



# Android Threads

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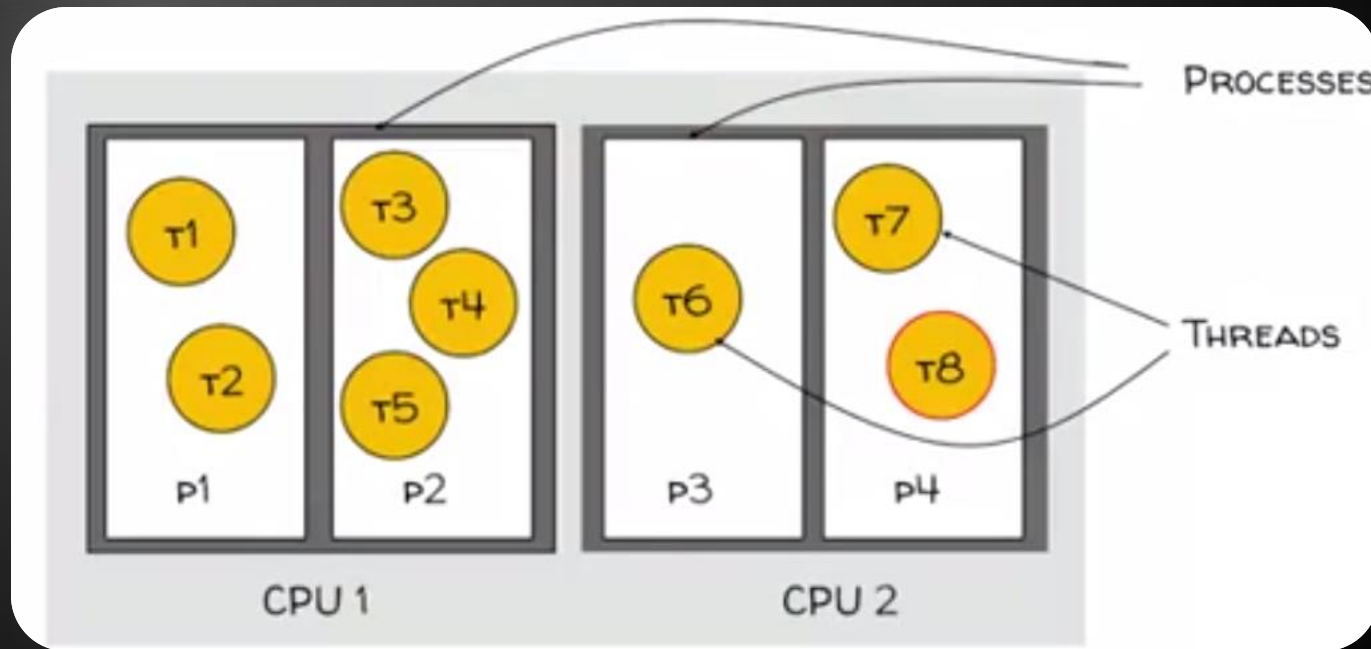
<http://academy.telerik.com>

- ◆ Threading Overview
- ◆ Android's UI Thread
- ◆ The AsyncTask Class
- ◆ The Handler Class

# What is a Thread ?

- ◆ **Conceptual View**
  - ◆ Parallel computation running in a process
- ◆ **Implementation View**
  - ◆ A program counter and a stack
  - ◆ With heap and static areas that are shared with other threads.

# What is a Thread ?

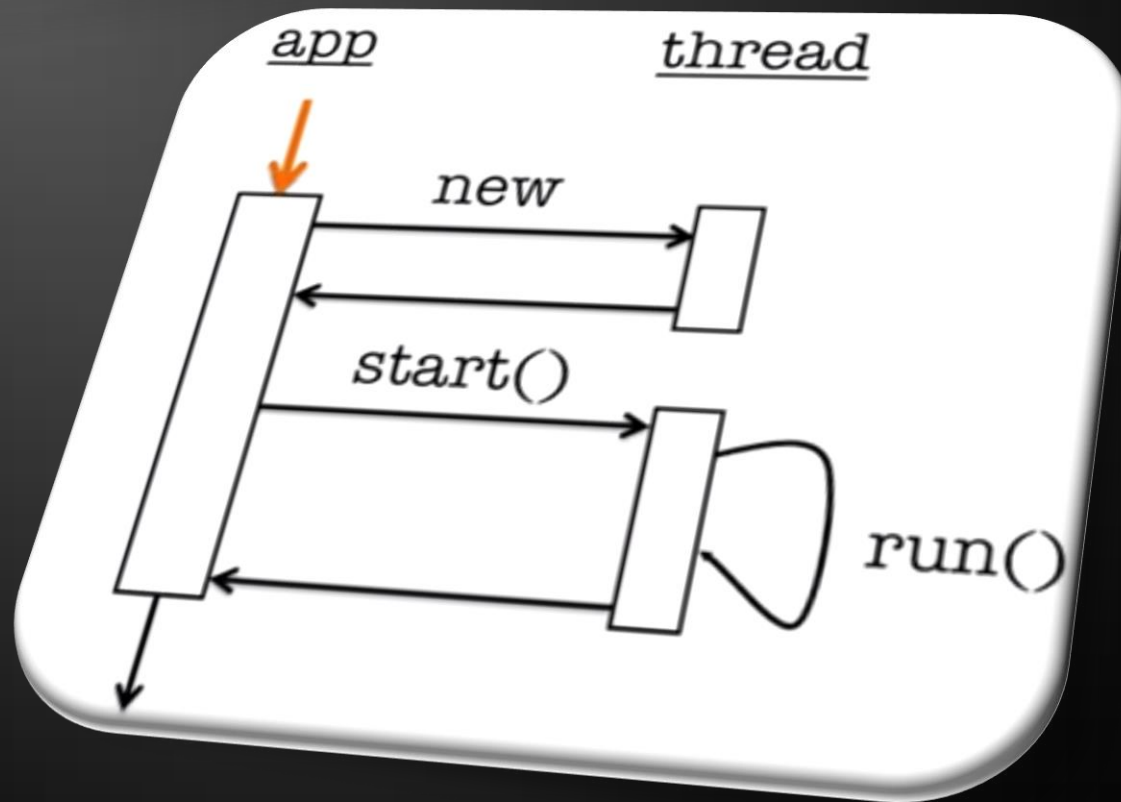


- ◆ Represented by an object of type `Java.Lang.Thread`.
  - ◆ Implements the runnable interface
    - ◆ `void run()`
- ◆ Some thread methods
  - ◆ `void start()`
    - ◆ Starts the Thread
  - ◆ `void sleep(long time)`
    - ◆ Sleeps for the given period

- ◆ **Void wait()**
  - ◆ Current thread waits until another thread invokes `notify()` on this object.
- ◆ **Void notify()**
  - ◆ Wakes up a single thread that is waiting on this object.

- ◆ Instantiate a Thread object
- ◆ Invoke the Thread's start() method
  - ◆ Thread's run() method get called
- ◆ Thread terminates when run() returns

# Basic Thread Use Case





# ThreadingNoThreading Demo

- ◆ Application displays two buttons
- ◆ LoadIcon
  - ◆ Load a bitmap from a resource file & display
- ◆ Show loaded bitmap
- ◆ Other Button
  - ◆ Display some Toast text

- ◆ Provides a structured way to manage work involving background & UI Threads
- ◆ Background Thread
  - ◆ Perform work
  - ◆ Indicate progress
- ◆ UI Thread
  - ◆ Does setup
  - ◆ Publishes intermediate progress
  - ◆ User results

## ◆ Generic Class

```
Class AsyncTask<Params,Progress,Result> {  
...  
}
```

## ◆ Generic Type Parameters

- ◆ Params – Type used in background work

- ◆ **void onPreExecuted()**
  - ◆ Runs in UI Thread before **doInBackground()**
- ◆ **Result**
  - ◆ **doInBackground(Params...params)**
    - ◆ Performs work in background Thread
    - ◆ May call
      - ◆ **void publishProgress(Progress... values)**

- ◆ `void onProgressUpdate(Progress... values)`
  - ◆ Invoked in response to `publishProgress()`
- ◆ `void onPostExecute(Result result)`
  - ◆ Runs after `doInBackground()`

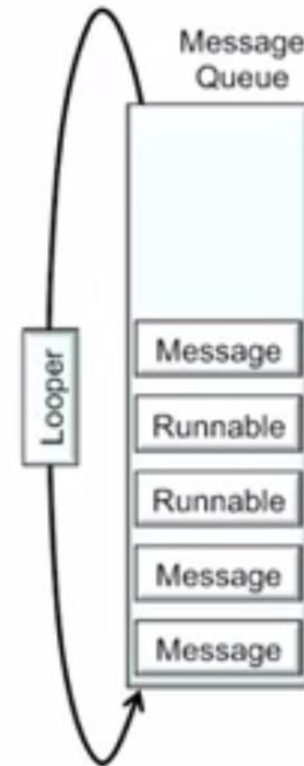
# Async Demo

- ◆ Each handler is associated with a Thread
- ◆ One thread can hand off work to another Thread by sending
- ◆ Messages & Posting Runnables to a handler associated with other Thread.
- ◆ Runnable
  - ◆ Contains an instance of the Runnable interface
  - ◆ Sender implements response
- ◆ Message
  - ◆ Can contain a message code, an object & integer arguments

# Handler Architecture

EACH ANDROID  
THREAD IS  
ASSOCIATED WITH A  
MESSAGEQUEUE & A  
LOOPER

A MESSAGEQUEUE  
HOLDS MESSAGES  
AND RUNNABLES TO  
BE DISPATCHED BY  
THE LOOPER





- ◆ **boolean post(Runnable r)**
  - ◆ Add Runnable to the MessageQueue
- ◆ **Boolean postAtTime(Runnable r, long uptimeMillis)**
  - ◆ Add Runnable to the MessageQueue. Run at a specific time (based on `SystemClock.uptimeMillis()`)
- ◆ **Boolean postDelayed(Runnable r, long delayMillis)**
  - ◆ Add Runnable to the message queue. Run after the specific amount of time elapsed.

- ◆ Create Message & set Message content
  - ◆ `Handler.obtainMessage()`
  - ◆ `Message.obtain()`
- ◆ Message parameters include
  - ◆ `Int arg1, arg2, what`
  - ◆ `Object obj`
  - ◆ `Bundle data`
- ◆ Many variants. See documentation

- ◆ **sendMessage()**
  - ◆ Queue Message now
- ◆ **sendMessageAtFrontOfQueue()**
  - ◆ Insert Message now at front of queue
- ◆ **sendMessageAtTime()**
  - ◆ Queue message at the stated time

# Handler

## Live Demo

# Questions?



1. Asynchronously download an image from a random web resource and indicate the progress of the download
  - ♦ i.e. <http://images.google.com>