

**Mobile Phone Security** 

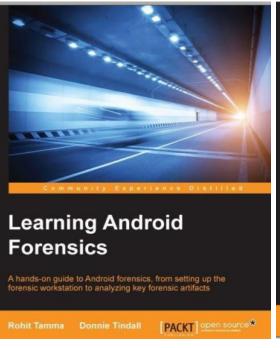


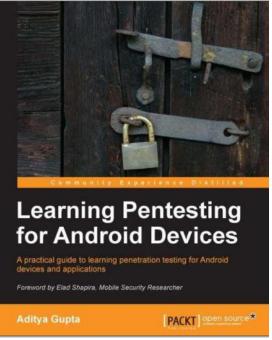
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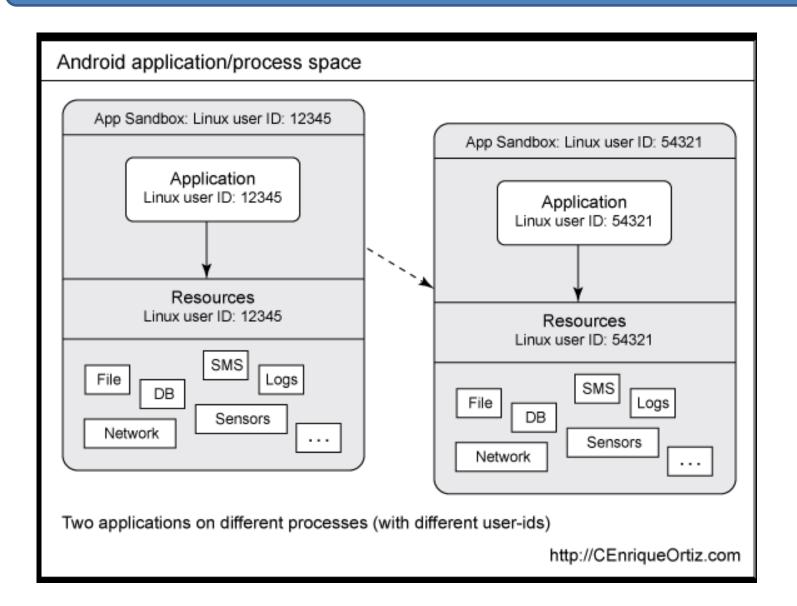


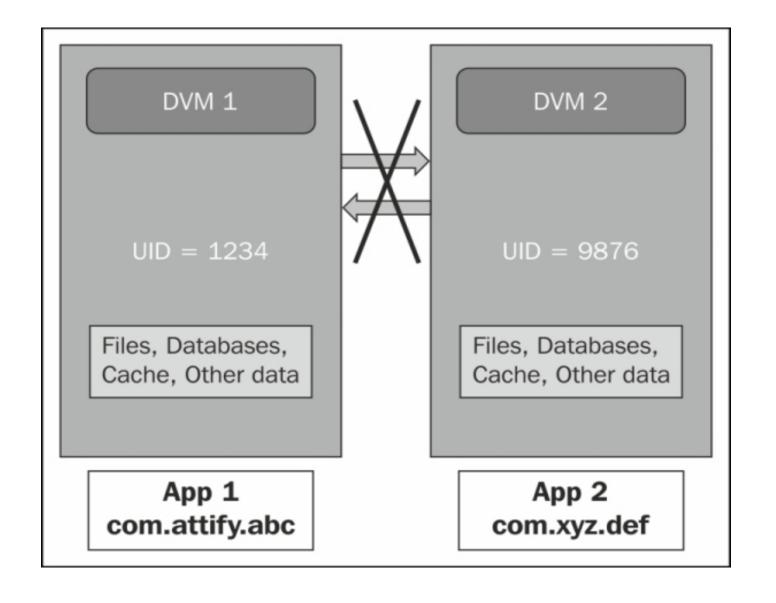
## Reference





www.developer.google.com





- ✓ Content providers provide the content/data to Android applications from an Android system or other Android applications.
- ✓ Let's go through the details of the content provider in Android through this article, but first, let's take a glance of topics that we will discuss:
  - ✓ What are Content Providers
  - ✓ CRUD operations
  - ✓ Examples

- ✓ Let's go through the details of the content provider in Android through this article, but first, let's take a glance of topics that we will discuss:
  - ✓ What are Content Providers
  - ✓ CRUD operations
  - ✓ Examples
  - ✓ Accessing data with Content provider
  - ✓ Implementing Content Provider

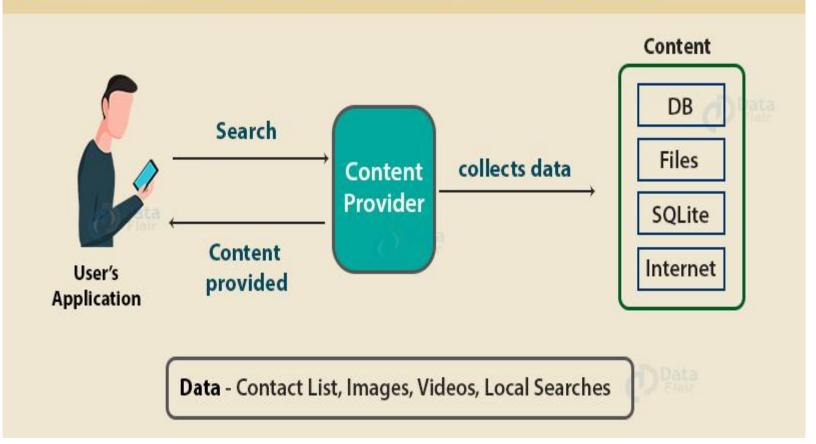
### What are Content Providers in Android?

- ✓ Content Providers are an important component of Android. They handle the access to the central repository and supply data from one application to another on request.
- ✓ This task of handling is done by methods of ContentResolver class. So, content providers can store data in various ways such as files, database or over the internet.

- ✓ Many a time we need to share our data with applications and that's where it becomes useful.
- ✓ The following diagram depicts how the content provider helps in sharing data with applications from data stores.



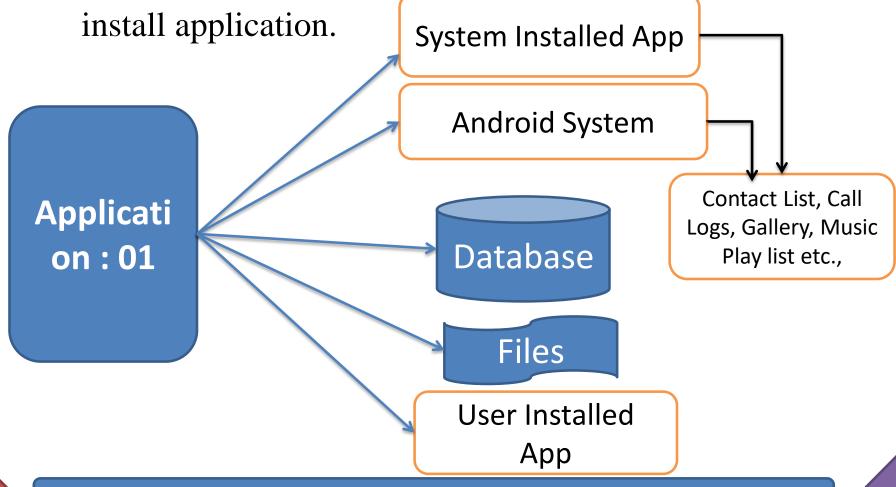
### **Content Provider in Android**



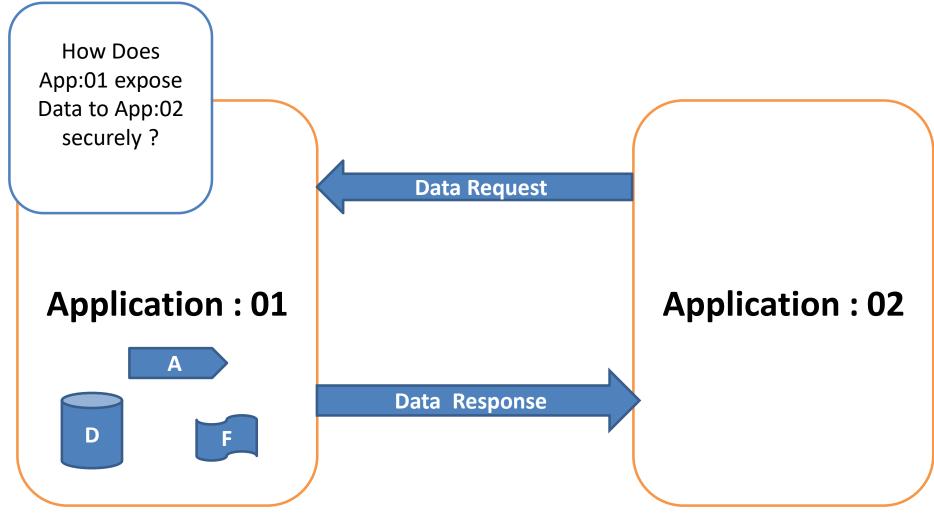
- ✓ As can be seen, the content provider lets us collect the data centrally and provide them to applications as shown in the above diagram.
- ✓ Content providers act the same as database and also we can query it to add, delete, insert or update the data.

- ✓ It can be understood that a content provider hides the database details and also, it lets an application share data among other applications.
- ✓ Content providers are not limited to texts, but also contains images and videos as well.

✓ But there is a business need when one application needs to share or access data with or from system or user install application.



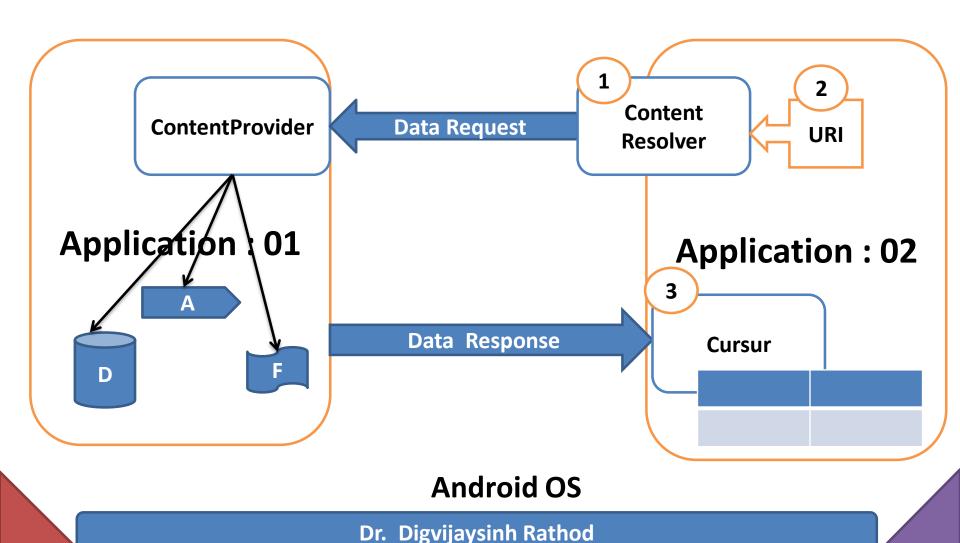
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**Android OS** 

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ContentProvider hides the details related to database, files etc., What does it mean App:02 request for data and content provider hides details on the App:01 side and provide detail to App:01



- ✓ Content Resolver: We need to use the ContentResolver object in our application, in order to communicate with the content providers for data access.
- ✓ ContentRsolver resolver = getContnetResolver();
- ✓ Cursor cursor = resolver.query(uri, projection, selection, selectionArgs, sortOrder);

- ✓ The Content Resolver is the single, global instance in your application that provides access to your (and other applications') content providers.
- ✓ The Content Resolver behaves exactly as its name implies: it accepts requests from clients, and resolves these requests by directing them to the content provider with a distinct authority.
- ✓ To do this, the Content Resolver stores a mapping from authorities to Content Providers.

- ✓ The Content Resolver includes the CRUD (create, read, update, delete) methods corresponding to the abstract methods (insert, query, update, delete) in the Content Provider class.
- ✓ The Content Resolver does not know the implementation of the Content Providers it is interacting with (nor does it need to know); each method is passed an URI that specifies the Content Provider to interact with.

**Cursor cursor** = getContentResolver().query( URI, // The content URI of the words table projection, // The columns to return for each row selectionClause, // Selection criteria WHERE col = value selectionArgs, // Selection criteria sortOrder); // The sort order for the returned rows **Example** Select id, name from tbl\_student where id = student\_id

### **ContentProvider Authorities and URI**

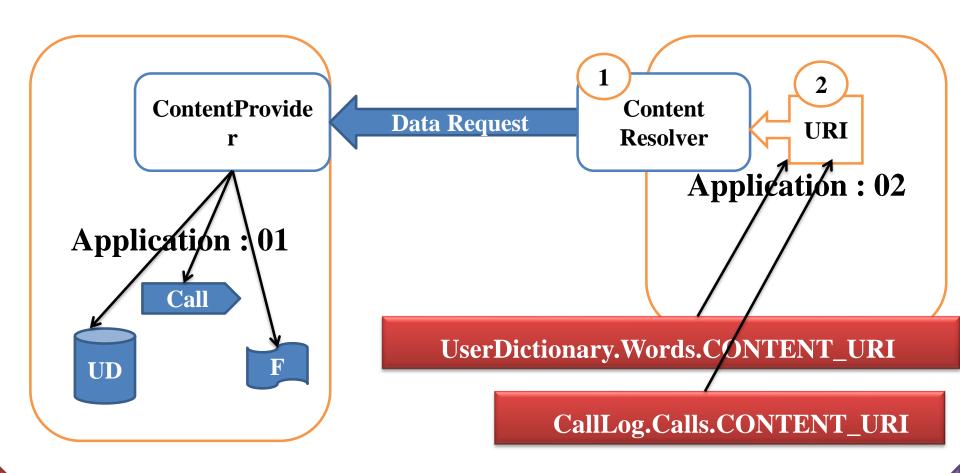
- A content URI is a URI that identifies data in a provider. Content URIs include the symbolic name of the entire provider (its authority) and a name that points to a table (a path).
- ✓ <a href="http://domain-name/data-in-the-site">http://domain-name/data-in-the-site</a> Uniquer domains in http urls.
- ✓ content://authority-name/data-in-the-provider
- ✓ content://user\_dictionary/words
- ✓ where the user\_dictionary string is the provider's

authority, and the words string is the table's path.

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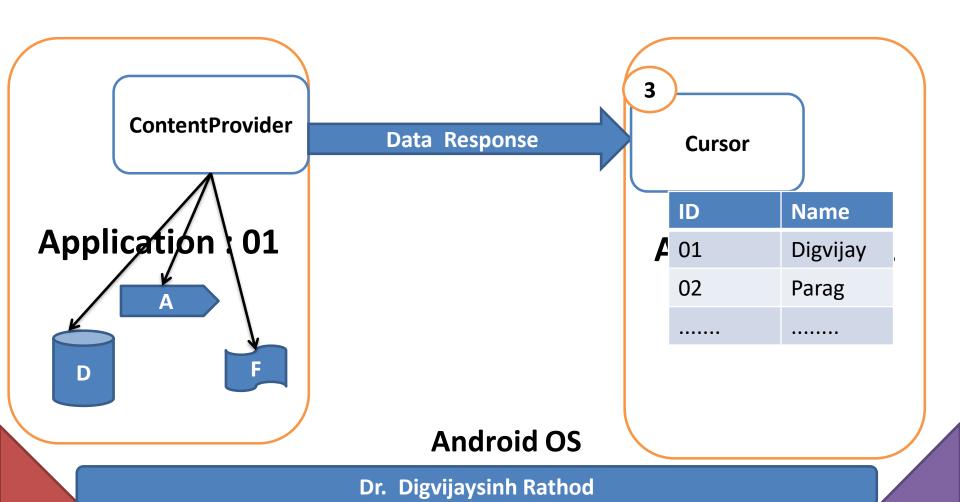
### **ContentProvider Authorities and URI**

Each ContentProvider has unique Authority and Application: 02 can resolved the content provider using content://<AuthorityName>/table-name



### Cursor

They must be created when you are executing a SELECT statement that returns more than one row. Even though the cursor stores multiple records, **only one record can be processed at a time**, which is called as current row. When you fetch a row the current row position moves to next row.



### Cursor

✓ while (cursor.moveToNext()) {

}

### **ContentProvider Authorities and URI**

- ✓ Implementation of Android Services and discussion of source code.
- ✓ contentprovider\_contacts\_example (Application will not run successfully)



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