

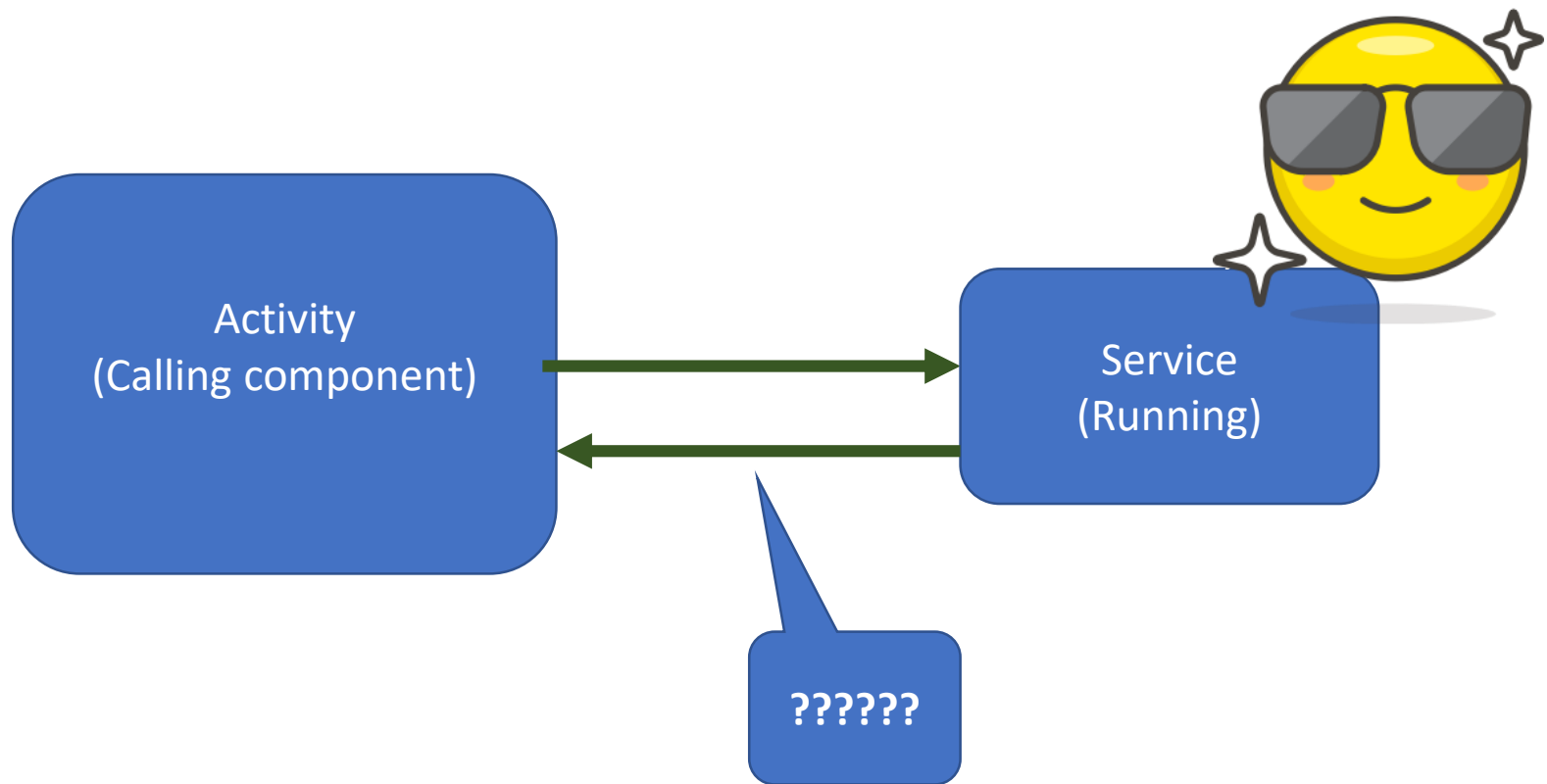
Summer 2, 2019 - CS 4520/CS5520 – Mobile Application Development

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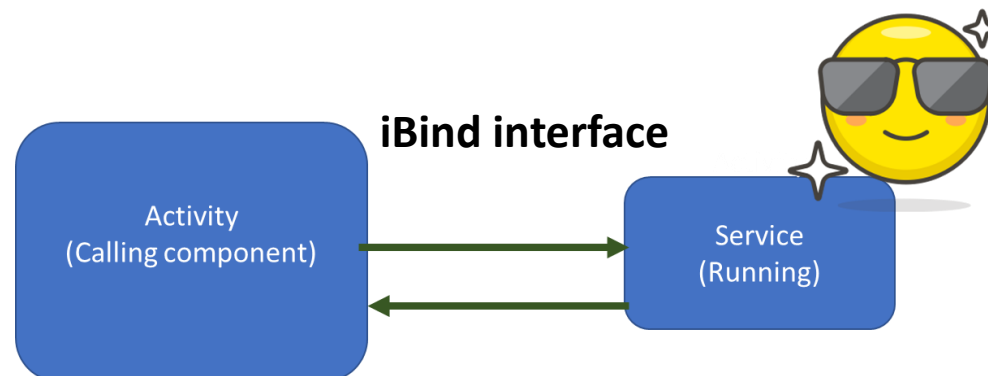
Communication between Service and Android Component

Unbound Services



Bound Services

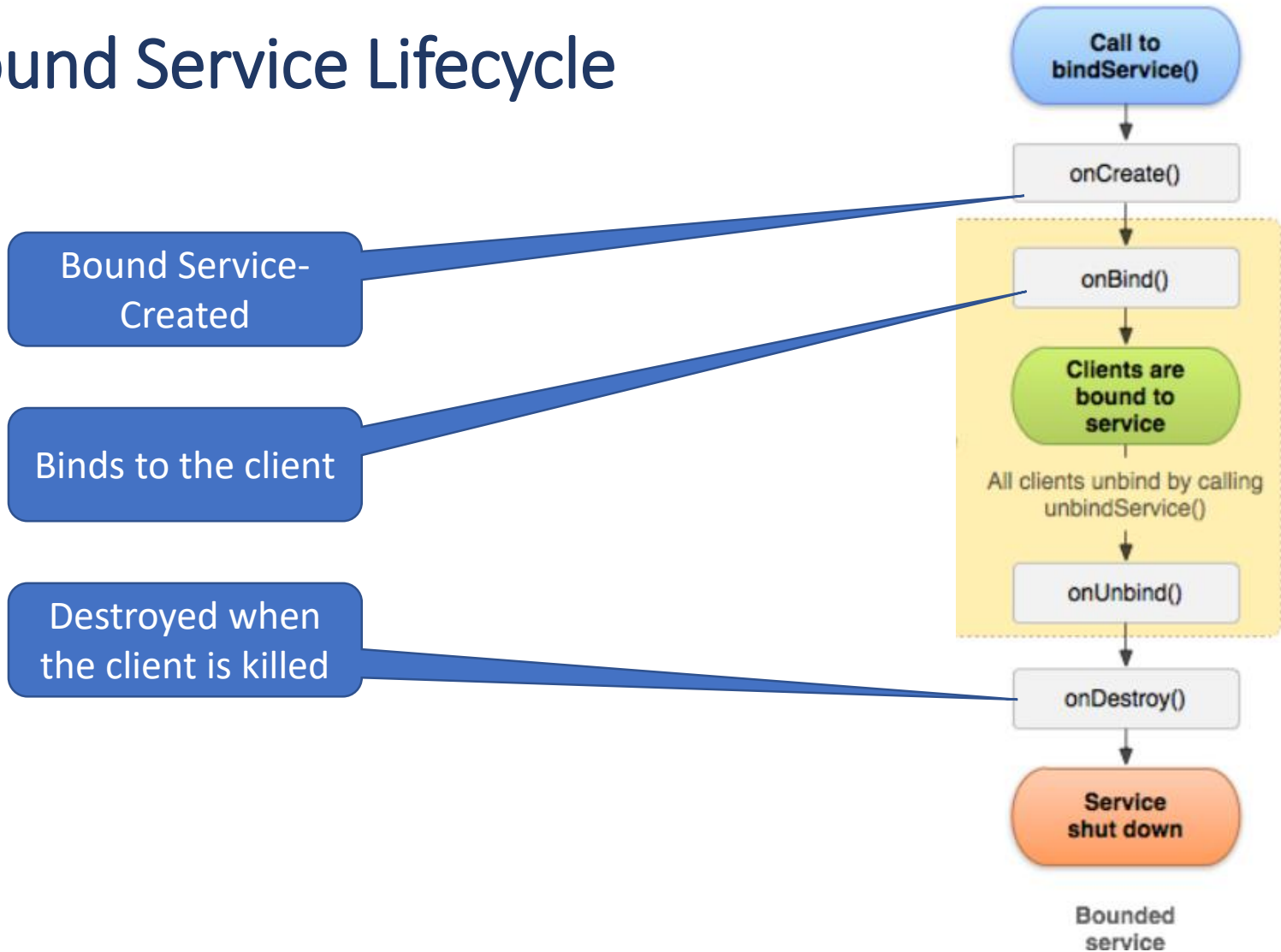
- Android Component(Activity) binds to the service.
- **Client-Server model** -> Activity(Client) --- Service(Server)
- Destroying all **the calling components** will destroy the **Service** as well(as they are tied to each other).
- **Two-way communication** is possible -> Calling component can extract data from service.



Ideal scenarios for using Bound Services

- Service is private to your application
- Client and server run on same process

Bound Service Lifecycle



Analogy????

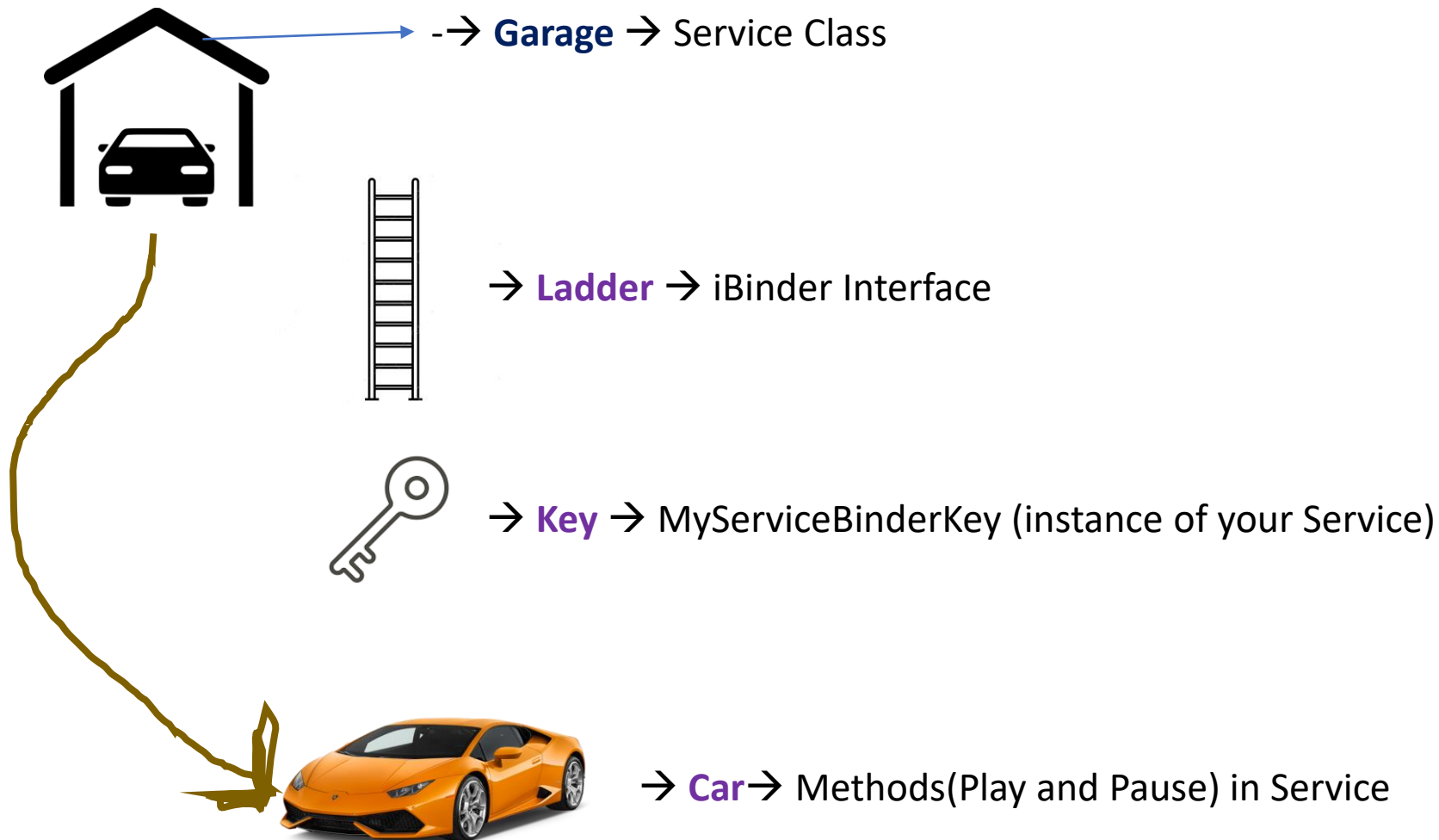
Creating a Bound Service

- In your service, create an instance of Binder that does one of the following:
- Contains public methods that the client can call.
- Returns the current Service instance, which has public methods the client can call.
- Returns an instance of another class hosted by the service with public methods the client can call.
- Return this instance of Binder from the onBind() callback method.
- In the client, receive the Binder from the onServiceConnected() callback method and make calls to the bound service using the methods provided.

[developer.android.com/guide/components/services]

Analogy????

Analogy



Bound Services – server side

- **Configure the MyBoundService Class**

- Create the Play and Pause methods for starting Media Player.
- Declare iBinder Interface and connect it to the instance of this service

```
public IBinder ibinder = new MyServiceBinder();
```

Creating
iBinder
interface

- Generate the instance of this service within MyBoundService

```
public class MyServiceBinder extends Binder{  
    MyBoundService getService(){  
        return MyBoundService.this;  
    }  
}
```

Create an
instance of
this service
and attach
it to
iBinder

- Make sure to return iBinder in onBind()

Binding activity and Service – client side

- Create a Service Connection and connect with iBinder Interface from Service (use onServiceConnected)

```
public void onServiceConnected(ComponentName name, IBinder service) {  
    //connect iBinder to activity  
    MyBoundService.MyServiceBinder connectBinder = (MyBoundService.MyServiceBinder)service;  
    //set the iBinder interface  
    myBoundService = connectBinder.getService();  
}
```

Connecting to
iBinder

Get the instance
of Service

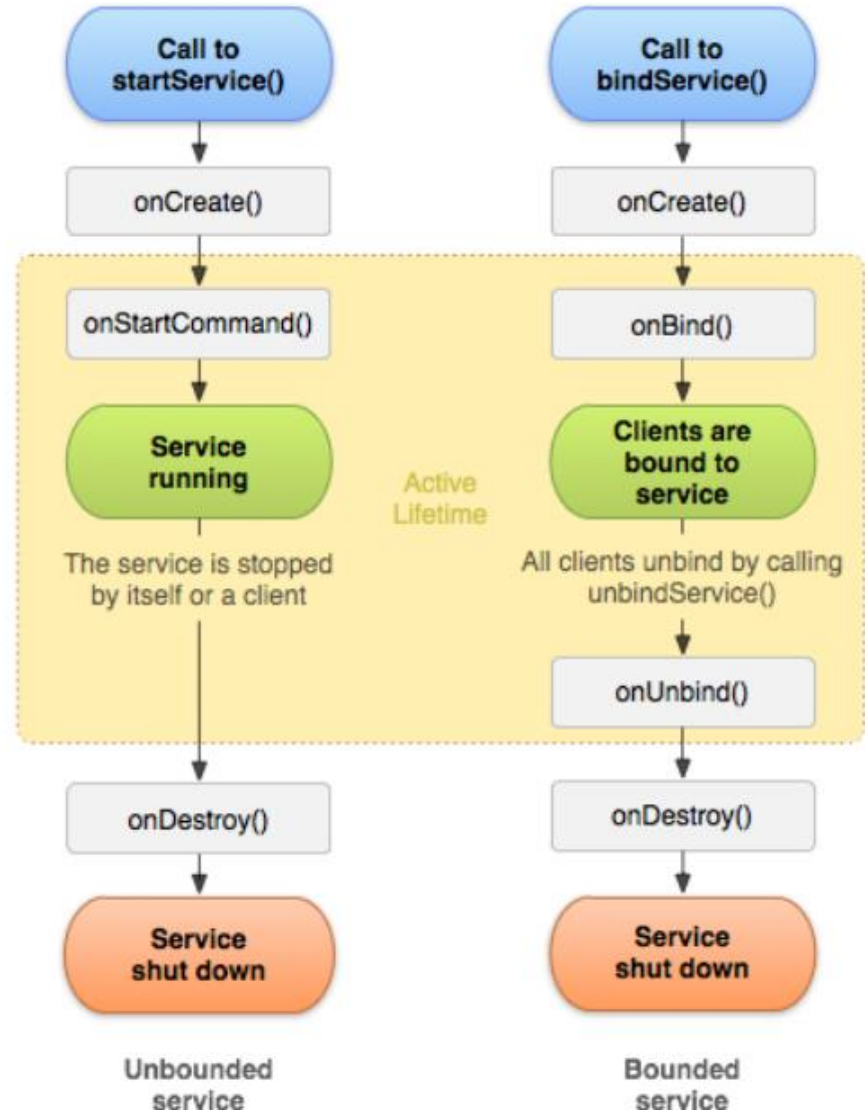
- Create an Intent and use BindService

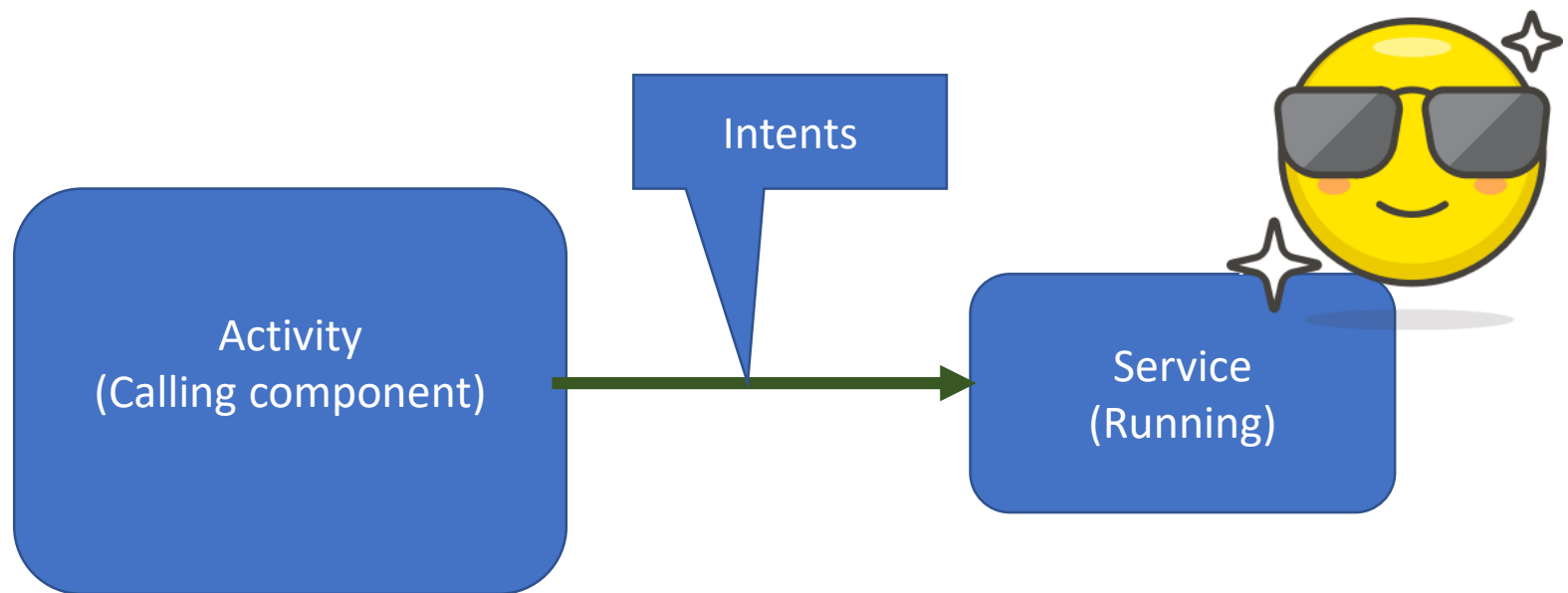
```
Intent intent = new Intent(this, MyBoundService.class);  
bindService(intent, myServiceConnectionToGarage, Context.BIND_AUTO_CREATE)
```

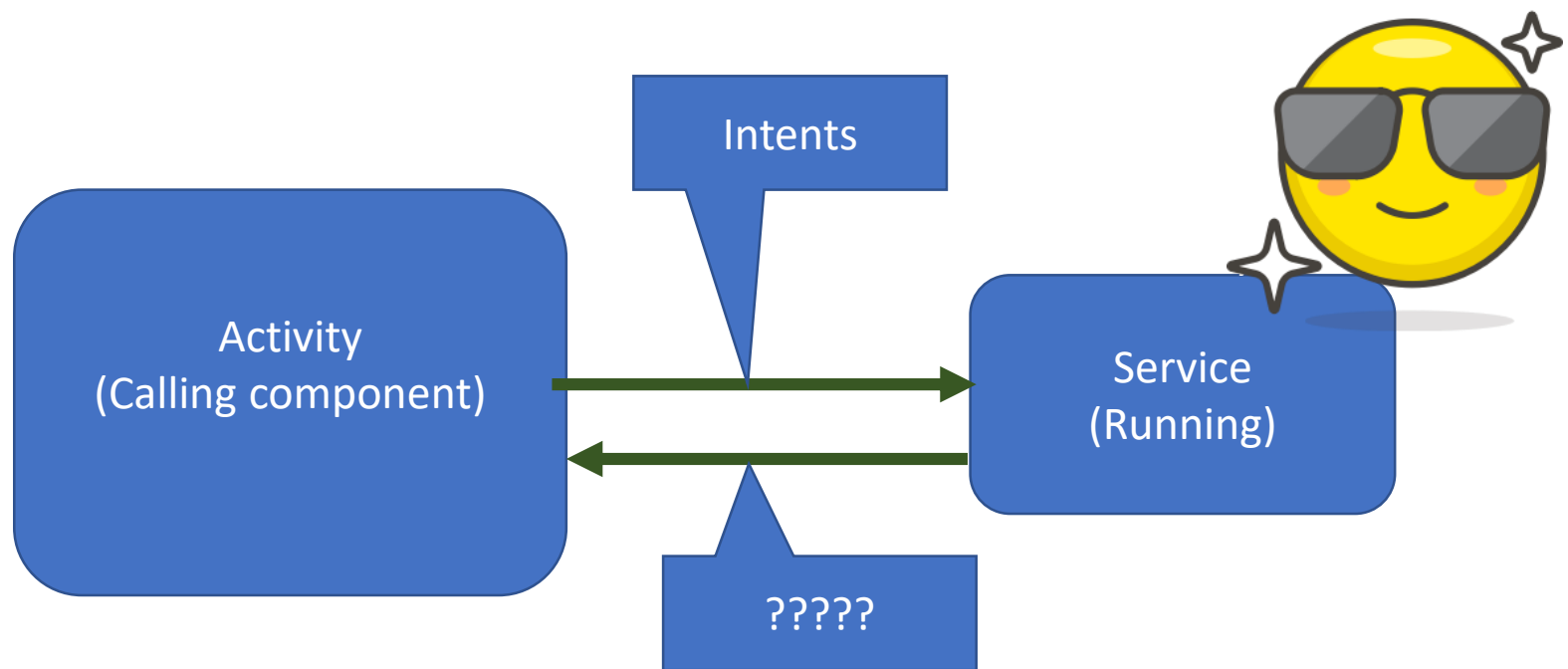
Intent setup to
establish
connection

Binds the
service and
Activity

Service Lifecycle





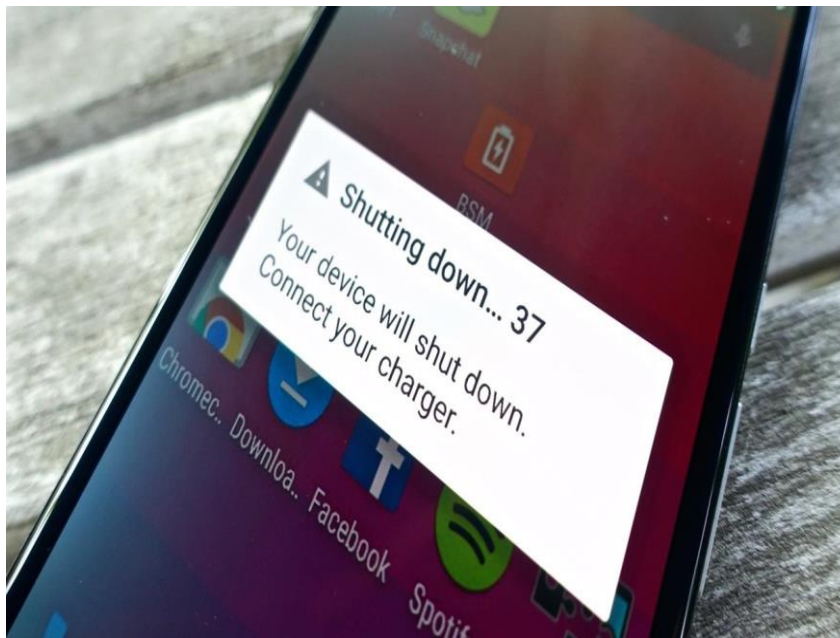


Broadcast Receivers

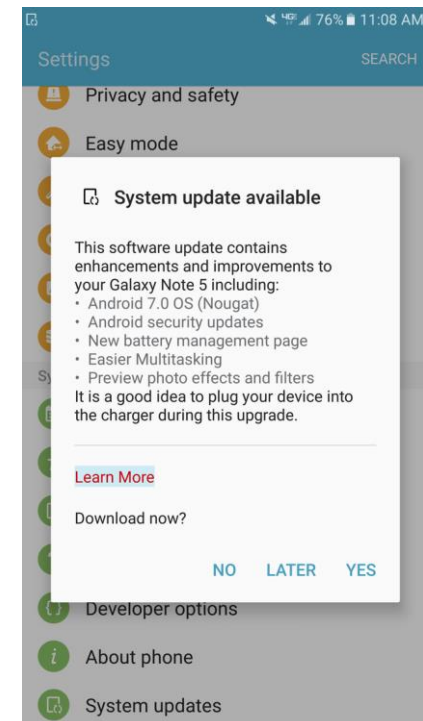
Android Components

- **Broadcast receivers**

- Apps can send or receive broadcast messages from Android OS or other apps



[developer.android.com/guide/components/broadcasts]



[reddit.com/r/galaxynote5/comments/64z7cj/verizon_note_5_nougat_update_available/]

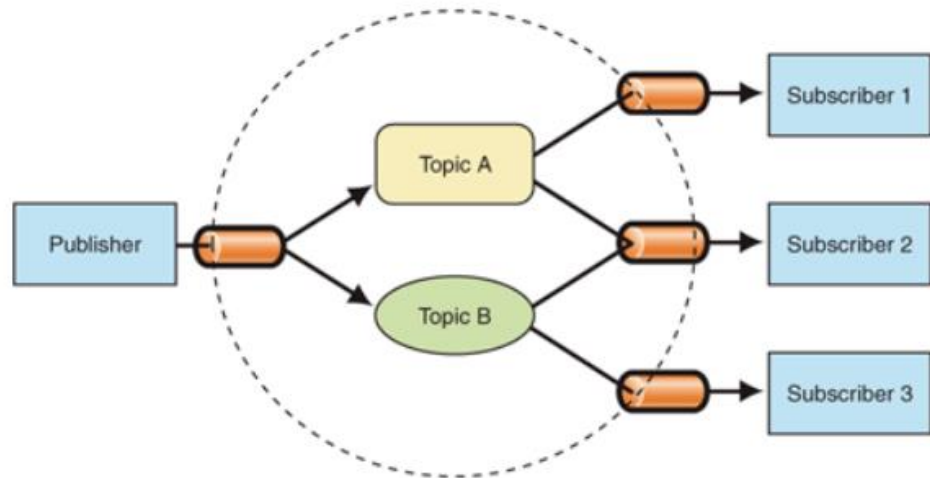
Publisher – Subscriber Pattern(Pub-Sub)

Publisher:

- Typically the one who broadcasts messages.
- Do not send messages directly to the receivers.
- Pass in a message to a channel

Subscriber (receivers):

- Receives messages only if they had subscribed to a particular channel of interest



[medium.com/easyread/difference-between-pub-sub-pattern-and-observable-pattern-d5ae3d81e6ce]

Broadcast receivers in Android

Receive Broadcast messages

App 3

App 2

App 1

⚠ Connect charger

The battery is getting low.
1% remaining



Battery use

OK

⚠ Connect charger

The battery is getting low.
1% remaining



Battery use

OK

Broadcast message

*Event:
Battery Low*



Android System

Broadcast receivers

- Communication tool to share information between apps and also within the components in an App. (States, events)
- Apps or the app components register for receiving broadcasts

Local Broadcast

- Broadcast and receive messages between the android components within an app
- Uses ***LocalBroadcastManager*** during broadcasting process

Global broadcast

- Broadcast and receive messages from system or other applications.

Registering receivers

- **Manifest-declared receivers**

```
<receiver android:name=".MyBroadcastReceiver" android:exported="true">  
  <intent-filter>  
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.BOOT_COMPLETED" />  
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.INPUT_METHOD_CHANGED" />  
  </intent-filter>  
</receiver>
```

Name of the receiver

Subscribed actions

[developer.android.com/guide/components/broadcasts]

Broadcast receivers

- **Context-registered receivers**

```
BroadcastReceiver br = new MyBroadcastReceiver();
```

Create an instance of the receiver

```
IntentFilter filter = new IntentFilter(ConnectivityManager.CONNECTIVITY_ACTION);  
filter.addAction(Intent.ACTION_AIRPLANE_MODE_CHANGED);  
this.registerReceiver(br, filter);
```

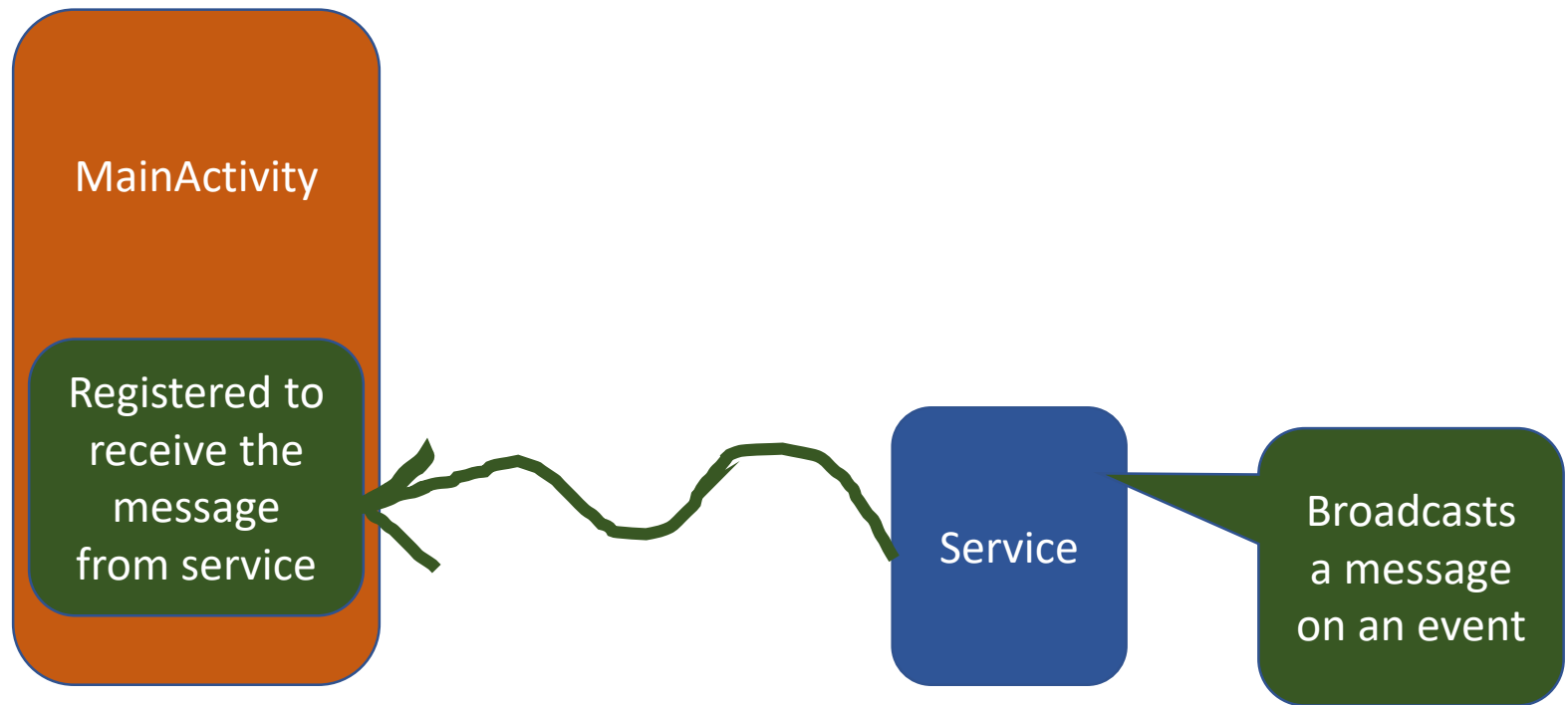
Subscribed action in the intent filter

[developer.android.com/guide/components/broadcasts]

Steps for Creating broadcast receivers

- Publisher (Component/Other app)
 - Broadcasts a message based on the event
- Subscriber (Component/Other app)
 - Creates an instance of receiver
 - Registers to the broadcast event
 - Receives the message when the event is triggered within the publisher

Broadcast Receivers in Android



Steps for implementing broadcast receivers

- **Broadcast**
- **Event**
 - Create an action (intent)

```
Intent localBroadcast = new Intent("ACTION_NAME");
```

- Pass in the data from the component → message to be broadcasted

```
localBroadcast.putExtra("Key", Values);
```

- Start broadcasting → in our case it's going to be a local broadcast

```
LocalBroadcastManager.getInstance(this).sendBroadcast(localBroadcast)
```

Steps for implementing broadcast receivers

- **Receive**
- Declare the Broadcast receiver in the component

```
private BroadcastReceiver mylocalreceiver = new BroadcastReceiver()
```

- Register the receiver
 - Use IntentFilter to register for the Broadcast

```
IntentFilter localIntentFilter = new IntentFilter("ACTION_NAME");
```

```
LocalBroadcastManager.getInstance(this).registerBroadcast(mylocalreceiver, localIntentFilter)
```

Unregister the receiver → when the activity/component is stopped

```
LocalBroadcastManager.getInstance(this).unRegisterBroadcast(mylocalreceiver , localIntentFilter)
```

Steps for implementing broadcast receivers

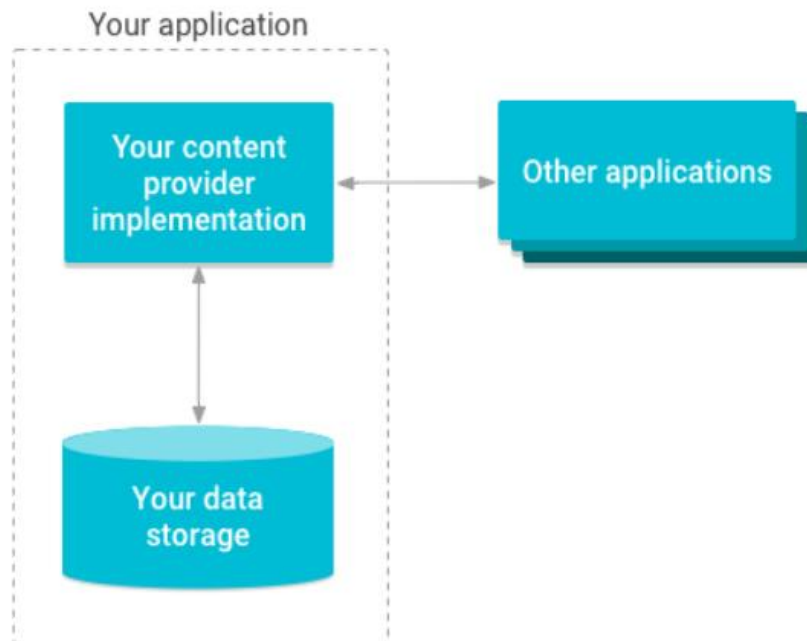
- Extract the data in `onReceive()` of your broadcast
 - Populate the results on your Receiver side component

Content Providers

Android Components

- **Content Providers**

- Provides data from one application to another(the one which requests)
- Interface that connects data from one app with code running in another app



[developer.android.com/guide/topics/providers/content-providers]

References

- Content Providers - Chapter 8:
<https://learning.oreilly.com/library/view/beginning-android-programming/9781118705599/c08.xhtml#c8>