ANDROID platforma komunikacija između aktivnosti intents, multithreading

Mobilni i distribuirani informacioni sistemi *Mr Bratislav Predić* 2012. godina

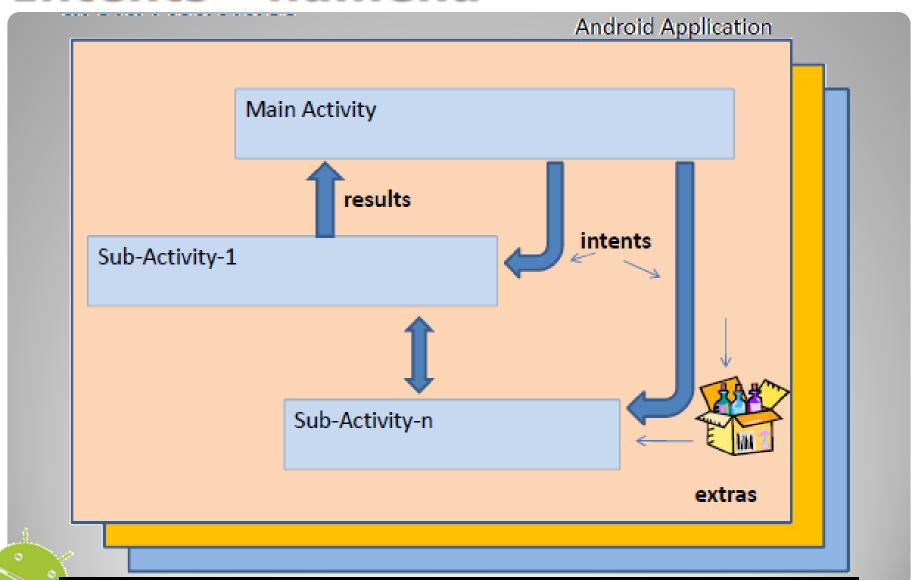


Intents - namena

- Tipična Android aplikacija ima više aktivnosti
- Aktivnost sa setContentView() prikazuje UI
- Aktivnosti su nezavisne ali mogu razmenjivati podatke
- Tipično je jedna aktivnost glavna (main) i ona se startuje po startovanju aplikacije
- Aktiviranje drugih aktivnosti aplikacije se radi korišćenjem intent-a
- Aktivnosti međusobno komuniciraju u asinhronom režimu



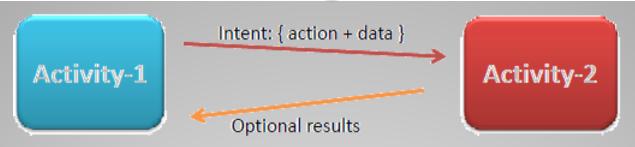
Intents - namena



Intents - namena

- Intent-i se aktiviraju pozivima:
 - startActivity(intent)Startuje drugu aktivnost
 - sendBradcast(intent)
 Šalje intent svim zainteresovanim
 BradcastReceiver komponentama
 - startService(intent)
 bindService(intent)
 Koriste se za komunikaciju sa pozadinskim servisima
- Argumenti Intent-a
 - Action predefinisane: ACTION_VIEW,
 ACTION_EDIT, ACTION_MAIN...
 - Data podaci sa kojima se radi

Intents - kreiranje



Tipično se intent šalje na sledeći način

```
Intent myActivity = new Intent(action, data);
startActivity(myActivity);
```

- Akcija može biti ugrađena uli korisnički definisana
- Podaci su vezani za akciju



Intents - kreiranje

Prilikom kreiranja intent-a mogu se zadati i sekundarni atributi

- Category
- Type
- Components
- Extras

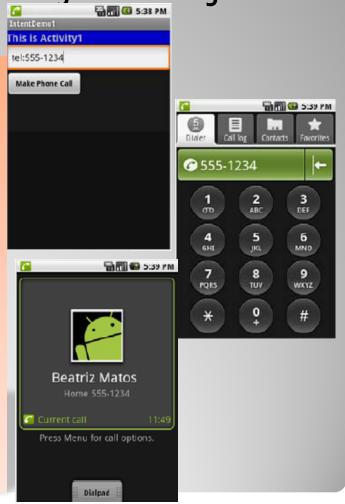


Intents - kompletan primer

 Aktivnost prihvata broj i šalje intent koji aktivira ugrađenu aktivnost koja obavlja

poziv

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
           android:orientation="vertical"
           android:layout width="fill parent"
           android:layout height="fill parent" >
  <TextView android:id="@+id/label1"
           android:layout width="fill parent"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:background="#ff0000cc"
           android:text="This is Activity1"
           android:textStyle="bold"
           android:textSize="20sp" />
  <EditText android:id="@+id/text1"
           android:layout width="fill parent"
           android:layout height="54px"
           android:text="tel:555-1234"
           android:textSize="18sp" />
  <Button android:id="@+id/btnCallActivity2"</pre>
           android:layout width="149px"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:text="Make Phone Call"
           android:textStvle="bold" />
</LinearLayout>
```



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Intents – kompletan primer

Source code aktivnosti

```
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.*;
public class IntentDemo1 extends Activity {
  TextView label1:
  EditText text1:
  Button btnCallActivity2;
  @Override
  public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    try {
      setContentView(R.layout.main);
      label1 = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.label1);
      text1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.text1);
      btnCallActivity2 = (Button)findViewById(R.id.btnCallActivity2);
      btnCallActivity2.setOnClickListener(new ClickHandler());
    } catch (Exception e) {
      Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), e.getMessage(),
      Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
}//onCreate
```

Intents – kompletan primer

```
private class ClickHandler implements OnClickListener {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
    try {
      // myActivity2 places a phone call
      // for ACTION CALL or ACTION DIAL
      // use 'tel:' formatted data: "tel:555-1234"
      // for ACTION VIEW use data: "http://www.youtube.com"
      // (you also need INTERNET permission - see Manifest)
      String myData = text1.getText().toString();
      Intent myActivity2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION DIAL,
                                        Uri.parse(myData));
      startActivity(myActivity2);
    } catch (Exception e) {
      Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), e.getMessage(),
      Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
  }//onClick
 }//ClickHandler
}//IntentDemo1
```

Intent filter

Intents - standardne akcije

Prikaz svih kontakata

Izmena konkretnog kontakta

Prikaz adrese u GoogleMaps

Obavezan dodatak u Manifest

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />



Intents - standardne akcije

Puštanje zvučnog fajla

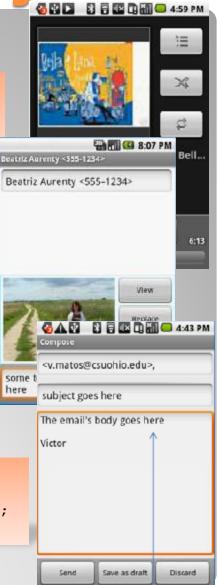
```
Intent myActivity2 = new Intent(android.content.Intent.ACTION_VIEW);
Uri data = Uri.parse("file:///sdcard/amarcord.mp3");
String type = "audio/mp3";
myActivity2.setDataAndType(data, type);
startActivity(myActivity2);
```

Slanje slike MMS porukom

```
Uri uri = Uri.parse("content://media/external/images/media/1");
Intent myActivity2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SEND);
myActivity2.putExtra("address", "555-1234");
myActivity2.putExtra("sms_body", "some text message goes here");
myActivity2.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_STREAM, uri);
myActivity2.setType("image/png");
startActivity(myActivity2);
```

Slanje Email poruke

```
Uri uri = Uri.parse("mailto:v.matos@csuohio.edu");
myActivity2.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_SUBJECT, "subject goes here");
myActivity2.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_TEXT, "The email's body goes here");
startActivity(myActivity2);
```



Intents – povratna informacija

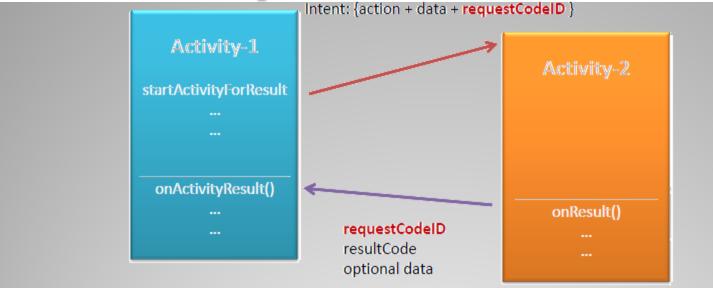
- Nekada želimo da pozovemo neku aktivnost i da nam ona vrati neki rezultat kada se završi
 - Primer: ako startujemo aktivnost za prikaz kontakata želimo da dobijemo kao povratnu vrednost kontakt koji je korisnik izabrao
- Poseban poziv za aktiviranje
 - startActivityForResult (Intent, requestCodeID)
- requestCodeID jedinsteveni identifikator poziva
- Rezultat se hvata listener-om
 - onActivityResult(requestCodeID,resultCode,Intent)



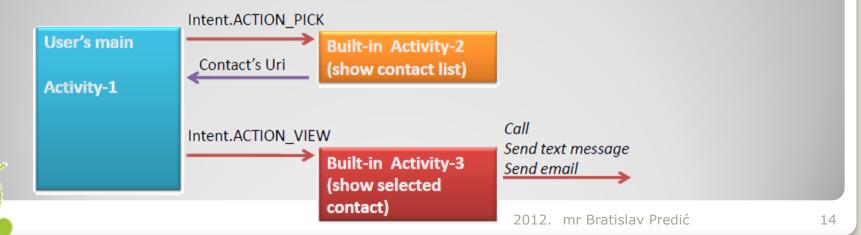
Intents – povratna informacija

- Pre nego što podaktivnost izađe može roditeljskoj aktivnosti da pošalje signal
 - setResult (resultCode)
- resultCode može biti neki od standardnih ili custom
 - Activity.RESULT_CANCELED
 - Activity.RESULT_OK
 - Custom
- Roditeljska aktivnost rezultat hvata sa
 - onActivityResult(int requestCodeID int resultCode, Intent data)
- U slučaju greške vraća se RESULT_CANELED

Intents – povratna informacija



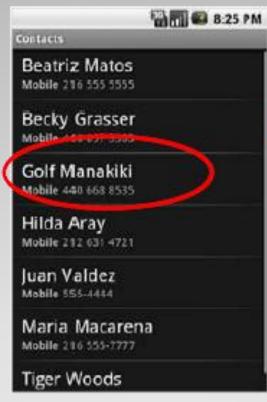
 Primer: Izaberimo kontakt i omogućimo poziv, SMS ili email ka izabranom kontaktu

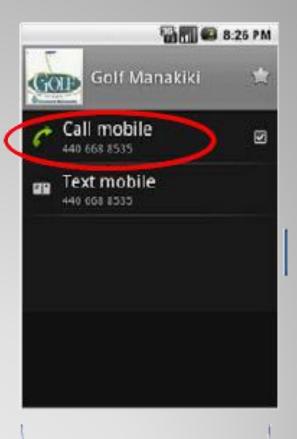


```
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.*;
public class IntentDemo2 extends Activity {
  TextView label1:
  EditText text1;
  Button btnCallActivity2;
  @Override
  public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   try {
      setContentView(R.layout.main);
      label1 = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.label1);
      text1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.text1);
      btnCallActivity2 = (Button)findViewById(R.id.btnPickContact);
      btnCallActivity2.setOnClickListener(new ClickHandler());
    } catch (Exception e) {
      Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(),
      e.getMessage(), Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
  }//onCreate
```

```
private class ClickHandler implements OnClickListener {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
    try {
      String myData = text1.getText().toString();
      Intent myActivity2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION PICK,
      Uri.parse(myData));
      startActivityForResult(myActivity2, 222);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        label1.setText(e.getMessage());
  }//onClick
}//ClickHandler
@Override
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
  super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
  trv {
    switch (requestCode) {
      case (222): {
        if (resultCode == Activity.RESULT OK) {
          String selectedContact = data.getDataString();
          label1.setText(selectedContact.toString());
          Intent myAct3 = new Intent (Intent.ACTION VIEW, Uri.parse(selectedContact));
          startActivity(myAct3);
        } else {
          label1.setText("Selection CANCELLED " + requestCode + " " + resultCode);
       break:
    }//switch
```



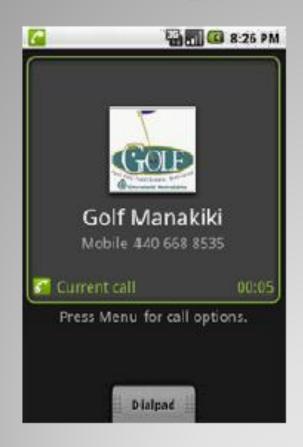




Main Activity

Intent.ACTION_PICK

Intent.ACTION_VIEW







Place the call

Terminate the call

Selected contact's URI

- Komunikacija između aktivnosti je asinhrona, koriste se listener-i (onActivityResult(...))
- Intent opciono može da prenosi između aktivnosti imenovanu listu podataka (bundle)
- Bundle je kolekcija <type,value> parova sa odgovarajućim get i set metodama

```
Bundle myBundle = new Bundle();
myBundle.putDouble ("var1", 3.1415);
...
Double v1 = myBundle.getDouble("var1");
```

Intent-i i bundle

Activity1: Sender



Activity2: Receiver



INTENT

Sender class / Receiver class

requestCode (1122)

resultCode

Extras: { val1 = 123 }

Intent-i i bundle

Android Intents & Bundles



Activity1: Sender

Activity2: Receiver

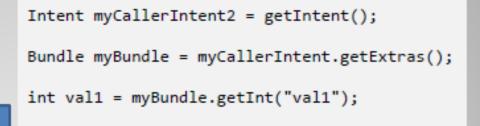
INTENT

Sender class / Receiver class

requestCode (1122)

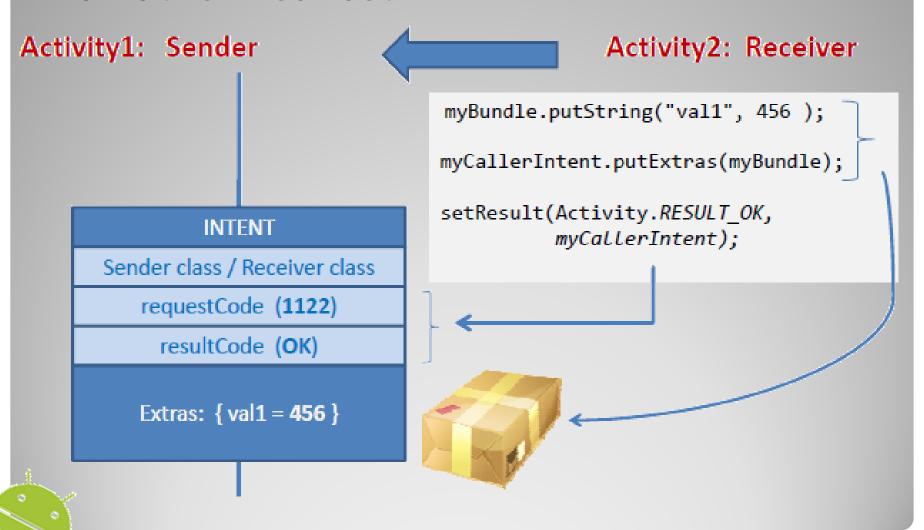
resultCode

Extras: { val1 = 123 }

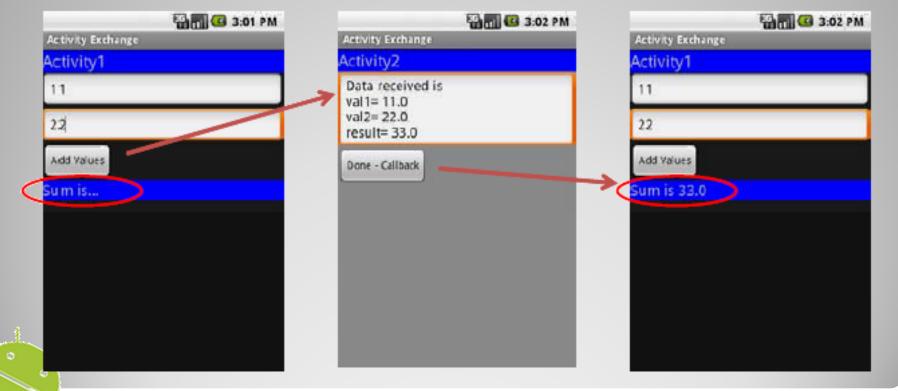




Povratne vrednosti



 Primer na prvoj aktivnosti prihvata dva uneta broja, prosleđuje ih drugoj aktivnosti koja ih sabira i rezultat vraća prvoj aktivnosti koja ga prikazuje



- Layout za prvu aktivnost
- Uočiti ograničenje android:inputType



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
android:orientation="vertical" android:layout width="fill parent"
android:layout height="fill parent" >
<TextView
        android:text="Activity1"
        android:textSize="22sp"
        android:background="#ff0000ff"
        android:layout width="fill parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"/>
<EditText
        android:hint="Enter first value (a signed double)"
        android:id="@+id/EditText01"
        android:layout width="fill parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:inputType="numberDecimal|numberSigned|number"/>
<EditText
        android:hint="Second value (a positive integer)"
        android:id="@+id/EditText02"
        android:layout width="fill parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:inputType="number"/>
<Button
        android:text="Add Values"
        android:id="@+id/btnAdd"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"/>
<TextView
        android:background="#ff0000ff"
        android:text="Sum is..."
        android:textSize="28sp"
        android:id="@+id/TextView01"
        android:layout width="fill parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

```
public class Activity1 extends Activity {
  EditText txtVal1:
 EditText txtVal2;
 TextView lblResult:
  Button btnAdd;
  @Override
 public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main1);
    txtVal1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.EditText01);
    txtVal2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.EditText02);
    lblResult = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.TextView01);
   btnAdd = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnAdd);
   btnAdd.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
      Double v1 = Double.parseDouble(txtVal1.getText().toString());
      Double v2 = Double.parseDouble(txtVal2.getText().toString());
      Intent myIntentA1A2 = new Intent (Activity1.this, Activity2.class);
      Bundle myData = new Bundle();
      myData.putDouble("val1", v1);
      myData.putDouble("val2", v2);
      myIntentA1A2.putExtras(myData);
      startActivityForResult(myIntentA1A2, 101);
  });
}//onCreate
```

```
@Override
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
    super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
    try {
        if ((requestCode == 101 ) && (resultCode == Activity.RESULT_OK)) {
            Bundle myResults = data.getExtras();
            Double vresult = myResults.getDouble("vresult");
            lblResult.setText("Sum is " + vresult);
        }
    } catch (Exception e) {
        ibl 1 (" bl " d " " l d)
        iblResult.setText("Problems - + requestCode + + resultCode);
    }
}//onActivityResult
}//Activity1
```

 Klikom na dugme podaci se pakuju u bundle i šalju drugoj aktivnosti. Listner čeka rezultat iz druge aktivnosti.

Druga aktivnost

```
public class Activity2 extends Activity implements OnClickListener{
  EditText dataReceived:
  Button btnDone;
  @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main2);
    dataReceived = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etDataReceived);
   btnDone = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnDone);
   btnDone.setOnClickListener(this);
    Intent myLocalIntent = getIntent();
    Bundle myBundle = myLocalIntent.getExtras();
    Double v1 = myBundle.getDouble("val1");
    Double v2 = myBundle.getDouble("val2");
    Double vResult = v1 + v2;
    dataReceived.setText("Data received is \n" + "val1= " + v1 + "\nval2= " + v2
          + "\n\nresult= " + vResult);
    myBundle.putDouble("vresult", vResult);
    myLocalIntent.putExtras(myBundle);
    setResult(Activity.RESULT OK, myLocalIntent);
  }//onCreate
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
    finish();
  }//onClick
}//Activity2
```

 Svaku aktivnost je OBAVEZNO dodati u manifest



- Bundle klasa ima metode za rad sa elementarnim tipovima i nizovima
- Ako želimo da prosledimo složene klase postoje dva pristupa
 - Custom klase treba da implementira Serializable interfejs
 - Implementacijom Parcelable interfejsa
- Serijalizacija na Androidu ima problem sa performansama



```
import java.io.Serializable;

public class Person implements Serializable {
   private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
   private String firstName;
   private String lastName;

public Person(String firstName, String lastName) {
    super();
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
}

public String getFullName() {
    return firstName + " " + lastName;
}
}//Person
```

 Ovakvi objekti se dodaju u bundle metodom putSerializable(key, object)

```
Bundle myData = new Bundle();
. . .
Person p1 = new Person("Maria", "Macarena");
myData.putSerializable("person", p1);
// bind the Bundle and the Intent that talks to Activity2
myIntentA1A2.putExtras(myData);
startActivityForResult(myIntentA1A2, IPC_ID);
```

Preuzimanje složenih objekata iz bundle-a

```
// create a local Intent handler - we have been called!
Intent myLocalIntent = getIntent();

//grab the data package with all the pieces sent to us
Bundle myBundle = myLocalIntent.getExtras();

//extract the individual data parts of the bundle
. . .
Person p (Person) myBundle getSerializable("person");

myBundle.String pval = p.getFullName();
. . .
```



Korišćenje Parcelable interfejsa

```
import android.os.Parcel;
import android.os.Parcelable;
public class ObjectA implements Parcelable {
 private String strValue;
 private Integer intValue;
 public ObjectA() { ; };
 // Konstruktor objekta iz Parcel-a
 public ObjectA(Parcel in) { readFromParcel(in); }
 // Geteri i seteri
 public String getStrValue() {  return strValue; }
 public void setStrValue(String strValue) { this.strValue = strValue; }
 public Integer getIntValue() { return intValue; }
 public void setIntValue(Integer intValue) { this.intValue = intValue; }
  @Override
 public int describeContents() { return 0; }
 @Override
 public void writeToParcel(Parcel dest, int flags) {
   // Podaci se u Parcel upisuju po FIFO principu
   dest.writeString(strValue);
    dest.writeInt(intValue);
```

Korišćenje Parcelable interfejsa

```
private void readFromParcel(Parcel in) {
  // Citamo istim redosledom kao pri upisu
  strValue = in.readString();
  intValue = in.readInt();
// Koristi Android framework za kreiranje novih objekata
public static final Parcelable.Creator CREATOR =
  new Parcelable.Creator() {
    public ObjectA createFromParcel(Parcel in) {
      return new ObjectA(in);
    public ObjectA[] newArray(int size) {
      return new ObjectA[size];
```

Šta ako imamo hijerarhiju objekata?



Svi objekti u hijerarhiji moraju biti Parcelable

```
import android.os.Parcel;
import android.os.Parcelable;
public class ObjectB implements Parcelable {
  private ObjectA obj;
 private Long longVal;
  public ObjectB() { ; }
 public ObjectA getObj() { return obj; }
  public ObjectB(Parcel in) { readFromParcel(in); }
  public void setObj(ObjectA obj) { this.obj = obj; }
 public Long getLongVal() { return longVal; }
  public void setLongVal(Long longVal) { this.longVal = longVal; }
  @Override
  public int describeContents() { return 0; }
  @Override
  public void writeToParcel(Parcel dest, int flags) {
    // Prosleđujemo i flagove
    dest.writeParcelable(obj, flags);
    dest.writeLong(longVal);
```

Svi objekti u hijerarhiji moraju biti Parcelable

```
private void readFromParcel(Parcel in) {
    obj = in.readParcelable(ObjectA.class.getClassLoader());
    longVal = in.readLong();
}

public static final Parcelable.Creator CREATOR =
    new Parcelable.Creator() {
        public ObjectB createFromParcel(Parcel in) {
            return new ObjectB(in);
        }

        public ObjectB[] newArray(int size) {
            return new ObjectB[size];
        }
    };
}
```

```
ObjectA obj = new ObjectA();

// Set values etc.

Intent i = new Intent(this, MyActivity.class);
i.putExtra("com.package.ObjectA", obj);

startActivity(i);
```