# Chapter 6 – Background Tasks and Services

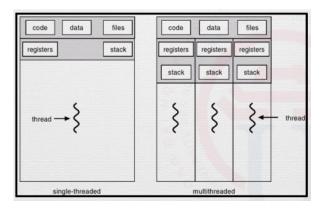
### [Group 7]

## **Chapter Objective**

- Have basic knowledge about background tasks and services
- Understand briefly how each one works

## **Threading**

• Types: Single-threaded and multithreaded.



- Why Thread?
  - + Pros: better CPU utilization, separation of tasks, responsiveness, etc.
  - + Cons: complication, synchronization, thread pool, etc.

### **Android Thread Model**

• Main Thread: drawing widgets, dispatching user input, widget toolkit is not safe.

Example: calculation such as image processing may cause the apps is broken.

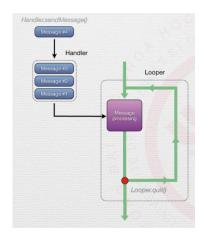
• Worker Thread: don't manipulate views on worker thread, crash.

Example: create new worker thread

}

#### • Handler

+ How it works



#### + Main thread:

```
Bundle bundle = new Bundle();
bundle.putString("server_response", "some json here");
Message msg = new Message();
```

msg.setData(bundle);
handler.sendMessage(msg);

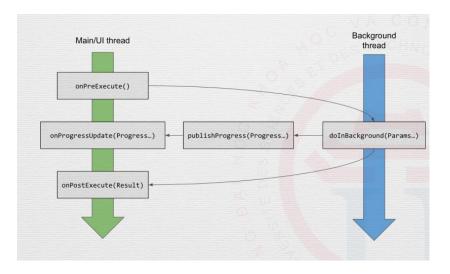
# **Background Tasks**

**AsyncTask:** an encapsulation of Handler and Thread, allow the worker thread to report its work process to the UI.

+ AsyncTask: param: 3 generic types:

#### AsyncTask<Param, Progress, Result>

- Params: param type to pass to the worker thread.
- Progress: type to report progress back.
- Result: result type to be delivered.
- + Overriding methods: [required]: doInBackground()
- + Method:



+ Example param

### AsyncTask<String, Integer, Bitmap>

• 1st param: String, for the URL

• 2nd param: Integer , for updating the **Percentage** during

the progress

 $\bullet$  3rd param: Bitmap , for the  $\boldsymbol{Decoded\ Bitmap}$  for the image

+ Example methods: download a png file , report download progress, decoded to bitmap data, show on ImageView.