



Android

Working in the Background

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Introducing Service



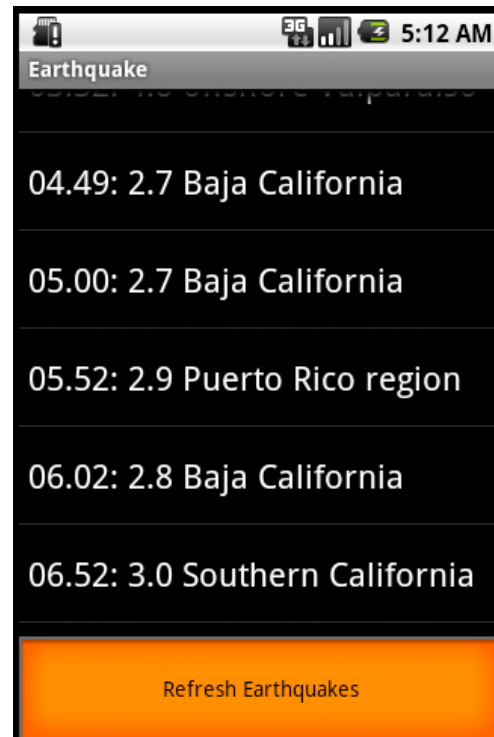
- ❖ Android offers the **Service class** to create application components specifically to handle operations and functionality that should run silently, without a User Interface.

- ❖ Services run in the background
 - Updating your Content Providers, firing Intents, and triggering Notifications.
 - **Services** are started, stopped, and controlled from other application components.
 - Started **Services** receive higher priority than inactive or invisible Activities.
 - Applications that update regularly but only rarely or intermittently need user interaction are good candidates for implementation as **Services**.

An Earthquake Monitoring Service Example



- ❖ In this Example, you'll modify the Earthquake example
- ❖ you'll move the earthquake updating and processing functionality into a **separate Service component**



An Earthquake Monitoring Service Example



1. Start by creating a new *EarthquakeService* that extends *Service*

```
package com.paad.earthquake;

import java.io.IOException;

public class EarthquakeService extends Service {

    public static final String NEW_EARTHQUAKE_FOUND = "New_Earthquake_Found";

    @Override
    public void onCreate() {
        // TODO: Initialize variables, get references to GUI objects
    }

    @Override
    public void onStart(Intent intent, int startId) {
        // TODO: Actions to perform when service is started.
    };

    @Override
    public IBinder onBind(Intent intent) {
        return null;
    }
}
```

An Earthquake Monitoring Service Example

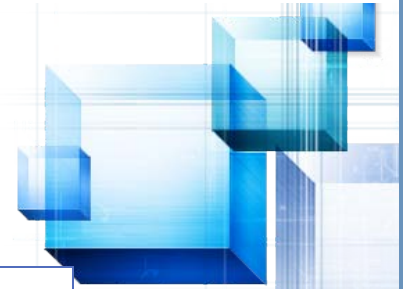


2. Add this new *Service* to the manifest by adding a new service tag within the *application* node.

```
<service android:enabled="true" android:name=".EarthquakeService"></service>
```

3. Move the *refreshEarthquakes* and *addNewQuake* methods out of the Earthquake Activity and into the *EarthquakeService*.
 - You'll need to remove the calls to *addQuakeToArray* and *loadQuakesFromProvider*
 - In the *EarthquakeService* remove all references to the earthquakes *ArrayList*

An Earthquake Monitoring Service Example



❖ addNewQuake()

```
private void addNewQuake(Quake _quake) {
    ContentResolver cr = getContentResolver();

    // Construct a where clause to make sure we don't already have this
    // earthquake in the provider.
    String w = EarthquakeProvider.KEY_DATE + " = " + _quake.getDate().getTime();

    // If the earthquake is new, insert it into the provider.
    if (cr.query(EarthquakeProvider.CONTENT_URI, null, w, null, null).getCount() == 0) {
        ContentValues values = new ContentValues();

        values.put(EarthquakeProvider.KEY_DATE, _quake.getDate().getTime());
        values.put(EarthquakeProvider.KEY_DETAILS, _quake.getDetails());

        double lat = _quake.getLocation().getLatitude();
        double lng = _quake.getLocation().getLongitude();
        values.put(EarthquakeProvider.KEY_LOCATION_LAT, lat);
        values.put(EarthquakeProvider.KEY_LOCATION_LNG, lng);
        values.put(EarthquakeProvider.KEY_LINK, _quake.getLink());
        values.put(EarthquakeProvider.KEY_MAGNITUDE, _quake.getMagnitude());

        cr.insert(EarthquakeProvider.CONTENT_URI, values);
    }
}
```

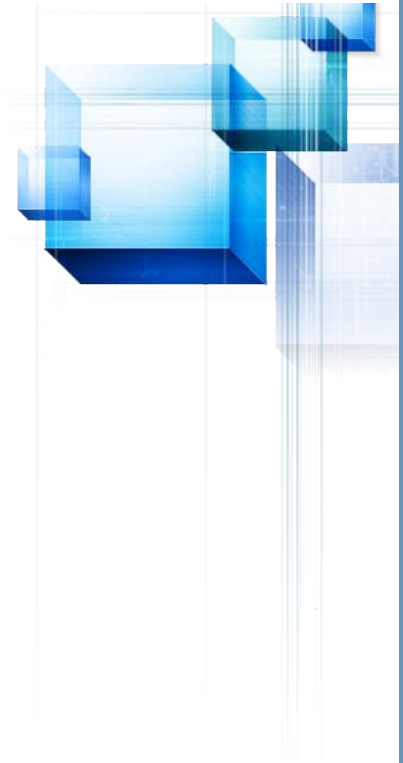
An Earthquake Monitoring Service Example



❖ refreshEarthquakes()

```
private void refreshEarthquakes() {  
    // Get the XML  
    URL url;  
    try {  
        String quakeFeed = getString(R.string.quake_feed);  
        url = new URL(quakeFeed);  
  
        URLConnection connection;  
        connection = url.openConnection();  
  
        HttpURLConnection httpConnection = (HttpURLConnection) connection;  
        int responseCode = httpConnection.getResponseCode();  
  
        if (responseCode == HttpURLConnection.HTTP_OK) {  
            InputStream in = httpConnection.getInputStream();  
  
            DocumentBuilderFactory dbf = DocumentBuilderFactory.newInstance();  
            DocumentBuilder db = dbf.newDocumentBuilder();  
  
            // Parse the earthquake feed.  
            Document dom = db.parse(in);  
            Element docEle = dom.getDocumentElement();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

An Earthquake Monitoring Service Example



❖ Cont'D

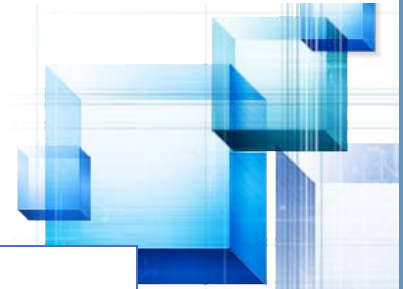
```
// Get a list of each earthquake entry.
NodeList nl = docEle.getElementsByTagName("entry");
if (nl != null && nl.getLength() > 0) {
    for (int i = 0 ; i < nl.getLength(); i++) {
        Element entry = (Element)nl.item(i);
        Element title = (Element)entry.getElementsByTagName("title").item(0);
        Element g = (Element)entry.getElementsByTagName("georss:point").item(0);
        Element when = (Element)entry.getElementsByTagName("updated").item(0);
        Element link = (Element)entry.getElementsByTagName("link").item(0);

        String details = title.getFirstChild().getNodeValue();
        String hostname = "http://earthquake.usgs.gov";
        String linkString = hostname + link.getAttribute("href");

        String point = g.getFirstChild().getNodeValue();
        String dt = when.getFirstChild().getNodeValue();
        SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd'T'hh:mm:ss'Z'");
        Date qdate = new GregorianCalendar(0,0,0).getTime();
        try {
            qdate = sdf.parse(dt);
        } catch (ParseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        String[] location = point.split(" ");
        Location l = new Location("dummyGPS");
        l.setLatitude(Double.parseDouble(location[0]));
        l.setLongitude(Double.parseDouble(location[1]));
    }
}
```


An Earthquake Monitoring Service Example



❖ Cont'D

```
String magnitudeString = details.split(" ")[1];
int end = magnitudeString.length()-1;
double magnitude = Double.parseDouble(magnitudeString.substring(0, end));

details = details.split(",")[1].trim();

Quake quake = new Quake(qdate, details, 1, magnitude, linkString);

// Process a newly found earthquake
addNewQuake(quake);
}
}
}
} catch (MalformedURLException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ParserConfigurationException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (SAXException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
finally {}
}
```

An Earthquake Monitoring Service Example



4. Within the Earthquake Activity, create a new *refreshEarthquakes* method

- It should explicitly start the *EarthquakeService*

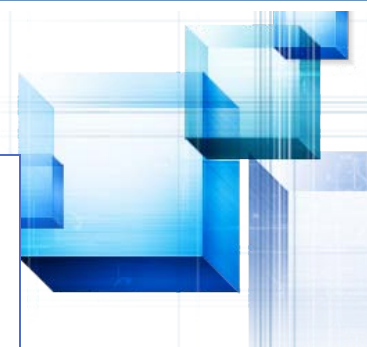
```
/** Refresh data from the earthquake feed using the Service*/  
private void refreshEarthquakes() {  
    startService(new Intent(this, EarthquakeService.class));  
}
```

An Earthquake Monitoring Service Example



5. The *EarthquakeService* will now update on an automated schedule(if one is specified).
 - This information is not yet passed back to the Earthquake Activity
 - To alert those components, and any other applications interested in earthquake data, modify the *EarthquakeService* to broadcast a new Intent whenever a new earthquake is added
- ① Modify the `addNewQuake` method to call a new `announceNewQuake` method

An Earthquake Monitoring Service Example



```
public static final String NEW_EARTHQUAKE_FOUND = "New_Earthquake_Found";

private void addNewQuake(Quake _quake) {
    ContentResolver cr = getContentResolver();
    // Construct a where clause to make sure we don't already have this
    // earthquake in the provider.
    String w = EarthquakeProvider.KEY_DATE + " = " + _quake.getDate().getTime();

    // If the earthquake is new, insert it into the provider.
    if (cr.query(EarthquakeProvider.CONTENT_URI, null, w, null, null).getCount() == 0) {
        ContentValues values = new ContentValues();

        values.put(EarthquakeProvider.KEY_DATE, _quake.getDate().getTime());
        values.put(EarthquakeProvider.KEY_DETAILS, _quake.getDetails());

        double lat = _quake.getLocation().getLatitude();
        double lng = _quake.getLocation().getLongitude();
        values.put(EarthquakeProvider.KEY_LOCATION_LAT, lat);
        values.put(EarthquakeProvider.KEY_LOCATION_LNG, lng);
        values.put(EarthquakeProvider.KEY_LINK, _quake.getLink());
        values.put(EarthquakeProvider.KEY_MAGNITUDE, _quake.getMagnitude());

        cr.insert(EarthquakeProvider.CONTENT_URI, values);
        announceNewQuake(_quake);
    }
}
```

```
private void announceNewQuake(Quake quake) {
}
```

An Earthquake Monitoring Service Example



- ② Within *announceNewQuake*, broadcast a new Intent whenever a new earthquake is found.

```
private void announceNewQuake(Quake quake) {  
    Intent intent = new Intent(NEW_EARTHQUAKE_FOUND);  
    intent.putExtra("date", quake.getDate().getTime());  
    intent.putExtra("details", quake.getDetails());  
    intent.putExtra("longitude", quake.getLocation().getLongitude());  
    intent.putExtra("latitude", quake.getLocation().getLatitude());  
    intent.putExtra("magnitude", quake.getMagnitude());  
  
    sendBroadcast(intent);  
}
```

- ❖ That completes the *EarthquakeService* implementation

6. You still need to modify the two Activity components to listen for the Service Intent broadcasts and refresh their displays accordingly

An Earthquake Monitoring Service Example



- ① Within the Earthquake Activity, create a new internal *EarthquakeReceiver* class that extends *BroadcastReceiver*
 - Override the *onReceive* method to call *loadFromProviders* to update the earthquake array and refresh the list

```
public class EarthquakeReceiver extends BroadcastReceiver {  
    @Override  
    public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {  
        loadQuakesFromProvider();  
    }  
}
```

An Earthquake Monitoring Service Example



② Override the *onResume* method to register the new Receiver and update the LiveView contents when the Activity becomes active

- Override *onPause* to unregister it when the Activity moves out of the foreground

```
EarthquakeReceiver receiver;
```

```
@Override
public void onResume() {
    super.onResume();
    IntentFilter filter = new IntentFilter(EarthquakeService.NEW_EARTHQUAKE_FOUND);
    receiver = new EarthquakeReceiver();
    registerReceiver(receiver, filter);
    loadQuakesFromProvider();
}

@Override
public void onPause() {
    unregisterReceiver(receiver);
    super.onPause();
}
```

An Earthquake Monitoring Service Example



- ❖ Now when the Earthquake Activity is launched, it will start the Earthquake Service
- ❖ This Service will then continue to run, updating the earthquake Content Provider in the background, even after the Activity is suspended or closed

More Trying!!



- ❖ At this stage, the earthquake processing is done in a Service
- ❖ but it's still being **executed on the main thread!!**
- ❖ Now, you need to **move time-consuming operations onto background threads** to improve performance
- ❖ **move the network lookup and XML processing done in the *EarthquakeService* onto a background thread**