

Android Services

Notes are based on:

Android Developers

http://developer.android.com/index.html

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Android Services

A Service is an application component that runs in the background, not interacting with the user, for an **indefinite** period of time.

Services, like other application objects (activitties, broadcast listeners...), run in the main thread of their hosting process.

This means that, if your service is going to do any CPU intensive (such as MP3 playback) or blocking (such as networking) operations, it *should spawn its own thread in which to do that work.*

Each service class must have a corresponding **<service>** declaration in its package's **AndroidManifest.xml**.

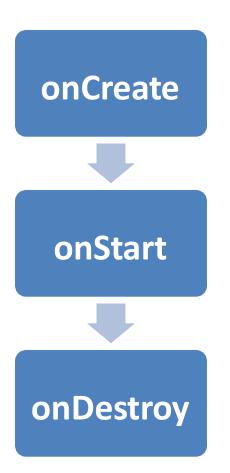
Android Services

- Services can be started with: startService() and bindService().
- Each startService call invokes the **onStart()** method of the service class, however the service is started only with the *first* call.
- Only one stopService() call is needed to stop the service, no matter how many times startService() was called.

Service Life Cycle

Like an activity, a service has lifecycle methods that you can implement to monitor changes in its state. But they are fewer than the activity methods — only three — and they are public, not protected:

- 1. void onCreate ()
- 2. void onStart (Intent intent)
- 3. void onDestroy ()



Service Life Cycle

The entire lifetime of a service happens between the time onCreate() is called and the time onDestroy() returns.

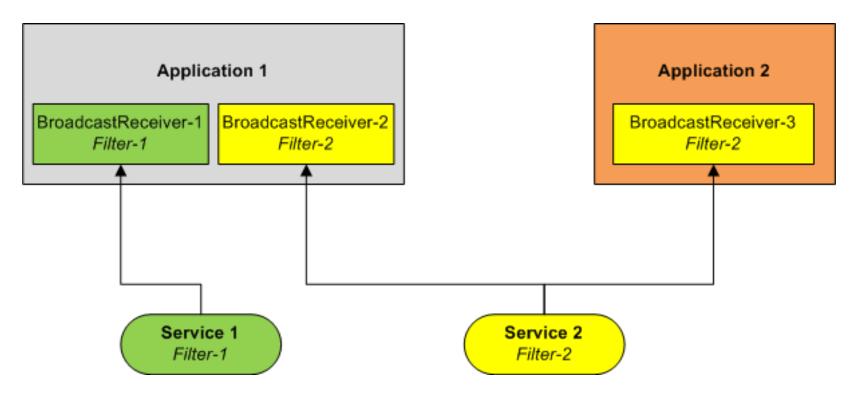
Like an activity, a service does its initial setup in onCreate(), and releases all remaining resources in onDestroy().

For example, a music playback service could create the thread where the music will be played in *onCreate()*, and then stop the thread in *onDestroy()*.

Broadcast Receiver Lifecycle

A Broadcast Receiver is an application class that listens for global Intents that are broadcasted to any one who bothers to listen, rather than being sent to a single target application/activity.

The system delivers a broadcast Intent to all interested broadcast receivers, which handle the Intent sequentially.



Registering a Broadcast Receiver

- You can either dynamically register an instance of this class with registerReceiver()
- or statically publish an implementation through the <receiver> tag in your AndroidManifest.xml (see next example).

Broadcast Receiver Lifecycle



A broadcast receiver has a single callback method:

void onReceive (Context context, Intent broadcastMsg)

- When a broadcast message arrives for the receiver, Android calls
 its onReceive() method and passes it the Intent object containing the
 message.
- The broadcast receiver is considered to be active only while it is executing its onReceive() method.
- 3. When onReceive() returns, it is inactive.

Services, BroadcastReceivers and the AdroidManifest

The manifest of applications using Android Services must include:

- 1. A <service> entry for each service used in the application.
- 2. If the application defines a **BroadcastReceiver** as an independent class, it must include a **<receiver>** clause identifying the component.
 - In addition an <intent-filter> entry is needed to declare the actual filter the service and the receiver use.

See example

Services, BroadcastReceivers and the AdroidManifest

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
      package="cis493.demos" android:versionCode="1"
      android:versionName="1.0.0">
    <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="10" ></uses-sdk>
    <application android:icon="@drawable/icon" android:label="@string/app name">
        <activity android:name=".MyServiceDriver2">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
        <service android:name="MyService2" />
        <receiver android:name="MyBroadcastReceiver">
                <action android:name = "matos.action.GOSERVICE2" />
            </intent-filter>
        </receiver>
     </application>
</manifest>
```

Types of Broadcasts

There are two major classes of broadcasts that can be received:

- 1. Normal broadcasts (sent with sendBroadcast) are completely asynchronous. All receivers of the broadcast are run in an undefined order, often at the same time.
- 2. Ordered broadcasts (sent with sendOrderedBroadcast) are delivered to one receiver at a time. As each receiver executes in turn, it can propagate a result to the next receiver, or it can completely abort the broadcast (abortBroadcast())so that it won't be passed to other receivers.
 - Ordering receivers for execution can be controlled with the android:priority attribute of the matching intent-filter;
 - Receivers with the same priority will be run in an arbitrary order.

Example: Main Steps – The Main Activity

Assume main activity *MyService3Driver* wants to interact with a service called *MyService3*. The main activity is responsible for the following tasks:

1. Start the service called *MyService3*.

```
Intent intentMyService = new Intent(this, MyService3.class);
ComponentName service = startService(intentMyService);
```

2. Define corresponding receiver's filter and register local receiver

```
IntentFilter mainFilter = new IntentFilter("matos.action.GOSERVICE3");
BroadcastReceiver receiver = new MyMainLocalReceiver();
registerReceiver(receiver, mainFilter);
```

3. Implement local receiver and override its main method public void onReceive(Context localContext, Intent callerIntent)

Example: Main Steps – The Service

The Service uses its *onStart* method to do the following:

1. Create an Intent with the appropriate broadcast filter (any number of receivers could match it).

```
Intent myFilteredResponse = new Intent("matos.action.GOSERVICE3");
```

2. Prepare the extra data ('myServiceData') to be sent with the intent to the receiver(s)

```
Object msg = some user data goes here;
myFilteredResponse.putExtra("myServiceData", msg);
```

3. Release the intent to all receivers matching the filter

```
sendBroadcast(myFilteredResponse);
```

Example: Steps – The Driver (again)

The main activity is responsible for cleanly terminating the service. Do the following

1. Assume intentMyService is the original Intent used to start the service. Calling the termination of the service is accomplished by the method

```
stopService(new Intent(intentMyService));
```

2. Use the service's onDestroy method to assure that all of its running threads are terminated and the receiver is unregistered.

```
unregisterReceiver(receiver);
```

Example 1. A very Simple Service

The main application starts a service. The service prints lines on the **LogCat** until the main activity stops the service. No **IPC** occurs in the example.

```
OnClickListener {
public class TestMyService1 extends Activity implements
   TextView txtMsg;
   ComponentName service;
   Intent intentMyService1;
   @Override
   public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        txtMsg = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.txtMsq);
       findViewById(R.id.btnStopService).setOnClickListener(this);
        intentMyService1 = new Intent(this, MyService1.class);
        service = startService(intentMyService1);
       txtMsg.setText("MyService1 started\n (see LogCat)");
   }
```

Example 1. A very Simple Service

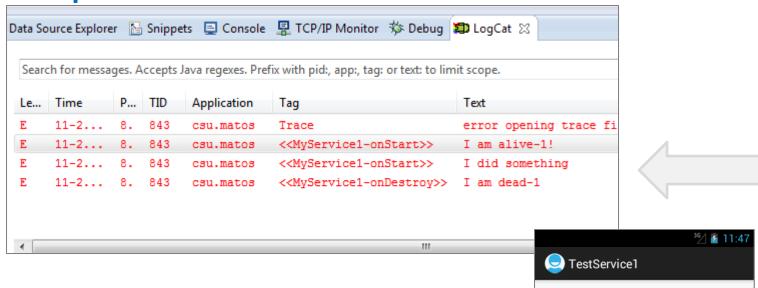
The main application starts a service. The service prints lines on the **LogCat** until the main activity stops the service. No **IPC** occurs in the example.

```
@Override
public void onClick(View v) {
    // assume: v.getid == R.id.btnStopService
    try {
```

Example 1. cont.

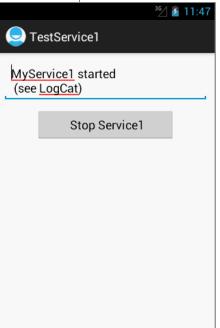
```
//non CPU intensive service running the main task in its main thread
package cis.matos;
import . . .
public class MyService1 extends Service {
         @Override
         public IBinder onBind(Intent arg0) {
                   return null;
         @Override
         public void onCreate() {
                   super.onCreate();
         @Override
         public void onStart(Intent intent, int startId) {
                   Log.e ("<<MyService1-onStart>>", "I am alive-1!");
                   Log.e ("<<MyService1-onStart>>", "I did something");
         }
         @Override
         public void onDestroy() {
                   Log.e ("<<MyService1-onDestroy>>", "I am dead-1");
}//MyService1
```

Example 1. cont.



According to the Log

- Main Activity is started
- Service is started (onCreate, onStart)
- 3. Main Activity UI is displayed
- 4. User stops Service

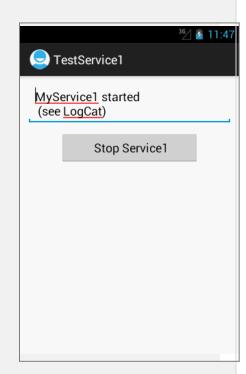


Example 1. cont. Manifest

```
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    package="csu.matos"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0" >
    cuses-sdk
        android:minSdkVersion="8"
        android:targetSdkVersion="15" />
    <application</pre>
                                                 android:label="@string/app name"
        android:icon="@drawable/ic launcher"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
        <activity<
            android:name=".TestMyService1"
            android:label="@string/title activity test service1" >
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
        <service android:name="MyService1" />
    </application>
</manifest>
```

Example 1. cont. Layout

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >
    <FditText
        android:id="@+id/txtMsq"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:inputType="none"
        android:layout margin="10dp" />
    < Button
        android:id="@+id/btnStopService"
        android:layout width="204dp"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout gravity="center"
        android:text=" Stop Service1" />
</LinearLayout>
```

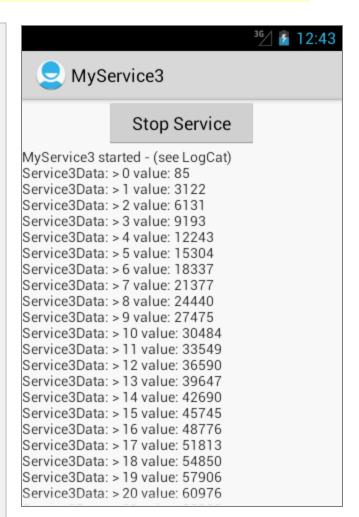


Example 2. A More Interesting Activity-Service Interaction

- 1. The main activity starts the *service* and registers a *receiver*.
- 2. The service is slow, therefore it runs in a parallel thread its time consuming task.
- 3. When done with a computing cycle, the service adds a message to an intent.
- 4. The *intent* is broadcasted using the filter: matos.action.GOSERVICE3.
- 5. A *BroadcastReceiver* (defined inside the main Activity) uses the previous filter and catches the message (displays the contents on the main UI).
- 6. At some point the main activity stops the service and finishes executing.

Example 2. Layout

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout</pre>
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btnStopService"
        android:layout width="151dip"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout gravity="center"
        android:text="Stop Service" />
    <ScrollView
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content" >
        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/txtMsq"
            android:layout width="match parent"
            android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:inputType="none" />
    </ScrollView>
</LinearLayout>
```



Example 2. Manifest

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    package="cis493.demos"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0.0" >
    <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="10" >
    </uses-sdk>
    <application</a>
        android:icon="@drawable/ic launcher"
        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:theme="@android:style/Theme.Holo.Light">
        <activity
            android:name=".MyServiceDriver3"
            android:label="@string/app name" >
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
        <service android:name="MyService3" >
        </service>
    </application>
</manifest>
```

Example 2. Main Activity 1 of 3

```
public class MyServiceDriver3 extends Activity implements OnClickListener {
   TextView txtMsg;
   ComponentName service;
    Intent intentMyService3;
    BroadcastReceiver receiver;
   @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        txtMsg = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.txtMsq);
        intentMyService3 = new Intent(this, MyService3.class);
        service = startService(intentMyService3);
        txtMsg.setText("MyService3 started - (see LogCat)");
        findViewById(R.id.btnStopService).setOnClickListener(this);
       // register & define filter for local listener
       IntentFilter mainFilter = new IntentFilter("matos.action.GOSERVICE3");
       receiver = new MyMainLocalReceiver();
       registerReceiver(receiver, mainFilter);
    }//onCreate
```

Example 2. Main Activity 2 of 3

```
public void onClick(View v) {
  // assume: v.getId() == R.id.btnStopService
  try {
     stopService(intentMyService3);
     txtMsg.setText("After stoping Service: \n" + service.getClassName() );
  } catch (Exception e) {
     e.printStackTrace();
@Override
protected void onDestroy() {
  super.onDestroy();
  try {
     stopService(intentMyService3);
     unregisterReceiver(receiver);
  } catch (Exception e) {
     Log.e ("MAIN3-DESTROY>>>", e.getMessage() );
  Log.e ("MAIN3-DESTROY>>>" , "Adios" );
```

Example 2. Main Activity 3 of 3

```
public class MyMainLocalReceiver extends BroadcastReceiver {
     @Override
     public void onReceive(Context localContext, Intent callerIntent) {
        String serviceData = callerIntent.getStringExtra("service3Data");
        Log.e ("MAIN>>>", "Data received from Service3: " + serviceData);
        String now = "\nService3Data: > " + serviceData;
        txtMsg.append(now);
  }//MyMainLocalReceiver
}//MyServiceDriver3
```

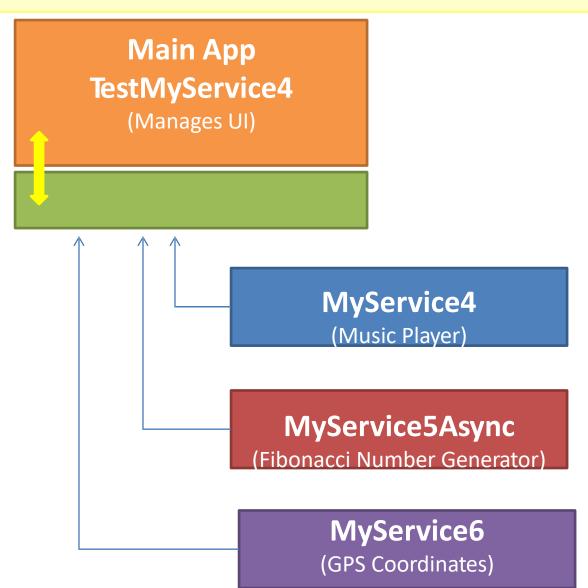
Example 2. Service 1 of 2

```
public class MyService3 extends Service {
  boolean isRunning = true;
 @Override
 public IBinder onBind(Intent arg0) {
   return null;
 @Override
 public void onCreate() {
   super.onCreate();
 @Override
 public void onStart(Intent intent, int startId) {
   Log.e ("<<MyService3-onStart>>", "I am alive-3!");
   Thread serviceThread = new Thread ( new Runnable(){
     public void run() {
       for(int i=0; (i< 120) & isRunning; i++) {</pre>
         try {
           //fake that you are very busy here
           Thread.sleep(1000);
           Intent intentDataForMyClient = new Intent("matos.action.GOSERVICE3");
           String msg = "data-item-" + i;
```

Example 2. Service 2 of 2

```
intentDataForMyClient.putExtra("service3Data", msg);
           sendBroadcast(intentDataForMyClient);
         } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       }//for
     }//run
   });
   serviceThread.start();
 }//onStart
 @Override
 public void onDestroy() {
   super.onDestroy();
   Log.e ("<<MyService3-onDestroy>>", "I am Dead-3");
   isRunning = false;
 }//onDestroy
}//MyService3
```

Example 3. An App Connected to Multiple Services



Example 3. An App Connected to Multiple Services

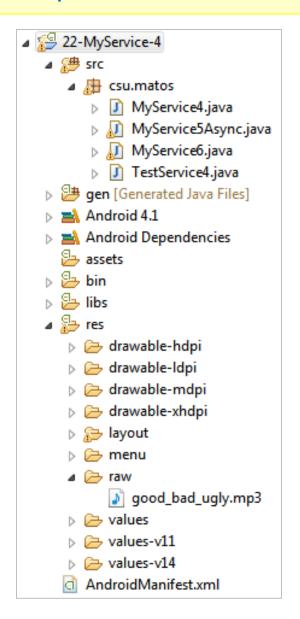
In this application the Main Activity starts three services:

- MyService4: A music player whose input is an mp3 resource file stored in res/raw.
- 2. MyService5Async: A service producing Fibonacci numbers in the 20-50 range. The task of number generation is implemented inside an AsyncTask. The efficiency of this Fibonacci implementation is O(2ⁿ) [intentionally slow!]
- **3. MyService6**: The service returns GPS coordinates. Two methods are used to obtain the current location (a) a quick Network-provider based reading (coarse location), and (b) a more precise but slower Satellite reading (fine location).

The Main Application defines and registers a **BroadcastReceiver** capable of attending messages matching any of the three filters used by the broadcasting services above. Received results are displayed on the user's screen.

Example 3. An App Connected to Multiple Services





```
package csu.matos;
import . . .
public class TestService4 extends Activity implements OnClickListener {
 TextView txtMsg;
 Intent intentCallService4;
 Intent intentCallService5;
 Intent intentCallService6;
 BroadcastReceiver receiver;
 @Override
 public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.main);
   txtMsg = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.txtMsg);
   findViewById(R.id.btnStart4).setOnClickListener(this);
   findViewById(R.id.btnStop4).setOnClickListener(this);
   findViewById(R.id.btnStart5).setOnClickListener(this);
   findViewById(R.id.btnStop5).setOnClickListener(this);
   findViewById(R.id.btnStart6).setOnClickListener(this);
   findViewById(R.id.btnStop6).setOnClickListener(this);
```

```
Log.e("MAIN", "Main started");
 // get ready to invoke execution of background services
 intentCallService4 = new Intent(this, MyService4.class);
 intentCallService5 = new Intent(this, MyService5Async.class);
 intentCallService6 = new Intent(this, MyService6.class);
 // register local listener & define triggering filter
 IntentFilter filter5 = new IntentFilter("matos.action.GOSERVICE5");
 IntentFilter filter6 = new IntentFilter("matos.action.GPSFIX");
 receiver = new MyEmbeddedBroadcastReceiver();
 registerReceiver(receiver, filter5);
 registerReceiver(receiver, filter6);
}// onCreate
```

```
@Override
public void onClick(View v) {
  if (v.getId() == R.id.btnStart4) {
   Log.e("MAIN", "onClick: starting service4");
   startService(intentCallService4);
  } else if (v.getId() == R.id.btnStop4) {
   Log.e("MAIN", "onClick: stopping service4");
   stopService(intentCallService4);
  } else if (v.getId() == R.id.btnStart5) {
   Log.e("MAIN", "onClick: starting service5");
   startService(intentCallService5);
  } else if (v.getId() == R.id.btnStop5) {
   Log.e("MAIN", "onClick: stopping service5");
   stopService(intentCallService5);
  } else if (v.getId() == R.id.btnStart6) {
   Log.e("MAIN", "onClick: starting service6");
   startService(intentCallService6);
  } else if (v.getId() == R.id.btnStop6) {
   Log.e("MAIN", "onClick: stopping service6");
   stopService(intentCallService6);
}// onClick
```

```
public class MyEmbeddedBroadcastReceiver extends BroadcastReceiver {
   @Override
   public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
     Log.e("MAIN>>>", "ACTION: " + intent.getAction());
     if (intent.getAction().equals("matos.action.GOSERVICE5")) {
       String service5Data = intent.getStringExtra("MyService5DataItem");
       Log.e("MAIN>>>", "Data received from Service5: " + service5Data);
       txtMsg.append("\nService5Data: > " + service5Data);
     } else if (intent.getAction().equals("matos.action.GPSFIX")) {
       double latitude = intent.getDoubleExtra("latitude", -1);
       double longitude = intent.getDoubleExtra("longitude", -1);
       String provider = intent.getStringExtra("provider");
       String service6Data = provider
                + " lat: " + Double.toString(latitude)
                 + " lon: " + Double.toString(longitude);
       Log.e("MAIN>>>", "Data received from Service6: " + service6Data);
       txtMsg.append("\nService6Data: > " + service6Data);
   }//onReceive
 }// MyEmbeddedBroadcastReceiver
}// TestService4 class
```

Example 3. MyService4 – A Music Player

```
package csu.matos;
import . . .
public class MyService4 extends Service {
 public static boolean boolIsServiceCreated = false;
 MediaPlayer player;
 @Override
 public IBinder onBind(Intent intent) {
   return null;
 @Override
 public void onCreate() {
   Toast.makeText(this, "MyService4 Created", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
   Log.e("MyService4", "onCreate");
   boolIsServiceCreated = true;
   player = MediaPlayer.create(getApplicationContext(),
                                R.raw.good bad ugly);
```

Example 3. MyService4 – A Music Player

```
@Override
public void onDestroy() {
  Toast.makeText(this, "MyService4 Stopped", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
  Log.e("MyService4", "onDestroy");
  player.stop();
  player.release();
  player = null;
@Override
public void onStart(Intent intent, int startid) {
  if (player.isPlaying())
   Toast.makeText(this, "MyService4 Already Started" + startid,
       Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
  else
   Toast.makeText(this, "MyService4 Started" + startid,
       Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
  Log.e("MyService4", "onStart");
  player.start();
```

Example 3. MyService5Async – A Slow Fibonacci Number Gen.

```
package csu.matos;
import . . .
public class MyService5Async extends Service {
 boolean isRunning = true;
 private Handler handler = new Handler() {
   @Override
   public void handleMessage(Message msg) {
     super.handleMessage(msg);
     Log.e("MyService5Async-Handler", "Handler got from MyService5Async: "
           + (String)msg.obj);
 @Override
 public IBinder onBind(Intent arg0) {
   return null;
 @Override
 public void onCreate() {
   super.onCreate();
```

Example 3. MyService5Async – A Slow Fibonacci Number Gen.

```
@Override
public void onStart(Intent intent, int startId) {
  Log.e ("<<MyService5Async-onStart>>", "I am alive-5Async!");
  // we place the slow work of the service in an AsynTask
  // so the response we send our caller who run
  // a "startService(...)" method gets a quick OK from us.
  new ComputeFibonacciRecursivelyTask().execute(20, 50);
}//onStart
// this recursive evaluation of Fibonacci numbers is exponential O(2^n)
// for large n values it should be very time-consuming!
public Integer fibonacci(Integer n){
  if ( n==0 || n==1 )
   return 1;
  else
   return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
@Override
public void onDestroy() {
  //super.onDestroy();
  Log.e ("<<MyService5Async-onDestroy>>", "I am dead-5-Async");
  isRunning = false;
}//onDestrov
```

Example 3. MyService5Async – A Slow Fibonacci Number Gen.

```
public class ComputeFibonacciRecursivelyTask extends AsyncTask <</pre>
                                                Integer, Integer > {
   @Override
   protected Integer doInBackground(Integer... params) {
     for (int i=params[0]; i<params[1]; i++){</pre>
       Integer fibn = fibonacci(i);
       publishProgress(i, fibn);
     return null;
   @Override
   protected void onProgressUpdate(Integer... values) {
     super.onProgressUpdate(values);
     Intent intentFilter5 = new Intent("matos.action.GOSERVICE5");
     String data = "dataItem-5-fibonacci-AsyncTask"
                  + values[0] + ": " + values[1];
     intentFilter5.putExtra("MyService5DataItem", data);
     sendBroadcast(intentFilter5);
     // (next id not really needed!!! - we did the broadcasting already)
     Message msg = handler.obtainMessage(5, data);
     handler.sendMessage(msg);
 }// ComputeFibonacciRecursivelyTask
}//MyService5
```

```
package csu.matos;
Import . . .
public class MyService6 extends Service {
 String GPS_FILTER = "matos.action.GPSFIX";
 Thread serviceThread;
 LocationManager lm;
 GPSListener myLocationListener;
 @Override
  public IBinder onBind(Intent arg0) {
   return null;
 @Override
  public void onCreate() {
   super.onCreate();
```

```
@Override
public void onStart(Intent intent, int startId) {
  Log.e("<<MyGpsService-onStart>>", "I am alive-GPS!");
  serviceThread = new Thread(new Runnable() {
    public void run() {
     getGPSFix_Version1(); // uses NETWORK provider
     getGPSFix Version2(); // uses GPS chip provider
   }// run
  });
  serviceThread.start();
}// onStart
```

```
public void getGPSFix Version1() {
     // Get the location manager
      LocationManager locationManager = (LocationManager)
                                  getSystemService(Context.LOCATION SERVICE);
     // work with best provider
     Criteria criteria = new Criteria();
     String provider = locationManager.getBestProvider(criteria, false);
     Location location = locationManager.getLastKnownLocation(provider);
     if ( location != null ){
       // capture location data sent by current provider
     double latitude = location.getLatitude();
     double longitude = location.getLongitude();
     // assemble data bundle to be broadcasted
     Intent myFilteredResponse = new Intent(GPS FILTER);
     myFilteredResponse.putExtra("latitude", latitude);
     myFilteredResponse.putExtra("longitude", longitude);
     myFilteredResponse.putExtra("provider", provider);
     Log.e(">>GPS Service<<", provider + " =>Lat:" + latitude
           + " lon:" + longitude);
     // send the location data out
     sendBroadcast(myFilteredResponse);
```

```
public void getGPSFix Version2() {
 try {
   Looper.prepare();
   // try to get your GPS location using the
   // LOCATION.SERVIVE provider
   lm = (LocationManager) getSystemService(Context.LOCATION SERVICE);
   // This listener will catch and disseminate location updates
   myLocationListener = new GPSListener();
   // define update frequency for GPS readings
   long minTime = 2000; // 2 seconds
   float minDistance = 5; // 5 meter
   // request GPS updates
   lm.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.GPS PROVIDER, minTime,
       minDistance, myLocationListener);
   Looper.loop();
 } catch (Exception e) {
   e.printStackTrace();
```

```
@Override
public void onDestroy() {
    super.onDestroy();
    Log.e("<<MyGpsService-onDestroy>>", "I am dead-GPS");
    try {
        lm.removeUpdates(myLocationListener);
        isRunning = false;
    } catch (Exception e) {
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), e.getMessage(), 1).show();
    }
}// onDestroy
```

```
private class GPSListener implements LocationListener {
   public void onLocationChanged(Location location) {
     // capture location data sent by current provider
     double latitude = location.getLatitude();
     double longitude = location.getLongitude();
     // assemble data bundle to be broadcasted
     Intent myFilteredResponse = new Intent(GPS FILTER);
     myFilteredResponse.putExtra("latitude", latitude);
     myFilteredResponse.putExtra("longitude", longitude);
     myFilteredResponse.putExtra("provider", location.getProvider());
     Log.e(">>GPS Service<<", "Lat:" + latitude + " Lon:" + longitude);</pre>
     // send the location data out
     sendBroadcast(myFilteredResponse);
   }
   public void onProviderDisabled(String provider) {
   public void onProviderEnabled(String provider) {
   public void onStatusChanged(String provider, int status, Bundle extras) {
 };// GPSListener class
}// MyService3
```

Example 3. Manifest

```
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    package="csu.matos"
                          android:versionCode="1"
                                                      android:versionName="1.0" >
    cuses-sdk
        android:minSdkVersion="8"
                                    android:targetSdkVersion="15" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS FINE LOCATION" />
    <application</pre>
        android:icon="@drawable/ic launcher"
        android:label="@string/app name"
                                            android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
        <activity<
            android:name=".TestService4"
            android:label="@string/title activity test service4"
              android:screenOrientation="portrait">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
        <service android:name=".MyService4"/>
        <service android:name=".MyService5Async" />
        <service android:name=".MyService6" />
    </application>
</manifest>
```

Example 3. Layout

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout</pre>
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
                                                                                               3:56 PM
                                                                                   TestService4
    android:layout width="match parent"
                                                                                  Start Service4 (Music Player)
    android:layout height="match parent" >
                                                                                  Stop Service4 (Music Player)
    <LinearLayout</pre>
                                                                                   Start Service5 (Fibonacci)
         xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android
                                                                                   Stop Service5 (Fibonacci)
           android:layout width="match parent"
                                                                                   Start Service6 (GPS Fix)
         android:layout height="match parent"
                                                                                   Stop Service6 (GPS Fix)
         android:orientation="vertical" >
         < Button
             android:id="@+id/btnStart4"
             android:layout width="wrap content"
             android:layout height="wrap content"
             android:ems="15"
             android:text="Start Service4 (Music Player)" />
         <Button
             android:id="@+id/btnStop4"
             android:layout width="wrap content"
             android:layout height="wrap content"
             android:ems="15"
                                                                                               48
             android:text="Stop Service4 (Music Player)" />
```

Example 3. Layout

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/btnStart5"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:ems="15"
    android:text="Start Service5 (Fibonacci)" />
< Button
    android:id="@+id/btnStop5"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:ems="15"
    android:text="Stop Service5 (Fibonacci)" />
<Button
    android:id="@+id/btnStart6"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:ems="15"
    android:text="Start Service6 (GPS Fix)" />
< Button
    android:id="@+id/btnStop6"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:ems="15"
    android:text="Stop Service6 (GPS Fix)" />
```

Example 3. Layout

```
<ScrollView
            android:layout width="match parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content" >
            <TextView
                android:id="@+id/txtMsg"
                android:layout_width="match_parent"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:layout_margin="5dp" />
        </ScrollView>
    </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

