JÖNKÖPING UNIVERSITY

School of Engineering

ANDROID SERVICES

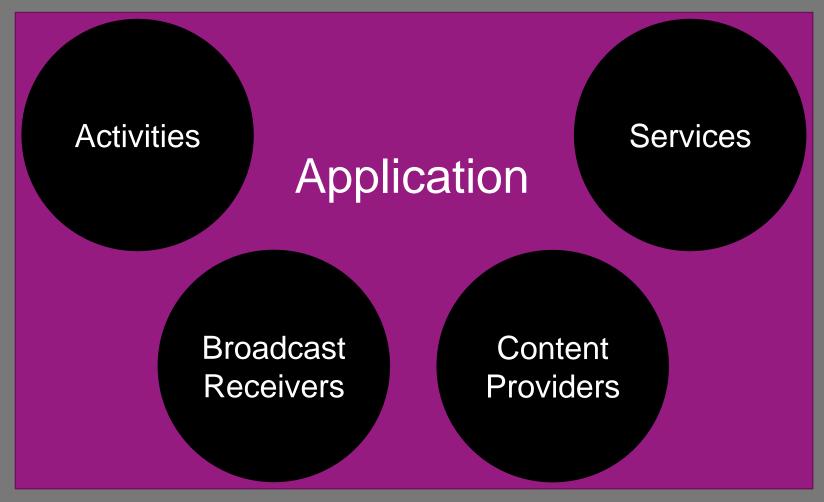
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FUNDAMENTAL APP COMPONENTS





SERVICES VS THREADS

- Threads in activities should not outlive activities.
 - Android sees components running, not threads.
- If the process is killed, the service can be restarted.
- Services run on the main application thread.



CREATING SERVICES

```
public class MyService extends Service{
    // Override methods to implement your specific behavior.
}
```

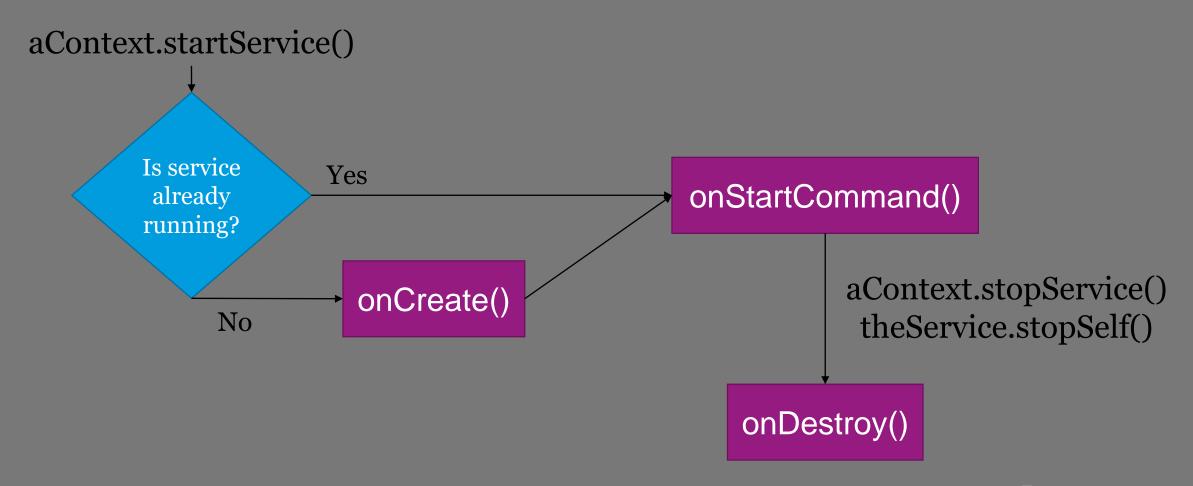


SERVICES

Services can be used in two different ways:

- As a command executor:
 - 1. Send a command to the service.
 - 2. The service executes the command.
- As a bound service:
 - 1. Send command to the service through an interface you define.
 - 2. The service can send back results to the client.

SERVICES' LIFE CYCLE (COMMAND EXECUTOR)





CREATING SERVICES

The intent causing this service to run.

A unique id for each call.

```
public class MyService extends Service{
   @Override
   public int onStartCommand(Intent intent, int flags,
                                                     int startId) {
      // Do your work!
      return Service.START REDELIVER INTENT;
                                       START FLAG REDELIVERY
    START REDELIVER INTENT
                                       START FLAG RETRY
    START STICKY
    START NOT STICKY
```



USING A SERVICE

Starting a service:

```
Intent intent = new Intent(aContext, TheService.class);
aContext.startService(intent);
```

Stopping a service:

```
theService.stopSelf();
theService.stopSelfResult(theIdPassedToOnStartCommand);
aContext.stopService(intentSentToStartService);
```



INTENTSERVICE

A service with a worker thread.

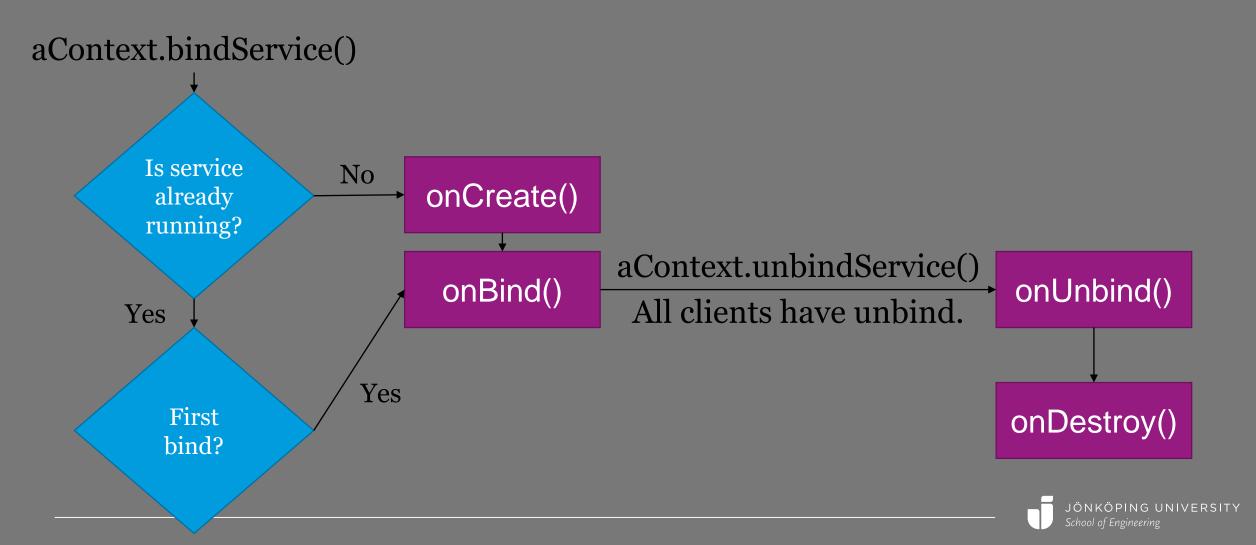
```
public class MyIntentService extends IntentService{
 public MyIntentService() {
    super("NameOfThread");
  @Override
  protected void onHandleIntent(Intent intent) {
    // Called by the worker thread.
```

RUNNING IN THE FOREGROUND

- Why?
 - To tell Android that the user is using you application.
- Consequences:
 - Your application is less likely killed.
 - Your application shows an icon in the notification bar.
- How?

```
theService.startForeground(
   theNotificationId,
   theNotification
);
```

SERVICES' LIFE CYCLE (BOUND SERVICE)



CREATING BOUND SERVICES

Act as servers (other components are clients).

```
public class MyBoundService extends Service{
    @Override
    public IBinder onBind(Intent intent) {
        // Return an IBinder to the client.
    }
}
```



CREATING BOUND SERVICES

```
public class MyBoundService extends Service{
  public class MyBinder extends Binder{
    public String getData() {
       return "This is the data!";
  @Override
  public IBinder onBind(Intent intent) {
    return new MyBinder();
```

USING BOUND SERVICES

```
public class MyActivity extends Activity{
  protected MyBinder myBinder;
  protected ServiceConnection connection = new ServiceConnection() {
    public void onServiceConnected(ComponentName name, IBinder service) {
      myBinder = (MyBinder) service;
    public void onServiceDisconnected(ComponentName name) {
      myBinder = null;
```

USING BOUND SERVICES

```
public class MyActivity extends Activity{
  // ...
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    Intent intent = new Intent(this, MyBoundService.class);
    bindService (intent, connection, Context.BIND AUTO CREATE);
                    BIND AUTO CREATE
                    BIND ABOVE CLIENT
                    BIND NOT FOREGROUND
```

USING BOUND SERVICES

```
public class MyActivity extends Activity{
    // ...

protected void onDestroy() {
    super.onDestroy();
    unbindService(connection);
  }
}
```

SERVICES' LIFE CYCLE

