Android Tutorials for Beginners

Popular Android Apps and Games

Android Tutorials	Heli	copter Run Android Game	Indian Caller Locato	or App	Mobile Tracker App	Advance Android Topics
Live WallPaper Tutorial And		Android Animation Tutoria	Android FAQs	Track	Your Mobile Number	Question Discussion

Rocksta Music App Rocksta Music App

Rocksta Music App

Upcoming Novel



Upcoming Novel

Labels

Layouts (11) Animation (9) Dialog						
(9) ListView (8) Alert						
Dialog (7) Toast (7)						
Broadcast Receiver (6)						
CheckBox (6)						
TimePickerDialog (6)						
Activity (5)						
DatePickerDialog (5)						
GridView (5) Menu (5)						
Activity In Android (4) Alarm (4)						
Broadcast (4) Content Values (4)						
Deleting Records In database (4)						
Grid Layout (4) Inserting Record						
In database (4) Linear Layout (4)						
ProgressBar (4) SMS (4)						
Telephony (4) Telephony Manger						
(4) TextView (4) Updating the						
table (4) Activity Life Cycle (3)						
Adapter (3) Alarm Manager (3)						
Animate Button (3) Create						
Databse (3) Create Table (3)						

Saturday, June 1, 2013

Scheduling Task Using Alarm Manager

AlarmManager

Many a times we want some task to be performed at some later time in future.

For Example: In SMS Scheduler we want a SMS to be send at some later time, or Task Reminder in which we want to be reminded about a task at a particular time, to implement all these things we use AlramManager

AlarmManager class provides access to the system alarm services. These allow you to schedule your application to be run at some point in the future. When an alarm goes off, the ${\tt Intent}$ that had been registered for it is broadcast by the system, automatically starting the target application if it is not already running. Registered alarms are retained while the device is asleep (and can optionally wake the device up if they go off during that time), but will be cleared if it is turned off and rebooted.

The Alarm Manager holds a CPU wake lock as long as the alarm receiver's onReceive() method is executing. This guarantees that the phone will not sleep until you have finished handling the broadcast. Once onReceive() returns, the Alarm Manager releases this wake lock. This means that the phone will in some cases sleep as soon as your onReceive() method completes. If your alarm receiver called Context.startService (), it is possible that the phone will sleep before the requested service is launched. To prevent this, your BroadcastReceiver and Service will need to implement a separate wake lock policy to ensure that the phone continues running until the service becomes available.

AlarmManager Example

In the example I will schedule an alarm to send SMS at a particular time in future.

1: MainAcitvity: in this class, we will schedule the alarm to be triggered at particular time .

2: AlarmReciever: when the alarm triggers at scheduled time, this class will receive the alarm, and send the

AlarmReciever class extends BroadcastReceiver and overrides onRecieve() method. inside onReceive() you can start an activity or service depending on your need like you can start an activity to vibrate phone or to ring

Permission Required

we need <uses-permission android:name="com.android.alarm.permission.SET_ALARM"/> permission to use the AlarmManger in our application, so do not forget to declare the permission in manifest file

AndroidManifest file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  package="com.learnandroideasily.blogspot"
  android:versionCode="1"
  android:versionName="1.0" >
       <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="8"
                  android:targetSdkVersion="17" />
        <!-- permission required to use Alarm Manager -->
       <uses-permission android:name="com.android.alarm.permission.SET_ALARM"/>
       <!-- permission required to Send SMS -->
       <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.SEND_SMS"/>
             android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher"
             android:label="Demo App" >
            <activity
                   android:name=".MainActivity'
```

Select Language

Powered by Google Trans

Total Pageviews



Subscribe (Get Notification of New Posts by Mail)



Submit



Blog Archive

2015 (20)

2014 (2)

2013 (146)

September (5)

August (7) ▶ July (26)

▼ June (23)

Connecting ListVie with DataBase

ListView with

Android GestureDetecto

Example **Gradient Drawable**

Hide Title Bar In

Android Android

ImageSwitcher Example

Detect Missed Call

Android Layout

Tutorial

Android TextSwitcher Example

DatePicker and TimePicker Dialog in Androi

GridView Animatio

Using Database In

Android ViewFlippe Example

android:label="Demo App" > <intent-filter> <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAHNYOUT (3) Image (3) Incoming <action and oil. Intell. action. Intell. ac </intent-filter> </activity> <!-- Register the Alarm Receiver --> <receiver android:name=".AlarmReciever"/> </application> </manifest>

main.xml

×

Contacts (2) Activity for Result (2) Calls (2) Context Menu (2) Customized dialog (2) EditText (2) EditText In dialog (2) Manifest (2) Publishing (2) Radio Button (2) Relative Layout (2) SIM Details (2) SQLite (2) Send SMS (2) SharedPreferences (2) TextSwitcher (2) TouchEvent (2) Understanding Life Cycle of Activity (2) API Level (1) Absolute Layout (1) Android Appstore (1) Android Manifest (1) Android Versions (1) AndroidManifest.xml (1) ArrayAdapater (1) Auto complete TextView (1) Beginner (1) Bottons (1) Button (1) Button ClickListener (1) Call Forwarding (1) Call State (1) Create Database (1) Creating first android project in Eclipse (1) Custom GridView (1) Email (1) ExpandableListView (1) Files (1) First android App (1) GalleryView (1) GestureDetector (1) Getting Input from EditText (1) Google Play (1) Gradient (1) Image Switcher (1) Inbox (1) Intent (1) Introduction (1) Keyboard (1) Live Wallapaer (1) MediaPlayer (1) MotionEvent (1) Network Details (1) PreferenceActivity (1) Publishing Android App (1) RatingBar (1) Reading Files (1) Returning Result from Activity (1) Screen (1) Spinner (1) SwapEvent (1) TabHost (1) TextToSpeech (1) TextWatcher (1) Using TExtViews in Android (1) ViewAnimator (1) ViewFlipper (1) WebView (1) Writting Files (1) begin with android (1) configure (1) eclipse (1) notification (1) samsung

DataBase Helper (3) Database (3)

DtabAse Adapter (3) Frame

android:layout_width="fill_parent" android:layout_height="fill_parent" android:orientation="vertical" android:gravity="center_vertical" xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"> <TextView android:id="@+id/textView1" android:gravity="center_horizontal" android:layout_width="fill_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:text="Alarm Manager Example" android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge" /> android:id="@+id/button1" android:layout_marginTop="25dp" android:layout_width="fill_parent" android:layout height="wrap content" android:text="Schedule The Alarm" android:onClick="scheduleAlarm"/>

</LinearLayout> MainActivity.java

<LinearLayout

Detecting Swipe Event In Androic

Android AlarmManager

Example

Using ImageSwitcher I Android

TextSwitcher in Android

Android TextWatcher

Vibrate Phone In A

AlertDialog With Checkbox

Customizing Radio Button In Andro

Boot Reciever in

Scheduling Task Using Alarm

May (44)

► April (9)

March (19)

February (1)

January (12)

2012 (19)

Search This Blog

Search

Followers

Join this site 🗲 with Google Friend Connect

Members (148) More











Google+ Followers

Kamlesh Yadav

Add to circles

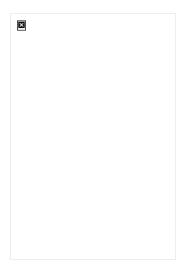
× × ×

× × ×

× ×

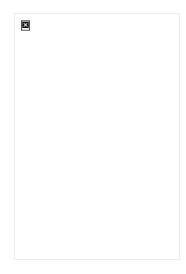
× ×

500 have me in circles



```
public class MainActivity extends Activity
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
          super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
          setContentView(R.layout.main);
  public void scheduleAlarm(View V)
        // time at which alarm will be scheduled here alarm is scheduled at 1 day from current time,
       // we fetch the current time in milliseconds and added 1 day time
       // i.e. 24*60*60*1000= 86,400,000 milliseconds in a day
       Long\ time = new\ Gregorian Calendar().get Time In Millis() + 24*60*60*1000;
       // create an Intent and set the class which will execute when Alarm triggers, here we have
        // given AlarmReciever in the Intent, the onRecieve() method of this class will execute when
        // alarm triggers and
        //we will write the code to send SMS inside onRecieve() method pf Alarmreciever class
       Intent intentAlarm = new Intent(this, AlarmReciever.class);
        // create the object
       AlarmManager alarmManager = (AlarmManager) getSystemService(Context.ALARM_SERVICE);
       //set the alarm for particular time
       alarmManager.set(AlarmManager.RTC_WAKEUP,time, PendingIntent.getBroadcast(this,1,
intentAlarm,\ PendingIntent.FLAG\_UPDATE\_CURRENT));
       To ast.make Text (this, "Alarm Scheduled for Tommrrow", To ast.LENGTH\_LONG). show (); \\
}
```

AlarmReciever.java



```
public class AlarmReciever extends BroadcastReceiver
      @Override
       public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent)
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
              // here you can start an activity or service depending on your need
             // for ex you can start an activity to vibrate phone or to ring the phone
             String phoneNumberReciver="9718202185";// phone number to which SMS to be send
             String message="Hi I will be there later, See You soon";// message to send
             SmsManager sms = SmsManager.getDefault();
             sms.sendTextMessage(phoneNumberReciver,\ null,\ message,\ null,\ null);
             // Show the toast like in above screen shot
             Toast.makeText(context, "Alarm Triggered and SMS Sent", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
  ×
```

New Advance Topics: Android LiveWallpaer Tutorial Android ImageSwitcher Android TextSwitcher Android ViewFlipper

Handling/Detecting Swap Events Detecting Missed Calls Hide Title Bar GridView Animation Vibrate Phone In a Desirable Pattern Android AlarmManager Android BootReceiver Developing for Different Screen Sizes Showing Toast for Longer Time Publishing your App

How to publish Android App on Google Play

Beginning With Android

Android Gesture Detector

Android: Introduction(What is Android) Android Development Creating Your First Android Project your android app

Customizing Android Views

Customizing Radio Buttons Customizing Checkboxes In Android Customizing ProgressBar Customizing Toast In Android

Understanding Android Manifest File of

Gradient Drawable

Configuring Eclipse for

Advance Android Topics

Customizing Toast In Android Showing Toast for Longer Time Customizing the Display Time of Toast Using TimePickerDialog and DatePickerDialog In android Animating A Button In Android Populating ListView With DataBase Increasin Size of Checkboxes Android ProgressBar Designing For Different Screen Sizes Handling Keyboard Events Scheduling Task Using AlarmManger

Android Animation

Using Android ImageSwitcher Using Android TextSwitcher **GridView Animation** Animating A Button In Android

Working With Layouts

Understanding Layouts in Android Working with Linear Layout (With Example) Nested Linear Layout (With Example) Android Relative Layout In Android Table Layout Frame Layout(With Example) Absolute Layout

Android Components Activity In Android

Grid Layout

Activity Life Cycle Starting Activity For Result Sending Data from One Activity to Other in Android Returning Result from Activity Android : Service BroadcastReceiver In android

Menus In Android

Creating Option Menu Creating Context Menu In Android

Toast

Customizing Toast In Android Customizing the Display Time of Toast Customizing Toast At Runtime Adding Image in Toast Showing Toast for Longer Time

TelephonyManager

Using Telephony Manager In Android

Working With Incoming Calls

How To Handle Incoming Calls in Android How to Forward an Incoming Call In Android CALL States In Android Table in Android

Miscellaneous

Notifications In Android How To Vibrate The Android Phone Sending Email In Android Opening a webpage In Browser How to Access PhoneBook In Android Prompt User Input with an AlertDialog

Working With Views

Using Buttons and EditText in Android Using CheckBoxes in Android Using AutoCompleteTextView in **Grid View** ListView Android ProgressBar Customizing ProgressBar Customizing Radio Buttons Customizing Checkboxes In Android

Dialogs In Android

Working With Alert Dialog Adding Radio Buttons In Dialog Adding Check Boxes In Dialog Creating Customized Dialogs in Android Creating Dialog To Collect User Input DatePicker and TimePickerDialog Using TimePickerDialog and DatePickerDialog

ListView:

Populating ListView With DataBase Populating ListView with ArrayList ListView with Custom Adapter

Working With SMS

How to Send SMS in Android How To Receive SMS Accessing Inbox In Android

Storage: Storing Data In Android

SharedPreferences In Android Reading and Writing files to Internal Stoarage DataBase

Working With Database in Android

Creating Table In Android Inserting, Deleting and Updating Records In

Posted by Kamlesh Yadav at 10:49 PM

Labels: Alarm, Alarm Manager



G+1 +3 Recommend this on Google

15 comments:



rekha July 8, 2013 at 9:44 PM

Hi kamlesh..

what should we use if we want to schedule the alarm at specific date and time..for eg. alarm trigger on 10th july 2013, 12:00:00

Reply

Replies



Kamlesh Yadav July 9, 2013 at 1:01 AM

Hi Rekha

With following code you will get the current time in Milseconds. $Long\ time = new\ Gregorian Calendar().get Time In Millis();$ You can some value like 24*60*60*1000 to schedule the alarm for tommorow.

1: The other way is Use time picker and date picker and schedule the alarm at User Selected date or

Time.

 $2: Gregorian Calendar \ gc=new \ Gregorian Calendar \ (year, \ month, \ day, \ hour, \ minute, \ second); \ you \ can pass the arguments here.$

Like schedule at 10th july 2013, 12:00:00

GregorianCalendar gc=new GregorianCalendar(2013, 6, 10, 12, 00, 00);

You can also set the time as gc.set(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH, 10); gc.set(Calendar.YEAR, 2013); and so on

Let me know any more concern.



PAWAN SHAHANI December 21, 2013 at 10:21 PM

@Kamlesh: Dear Admin, I tried GregorianCalendar gc=new GregorianCalendar(year, month, day, hour, minute, second);

Then the error comes at AlarmManger.set(), it says to change thr type of gc to Long. (i.e. gc cannot be GregorianCalendar).

So if i do change the above mentioned thing, then gc cannot be Long.

I cant even try casting here....

So pls give a solution
Thanks in Advance



PAWAN SHAHANI December 22, 2013 at 2:56 AM

Admin I removed all the errors, I was missing getTimeInMillis().

Bt the code is still not getting invoked @ 12:00:00.....pls guide.

Or atleast tell where can i paste my code, such that u can give a chk.

Reply



GAURAV KUMAR September 14, 2013 at 5:53 AM

i am new to Android and working on a app which take a int value from "if statements". Now the 1st prob is m not getting how to send value to broadcastReceiver and second is int value changes on "if" condition, now how can i send the value that is stored according to the condition

Reply



Vishvendra Singh November 10, 2013 at 11:45 PM

Nice tutorial dude.... It helps me lot..

Reply



PAWAN SHAHANI December 18, 2013 at 5:04 AM

Hi Admin....Nice Tutorial. Thanks.

But i have a doubt. Your code work awesome once.

What if i want to do it again & again.

I mean u did it for 1 day. What if i want to do it EveryDay that too Dynamically....

Please Reply.....Thanks in Advance.

Reply



PAWAN SHAHANI December 18, 2013 at 5:09 AM

Dear Admin, Nice Tutorial.

But could u pls guide me that how to execute this code everyDay.....pls.

i.e. a msg shud go everyday. Dynamically.

I need this code. Thanks in advance.

Reply



Unknown February 11, 2014 at 8:05 AM

You are a LIFE-SAVER!

Oh man been looking around for an example on how to trigger an event in future and all examples I came across are so unnecessarily complicated and convoluted!

Your code rocks! I love it! Thanks a lot for sharing this!

Reply



Prasad Bhat March 19, 2014 at 5:56 AM

Thank you very much. We were trying to make a similar app, but were not able to schedule the events. Now , thanks to you, we know :) Thanks again...

Reply



Anonymous January 24, 2015 at 10:44 PM

 $Wah!!! \ Thank \ you \ so \ much \ for \ this... \ This \ is \ the \ best \ and \ most \ simplest \ example \ of \ AlarmManager \ I \ could \ find \ on \ the \ net....$

Kudos...!!!

Reply



Alex Kogan February 2, 2015 at 11:13 AM

I tried following your tutorial, however it refuses to work unless I make the AlarmReciever class static, which leads to a bunch of other problems for me:). How did you manage to avoid that? Thanks!!!

Reply



Alex Kogan February 2, 2015 at 11:14 AM

I tried following your tutorial, however it refuses to work unless I make the AlarmReciever class static, which leads to a bunch of other problems for me:). How did you manage to avoid that? Thanks!!!

Repl



cBeast October 15, 2015 at 6:26 AM

Nice one, but what happens, if the app stop working on the background?

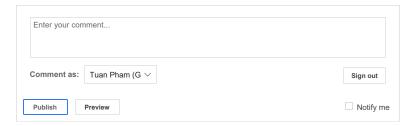
Reply



cBeast October 15, 2015 at 6:37 AM

Never mind it works like a charm!!! Love you!

Reply



Links to this post

Create a Link



broken)

Newer Post Home Older Post

Trv this

Simple template. Template images by Jason Morrow. Powered by Blogger.