

Concurrency

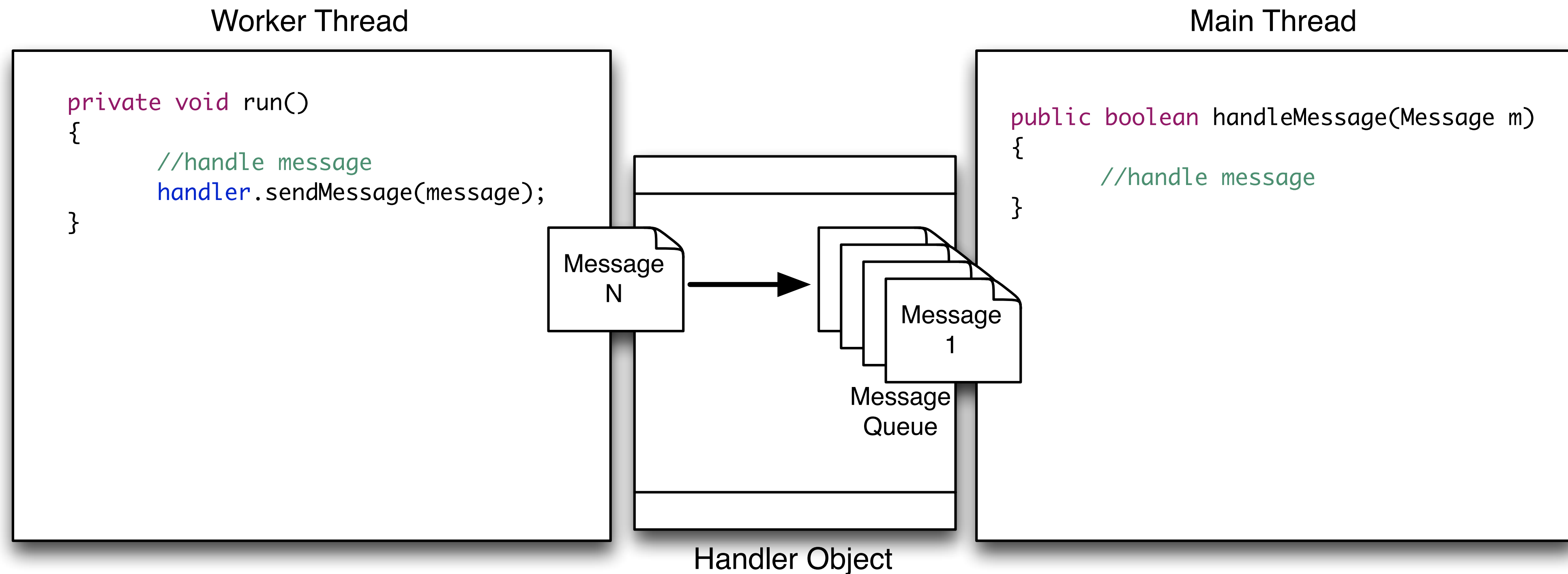
Mobile Application Development

Using Handler Object

- **A Handler allows you to send and process Message and Runnable objects associated with a thread's MessageQueue.**
- **Each Handler instance is associated with a single thread and that thread's message queue.**
 - When you create a new Handler, it is bound to the thread / message queue of the thread that is creating it.
- **The handler will deliver messages and runnables to the message queue and execute them as they come out of the message queue.**

Thread Communication

- **Using the Handler Object a worker thread can send messages to the Main thread.**
 - For example, messages can be used to share progress information between the worker thread and the main thread.



Handler Based Communication

Sending messages using the handler

I received a
new message!!

Handler Queue

Main Thread

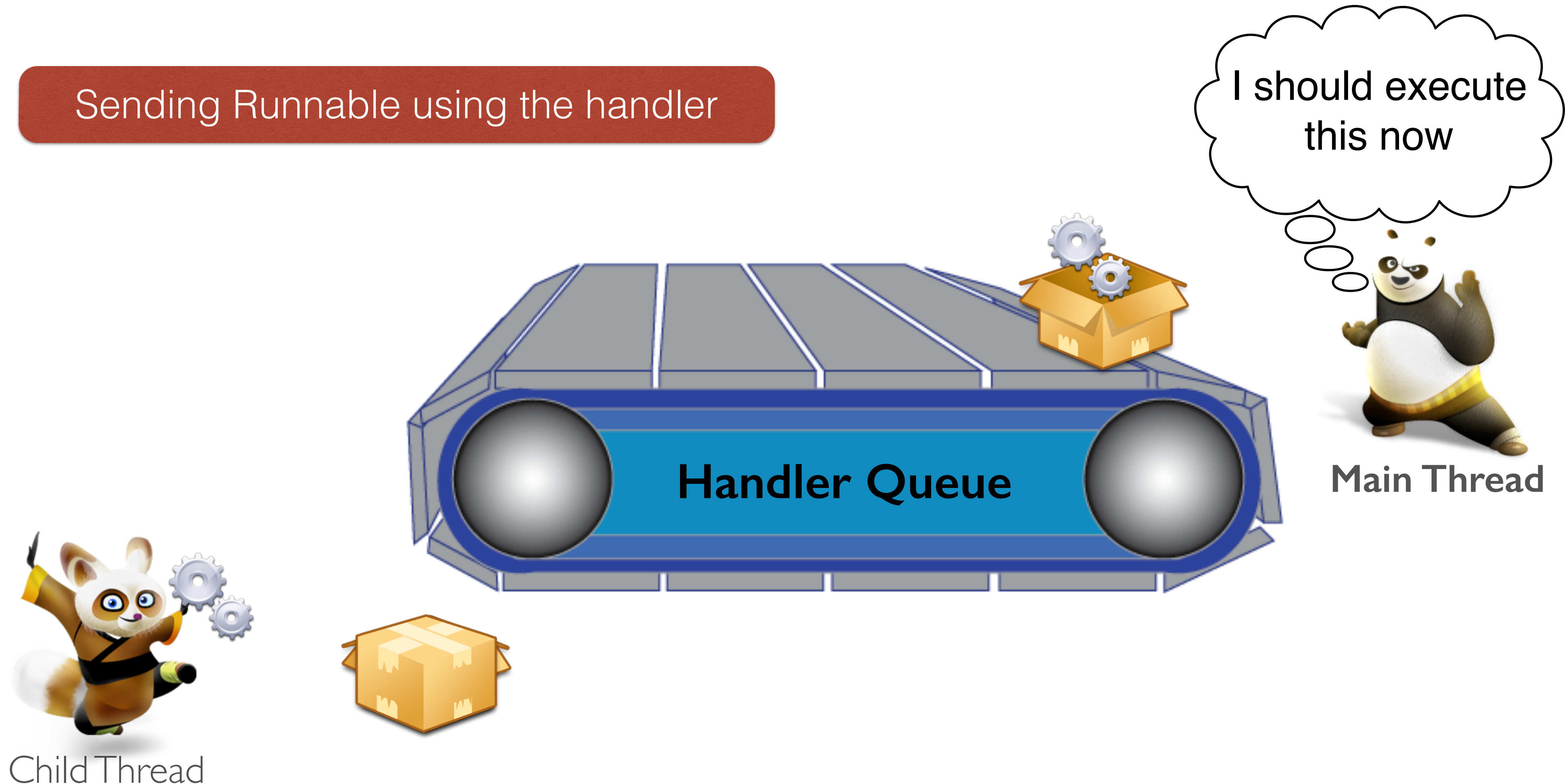


Child Thread



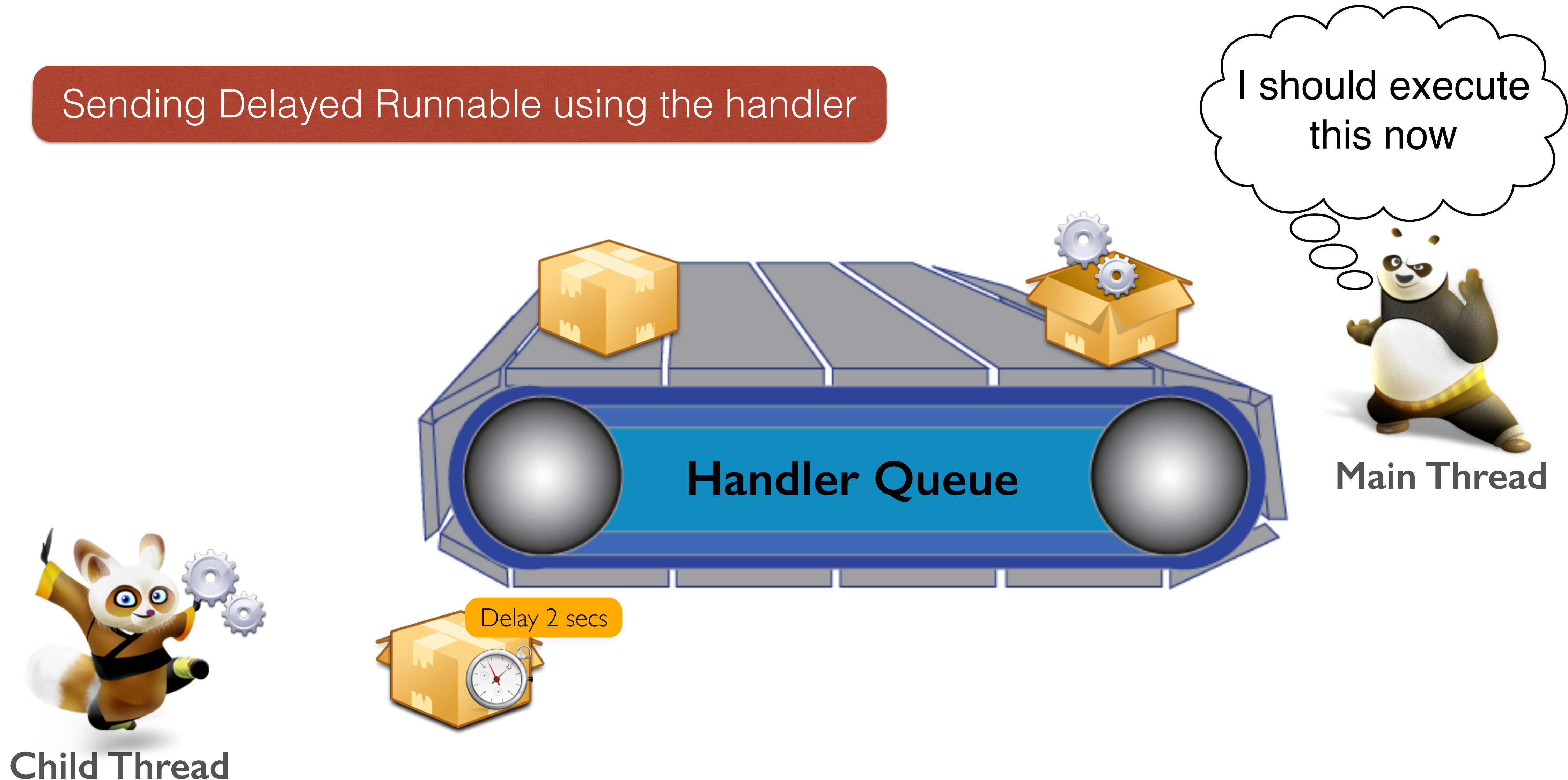
Handler Based Communication

Sending Runnable using the handler



Handler Based Communication

Sending Delayed Runnable using the handler



Handler Object (Messages)

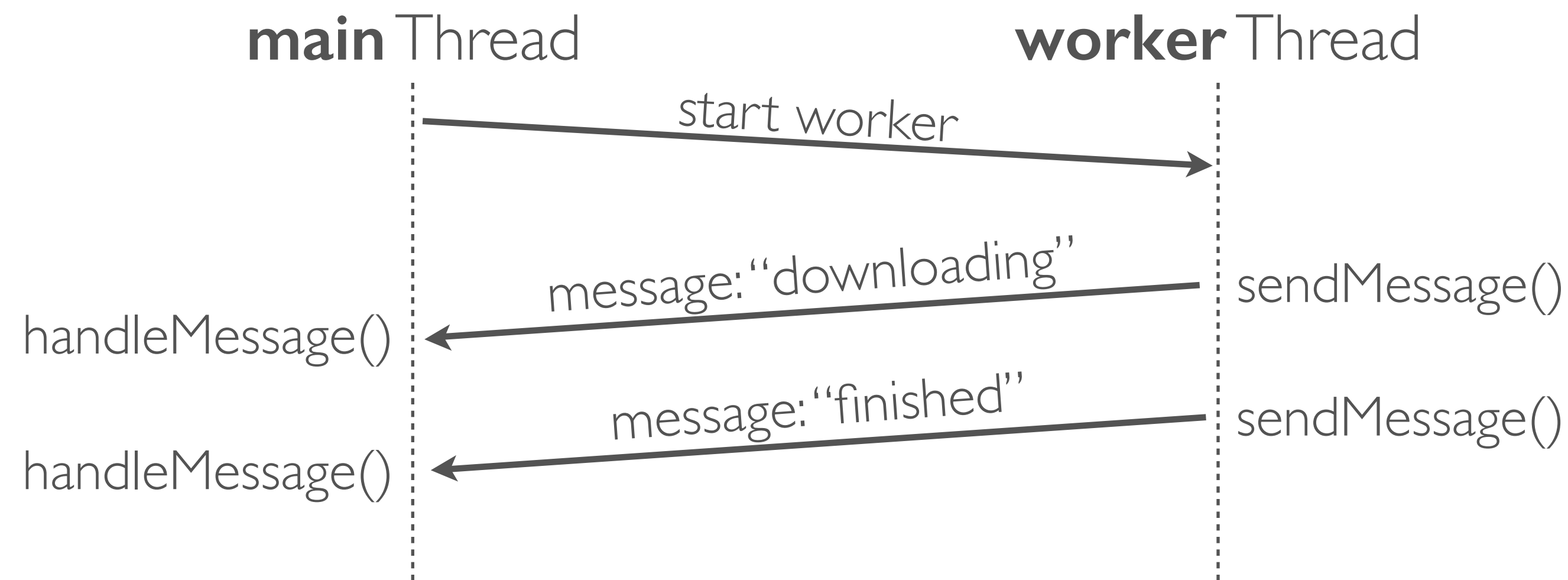
- The worker thread can use the handler object to send messages to the UI thread by calling the handler's method `sendMessage(Message m)`.
- No synchronization is needed for the message queue as it is handled by the `Handler` object.
- The `Message` object contains a `Bundle` object that holds the data that will be processed by the Handler's callback function.
- The receiving thread should implement the callback method `handleMessage(Message)` defined by the interface `Handler.Callback`.

Steps using the Handler Object

- **A simple approach to using a worker thread and handlers:**
 - Step 1: Create a handler in the main thread.
 - Step 2: Create a worker thread that is going to do the actual work, make sure to pass the handler to the worker thread.
 - Step 3: The worker thread can now do work that can take longer than 5 seconds and will not hold the main thread.
 - Step 4: The worker thread will use the handler to send status messages and results to the handler.
 - Step 5: The received messages will be processed by the main thread which owns the handler.

Handler (Messages)

- **In this example we have a main thread and a worker thread.**
 - The worker thread downloads an image from a remote website.
 - The worker will report the status of the image download.



Handler (Messages)

```
public class HandlerExamplesActivity extends Activity {  
    private Handler handler;  
    private Runnable imageDownload = new Runnable() {  
        private void sendMsg(String msgText){  
            Bundle bundle = new Bundle();  
            bundle.putString("status", msgText);  
            Message message = new Message();  
            message.setData(bundle);  
            handler.sendMessage(message);  
        }  
        public void run() {  
            sendMsg("Starting Thread");  
            try {  
                URL url = new URL("http://www.uncc.edu/sites/default/files/spotlight/give-blood-no-text.jpg");  
                Bitmap image = BitmapFactory.decodeStream(url.openStream());  
                if(image != null){  
                    sendMsg("File Retrieved");  
                } else{  
                    sendMsg("File Error");  
                }  
            } catch (Exception e) {  
                sendMsg("Failed Downloading");  
                e.printStackTrace();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
};
```

The Bundle is similar to the Java Map, stores a pair (key/value)

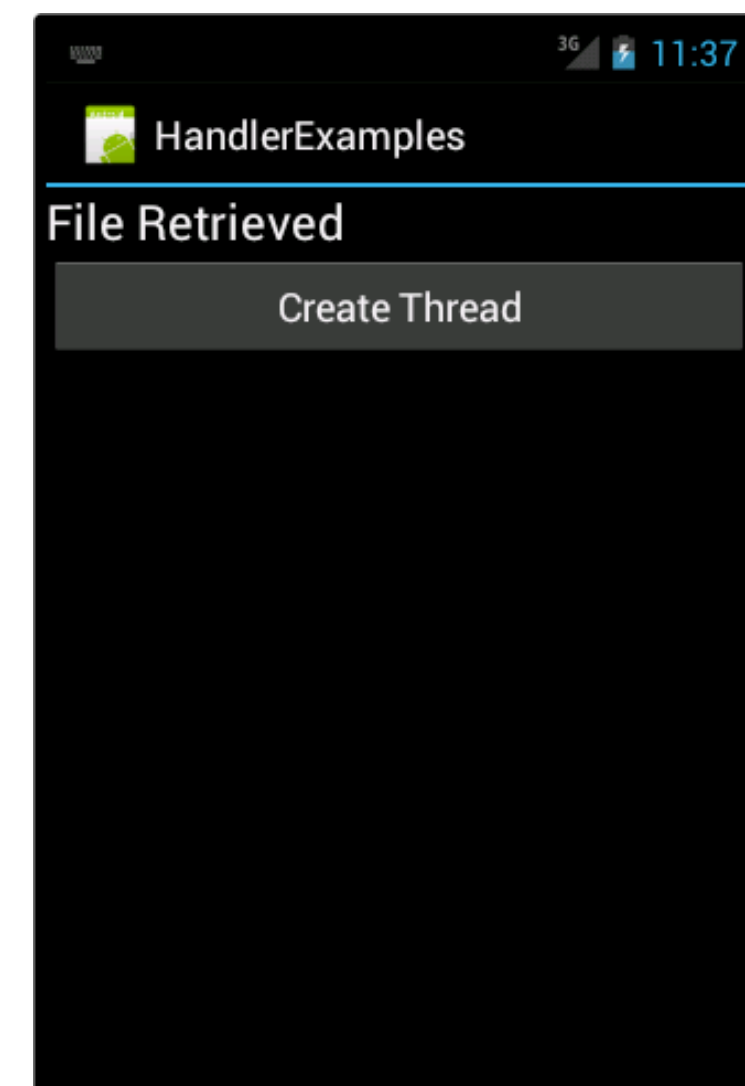
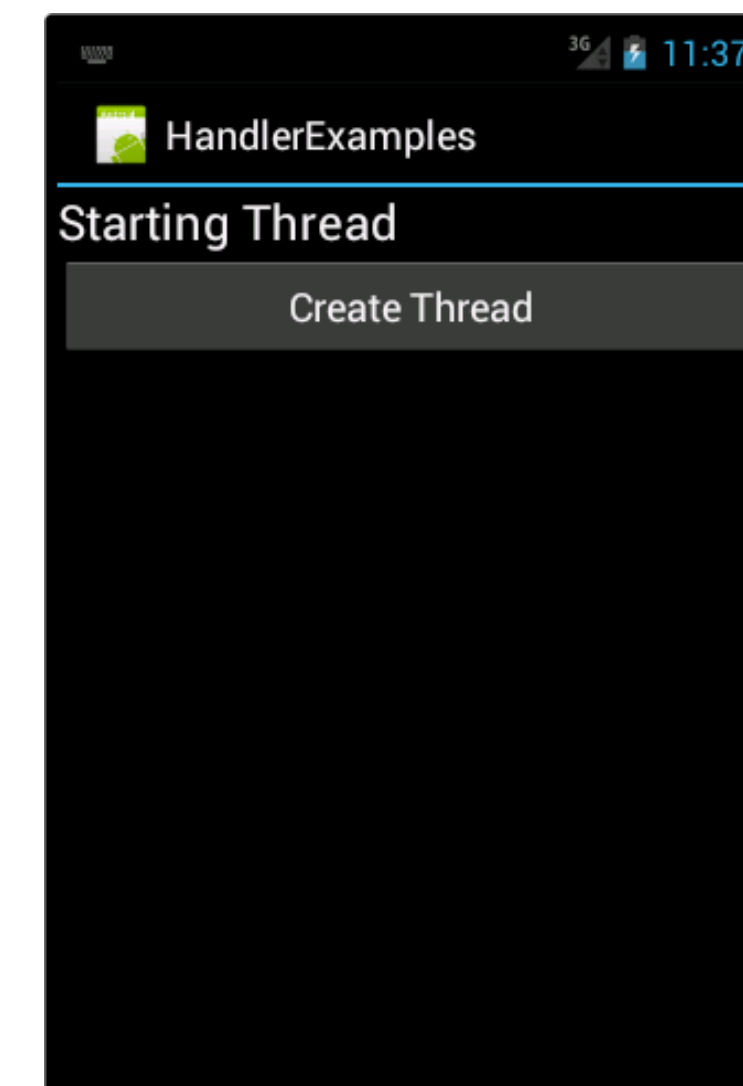
handler used to send the message to the message queue

Download an image from the web.

Handler (Messages)

```
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    setContentView(R.layout.main);  
    handler = new Handler(new Handler.Callback() {  
        public boolean handleMessage(Message msg) {  
            if(msg.getData().containsKey("status")){  
                String text = msg.getData().getString("status");  
                ((TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1)).setText(text);  
            }  
            return true;  
        }  
    });  
    Button b = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);  
    b.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {  
        public void onClick(View v) {  
            new Thread(imageDownload, "Download Thread").start();  
        }  
    });  
}
```

Handler Callback
function to receive the
messages



Handler (Messages)

- The message passing mechanism is not limited to exchanging Strings, more complex types can be passed.
- One example is the `Parcelable` Interface and the `Bitmap` is parcelable. So the `Bitmap` created can easily be passed via the message passing `Handler`.
- The worker thread can use the handler object to send a `Runnable` to the UI thread. The runnable will be run on the thread to which this handler is attached (UI thread).
 - This can be done by using `post(Runnable r)` method.
 - The post versions allow you to enqueue `Runnable` objects to be called by the message queue when they are received.

Handler

- **Scheduling messages is accomplished by using the methods:**
 - `sendMessage(int)`
 - `sendMessage(Message)`
 - `sendMessageAtTime(Message, long)`
 - `sendMessageDelayed(Message, long)`
- **To send Runnable:**
 - `post(Runnable)`
 - `postAtTime(Runnable, long)`
 - `postDelayed(Runnable, long)`

Handler (postDelayed)

```
public class ServiceDemoActivity extends Activity {  
    private Handler h;  
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.main);  
        h = new Handler();  
        Button b = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button3);  
        b.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {  
            public void onClick(View v) {  
                h.postDelayed(new Runnable() {  
                    @Override  
                    public void run() {  
                        showDialog("Done");  
                    }  
                }, 5000);  
            }  
        });  
    }  
}
```

```
public void showDialog(String msg){  
    new AlertDialog.Builder(this).setMessage(msg).setPositiveButton("Ok", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {  
        public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {}  
    }).create().show();  
}
```

Using Handler to submit a runnable to be executed after a 5000ms delay.