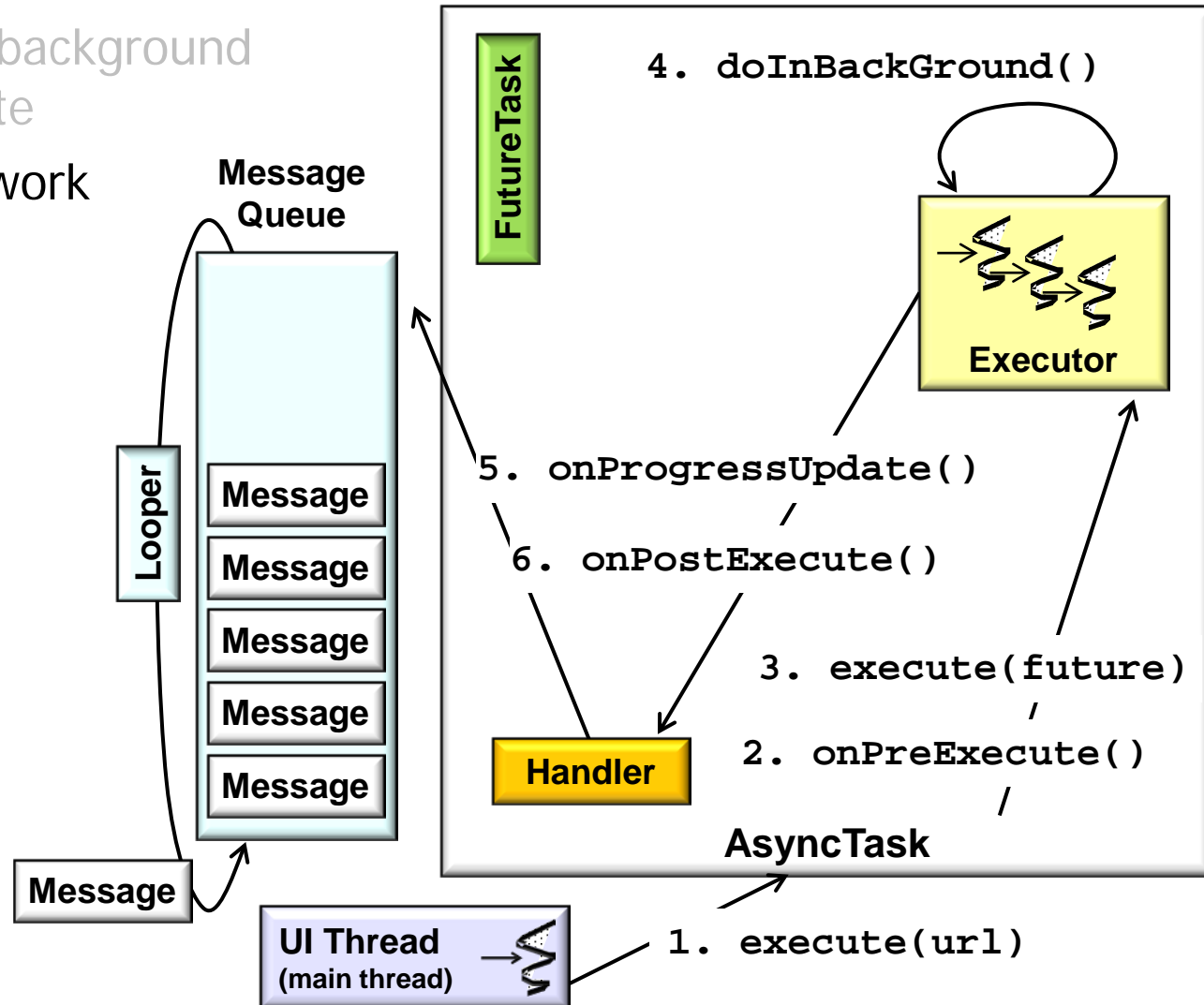
Summary

- AsyncTask allows UI & background Threads to communicate
- No direct manipulation of Threads, Handlers, Message, or Runnables



Summary

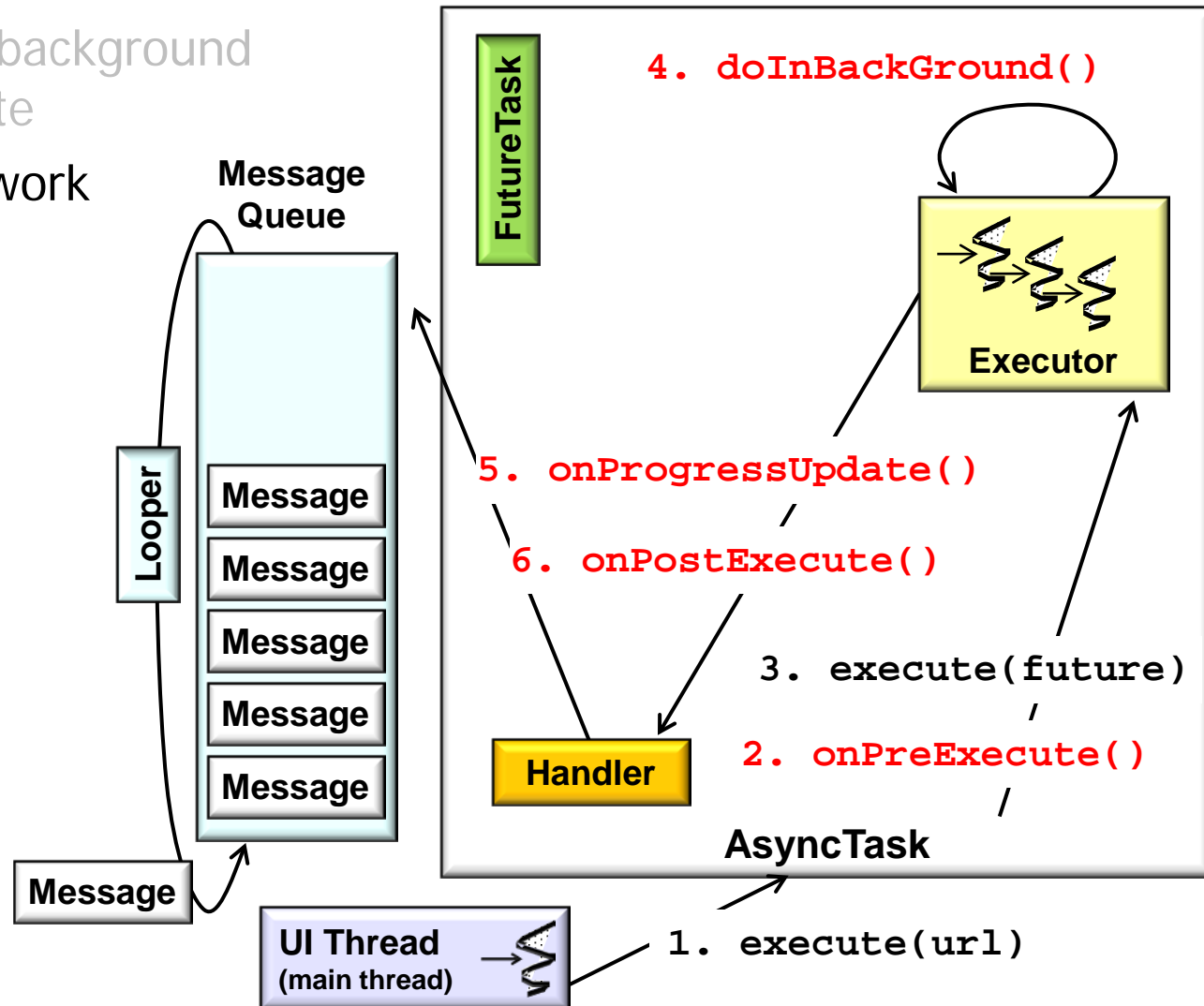
- AsyncTask allows UI & background Threads to communicate
- It embodies key framework characteristics



See earlier part on "Overview of Patterns & Frameworks"

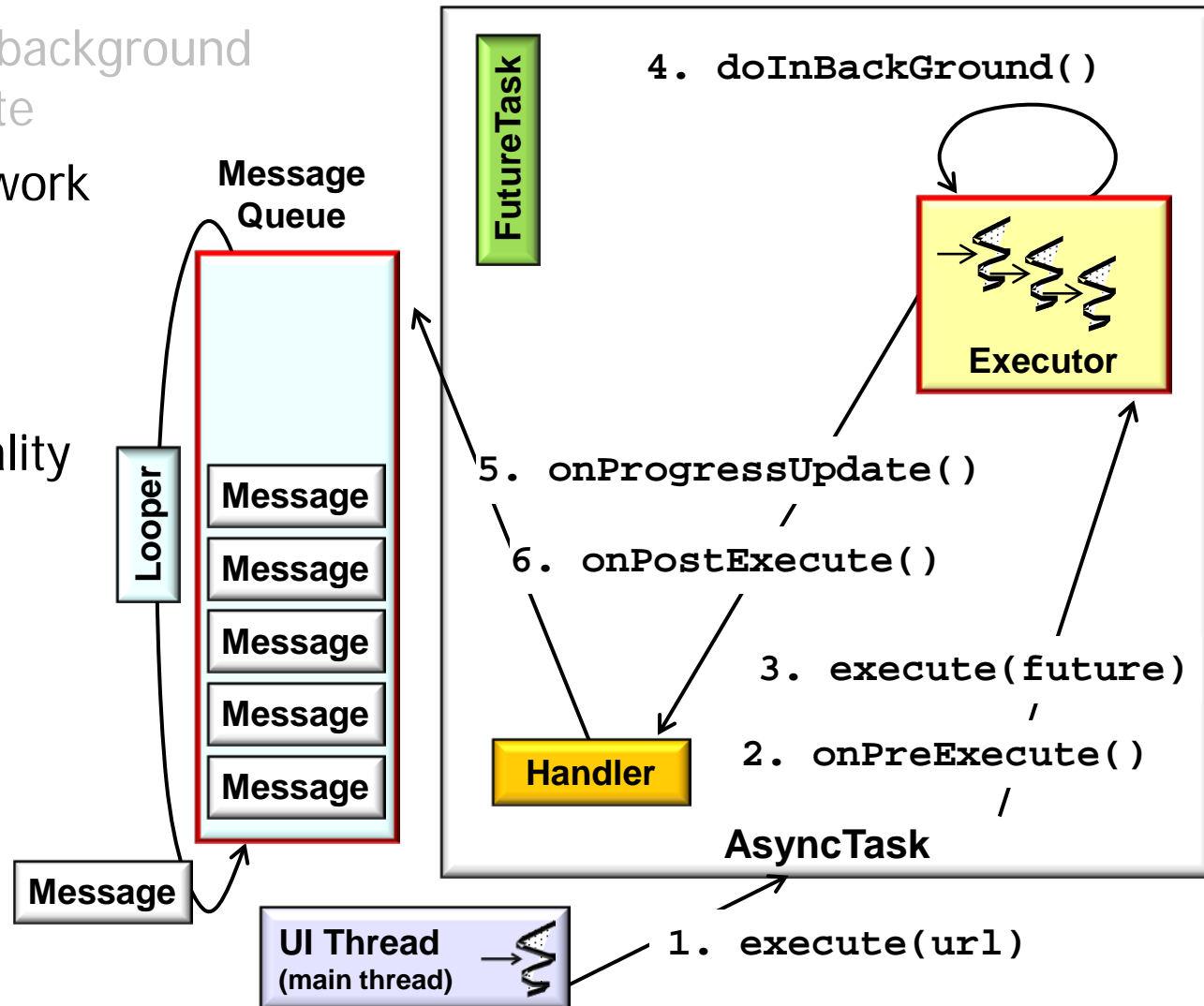
Summary

- AsyncTask allows UI & background Threads to communicate
- It embodies key framework characteristics, e.g.
 - Inversion of control



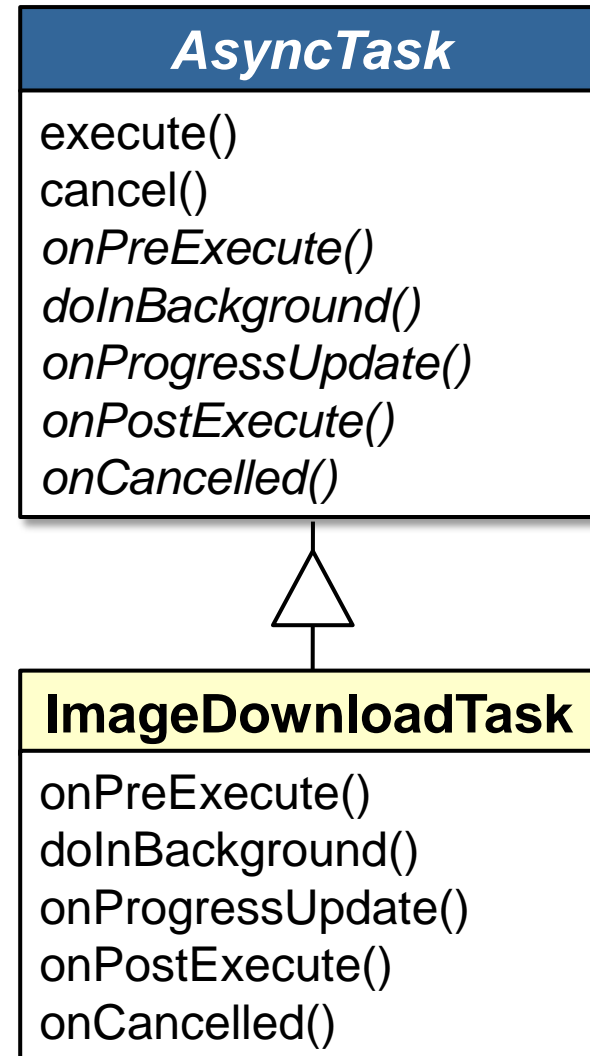
Summary

- AsyncTask allows UI & background Threads to communicate
- It embodies key framework characteristics, e.g.
 - Inversion of control
 - Domain-specific structure & functionality



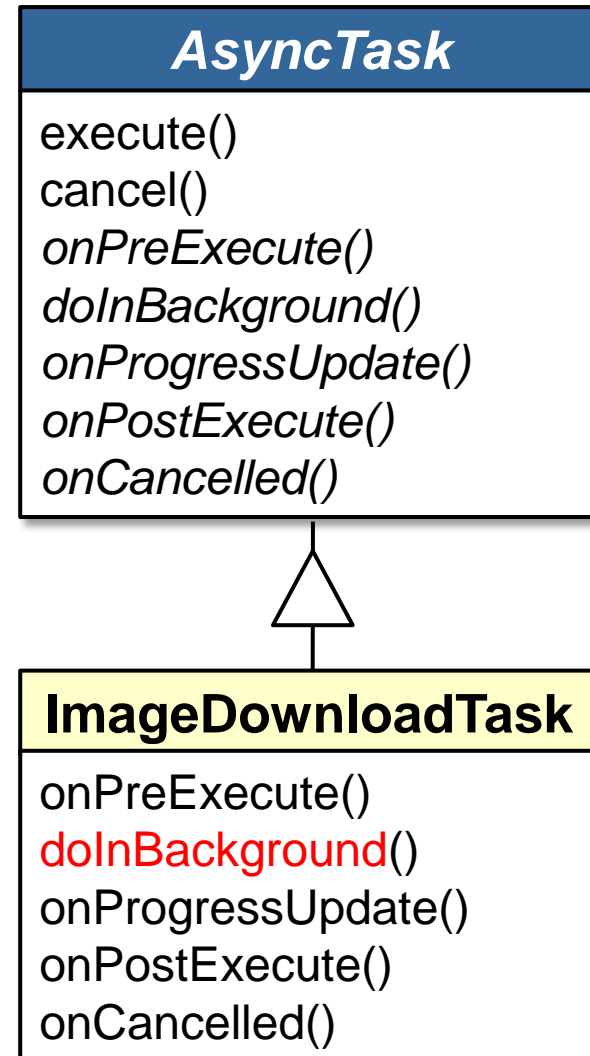
Summary

- AsyncTask allows UI & background Threads to communicate
- It embodies key framework characteristics, e.g.
 - Inversion of control
 - Domain-specific structure & functionality
- Semi-complete portions of applications



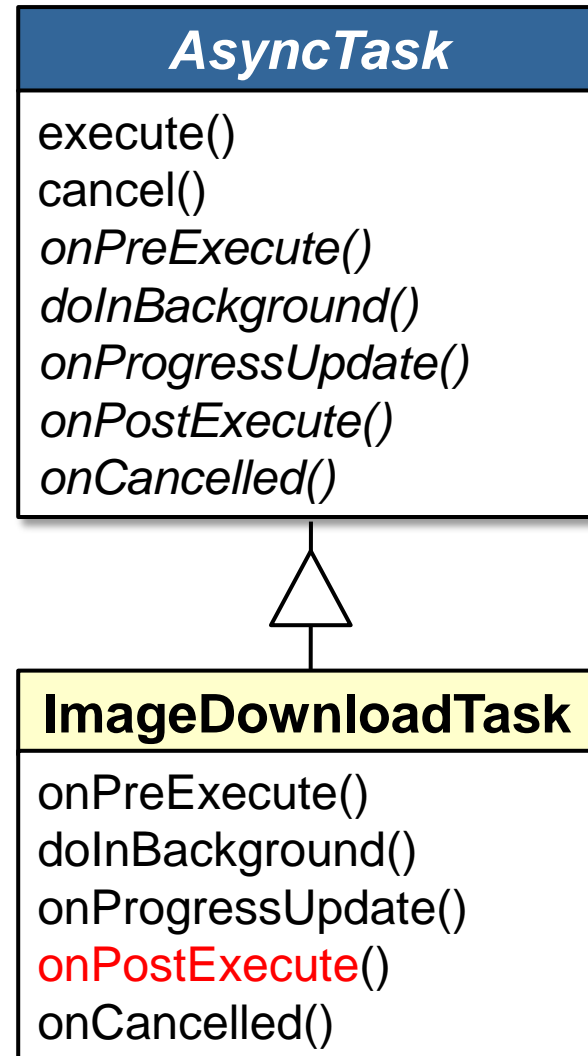
Summary

- AsyncTask allows UI & background Threads to communicate
- It embodies key framework characteristics, e.g.
 - Inversion of control
 - Domain-specific structure & functionality
- Semi-complete portions of applications



Summary

- AsyncTask allows UI & background Threads to communicate
- It embodies key framework characteristics, e.g.
 - Inversion of control
 - Domain-specific structure & functionality
- Semi-complete portions of applications



Summary

- AsyncTask allows UI & background Threads to communicate
- It embodies key framework characteristics
- AsyncTask used throughout Android



frameworks/base/core/java/android/content/AsyncTaskLoader.java
frameworks/base/core/java/android/content/CursorLoader.java
frameworks/base/core/java/android/os/AsyncTask.java
packages/apps/Browser/src/com/android/browser/UrlHandler.java
packages/apps/Calendar/src/com/android/calendar/CalendarController.java
packages/apps/Gallery/src/com/android/camera/ReverseGeocoderTask.java
packages/apps/Nfc/src/com/android/nfc/NfcService.java
packages/apps/Mms/src/com/android/mms/transaction/PushReceiver.java
packages/apps/Phone/src/com/android/phone/CallLogAsync.java
packages/apps/VideoEditor/src/com/android/videoeditor/BaseAdapterWithImages.java
...

Summary



- AsyncTask allows UI & background Threads to communicate
- It embodies key framework characteristics
- AsyncTask used throughout Android
- **onProgressUpdate** is not widely used

frameworks/base/media/java/android/media/videoeditor/MediaArtistNativeHelper.java

frameworks/base/packages/SystemUI/src/com/android/systemui/recent/
RecentTasksLoader.java

packages/apps/Email/emailcommon/src/com/android/emailcommon/utility/
EmailAsyncTask.java

packages/apps/Email/src/com/android/email/activity/setup/
AccountCheckSettingsFragment.java

packages/apps/Gallery2/src/com/android/gallery3d/app/ManageCachePage.java

packages/apps/Gallery2/src/com/android/gallery3d/ui/ImportCompleteListener.java

packages/apps/Gallery2/src/com/android/gallery3d/ui/MenuExecutor.java

packages/apps/Settings/src/com/android/settings/TrustedCredentialsSettings.java