Android Implicit Intent Example

Following example shows the functionality of a Android Intent to launch various Android built-in applications.

Step Description

- You will use Eclipse IDE to create an Android application and name it as IntentDemo under a package com.example.intentdemo. While creating this project, make sure you Target SDK and Compile With at the latest version of Android SDK to use higher levels of APIs.
- Modify *src/MainActivity.java* file and add the code to define two listeners corresponding two buttons ie. Start Browser and Start Phone.
- Modify layout XML file *res/layout/activity_main.xml* to add three buttons in linear layout.
- 4 Modify res/values/strings.xml to define required constant values
- Run the application to launch Android emulator and verify the result of the changes done in the application.

Following is the content of the modified main activity file **src/com.example.intentdemo/MainActivity.java**.

package com.example.intentdemo;

import android.net.Uri; import android.os.Bundle; import android.app.Activity; import android.content.Intent; import android.view.Menu; import android.view.View; import android.widget.Button;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {

```
@Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
   Button startBrowser = (Button) findViewById (R.id.start browser);
   startBrowser.setOnClickListener(new View. OnClickListener() {
     public void onClick(View view) {
       Intent i = new Intent(android.content.Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
       Uri.parse("http://www.example.com"));
       startActivity(i);
   });
   Button startPhone = (Button) findViewById(R.id.start_phone);
   startPhone.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
     public void onClick(View view) {
       Intent i = new Intent(android.content.Intent.ACTION VIEW,
       Uri.parse("tel:9510300000"));
       startActivity(i);
   });
   Button startBrowser = (Button) findViewById (R.id.start_app);
   startBrowser.setOnClickListener(new View. OnClickListener() {
     public void onClick(View view) {
       Intent i = new Intent(android.content.Intent.ACTION_SEND);,
       i.setType("text/plain");
i.putExtra(android.content.Intent.EXTRA_TEXT, "Some text on the application");
       startActivity(i);
   });
  @Override
 public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
   // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action
   // bar if it is present.
```

```
getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.main, menu);
   return true;
}
Following will be the content of res/layout/activity_main.xml file:
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
 android:layout_width="fill_parent"
 android:layout height="fill parent"
 android:orientation="vertical" >
 <Button android:id="@+id/start_browser"
 android:layout_width="fill_parent"
 android:layout_height="wrap_content"
 android:text="@string/start_browser"/>
 <Button android:id="@+id/start_phone"
 android:layout_width="fill_parent"
 android:layout_height="wrap_content"
 android:text="@string/start_phone"/>
<Button android:id="@+id/start app"
 android:layout_width="fill_parent"
 android:layout height="wrap content"
 android:text="@string/start_app"/>
</LinearLayout>
Following will be the content of res/values/strings.xml to define two new constants:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <string name="app_name">IntentDemo</string>
  <string name="action_settings">Settings</string>
  <string name="hello world">Hello world!</string>
  <string name="start_browser">Start Browser</string>
  <string name="start_phone">Start Phone</string>
```

<string name="start_app">Start Application</string>
</resources>