

CS 696 Mobile Phone Application Development
Fall Semester, 2009
Doc 10 Threads
Oct 1, 2009

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References

The Busy Coder's Guide to Android Development, V2.1, Mark L. Murphy

Code Quality

Formating & Names

```
public void cal(){
    //messageText01.setText(messageText.getText());
    Double billAmount = null;
    Double tipPercent = null;
    Double totalAmount = null;
    if(messageText.getText().toString().length() < 1)

    {
        clr();
    }

    else
    {
```

Names

```
messageText = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.edit);  
messageText01 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.EditText01);  
messageText02 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.EditText02);  
cal = (Button) findViewById(R.id.Cal);  
clr = (Button) findViewById(R.id.Clear);
```

Threads

Activity code runs in UI thread

Do not interact with Views in your threads

Android Background Tools

Java threads

Handler

Messages

Runnables

AsyncTask

Services

Handler

Attached to thread it is created in

Processes

Message objects

Runnable objects

Main Uses

Schedule messages/runnables to be executed as in the future

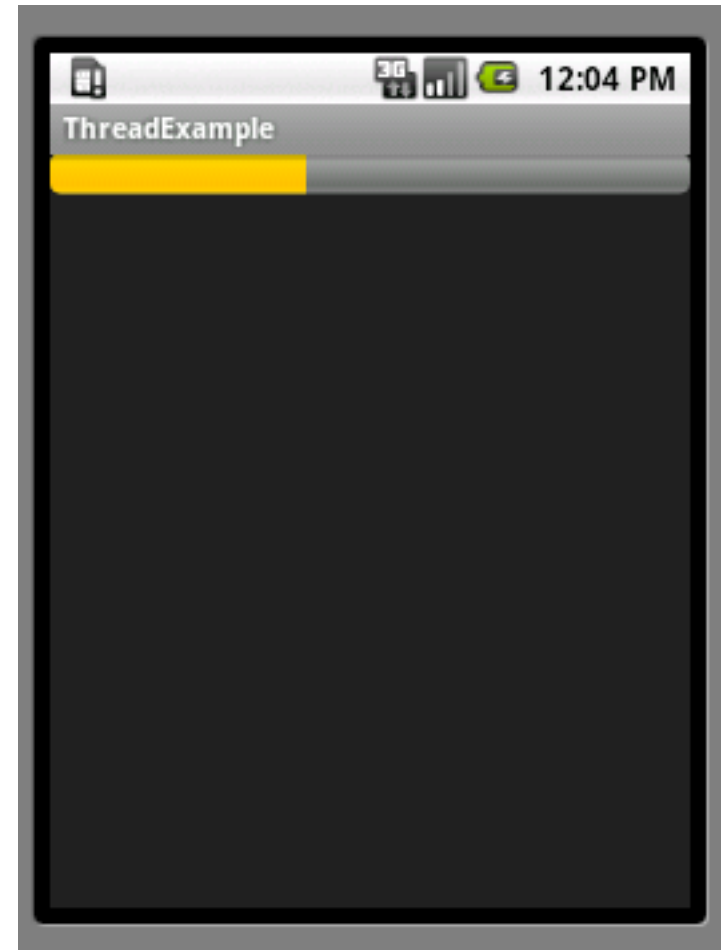
Enqueue an action to be performed on a different thread

Handler Scheduling

post(Runnable)
postAtTime(Runnable, long)
postDelayed(Runnable, long)
sendMessage(int)
sendMessage(Message)
sendMessageAtTime(Message, long)
sendMessageDelayed(Message, long)

ProgressBar Example

Just shows a progress bar progressing



ThreadExample

```
public class ThreadExample extends Activity {
    ProgressBar progressView;
    boolean isRunning = false;

    Handler handler = new Handler() {
        public void handleMessage(Message empty) {
            progressView.incrementProgressBy(5);
        }
    };

    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        progressView = (ProgressBar) findViewById(R.id.progress);
    }

    public void onStop() {
        super.onStop();
        isRunning = false;
    }
}
```

ThreadExample

```
public void onStart() {
    super.onStart();
    progressView.setProgress(0);

    Thread background = new Thread(new Runnable() {
        public void run() {
            try {
                for (int i = 0; i < 20 && isRunning; i++) {
                    Thread.sleep(1000);
                    handler.sendMessage(handler.obtainMessage());
                }
            } catch (Throwable t) { // just end
            }
        }
    });
    isRunning = true;
    background.start();
}
}
```

Sending Text Messages to the future

Rather than use a thread use
`sendMessageDelayed`

Sends data in the message using Bundle



Sending Text The Hard Way

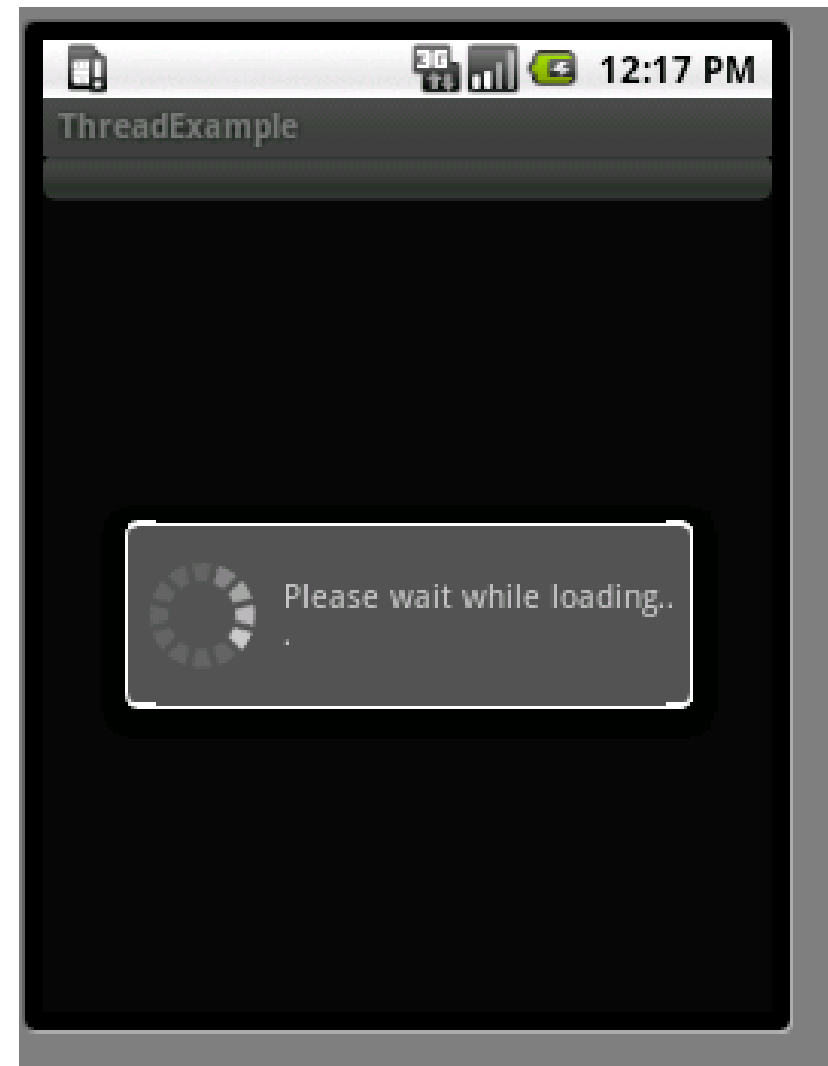
```
public class ThreadExample extends Activity {
    Handler handler = new Handler() {
        public void handleMessage(Message word) {
            String text = word.getData().getString("key");
            Toast.makeText(ThreadExample.this, text, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
    };

    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
    }

    public void onStart() {
        super.onStart();
        String[] text = { "Bat", "cat", "dat", "fat", "hat", "mat" };
        for (int i = 0; i < text.length; i++) {
            Bundle data = new Bundle();
            data.putString("key", text[i]);
            Message word = new Message();
            word.setData(data);
            handler.sendMessageDelayed(word, 1000 * (i + 1));
        }
    }
}
```


Progress Dialog

Displays a Progress Dialog
Uses Message what to transmit data



ThreadExample

```
public class ThreadExample extends Activity {
    ProgressDialog waitDialog;
    private static final int WAIT_DIALOG_KEY = 0;
    Handler handler = new Handler() {
        public void handleMessage(Message command) {
            if (command.what == 0)
                showDialog(WAIT_DIALOG_KEY);
            else
                waitDialog.dismiss();
        }
    };

    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
    }
}
```

ThreadExample

```
protected Dialog onCreateDialog(int id) {
    switch (id) {
        case WAIT_DIALOG_KEY: {
            waitDialog = new ProgressDialog(this);
            waitDialog.setMessage("Please wait while loading...");
            waitDialog.setIndeterminate(true);
            waitDialog.setCancelable(true);
            return waitDialog;
        }
    }
    return null;
}

public void onStart() {
    super.onStart();
    Message on = new Message();
    on.what = 0;
    handler.sendMessageDelayed(on, 1000);
    Message off = new Message();
    off.what = 1;
    handler.sendMessageDelayed(off, 8000);
}
}
```

AsyncTask

AsyncTask

Replaces threads & Messages

Android 1.5

Subclass AsyncTask

onPreExecute()

Run in UI thread

Done first

doInBackground(Params...)

Run in separate thread

publishProgress(Progress...)

Call in doInBackground() to register progress

onProgressUpdate(Progress...)

Run in UI thread

Called by publishProgress

onPostExecute(Result)

Run in UI thread

Run after doInBackground ends

Rules

The AsyncTask subclass instance must be created on the UI thread

`execute(Params...)`

Starts the task

Must be invoked on the UI thread

Do not call manually

`onPreExecute()`, `onPostExecute(Result)`, `doInBackground(Params...)`,
`onProgressUpdate(Progress...)`

The task can be executed only once

AsyncTask Types

```
private class SampleTask extends AsyncTask<Params, Progress, Result>
```

Params

Type of argument for
doInBackground()
execute()

Progress

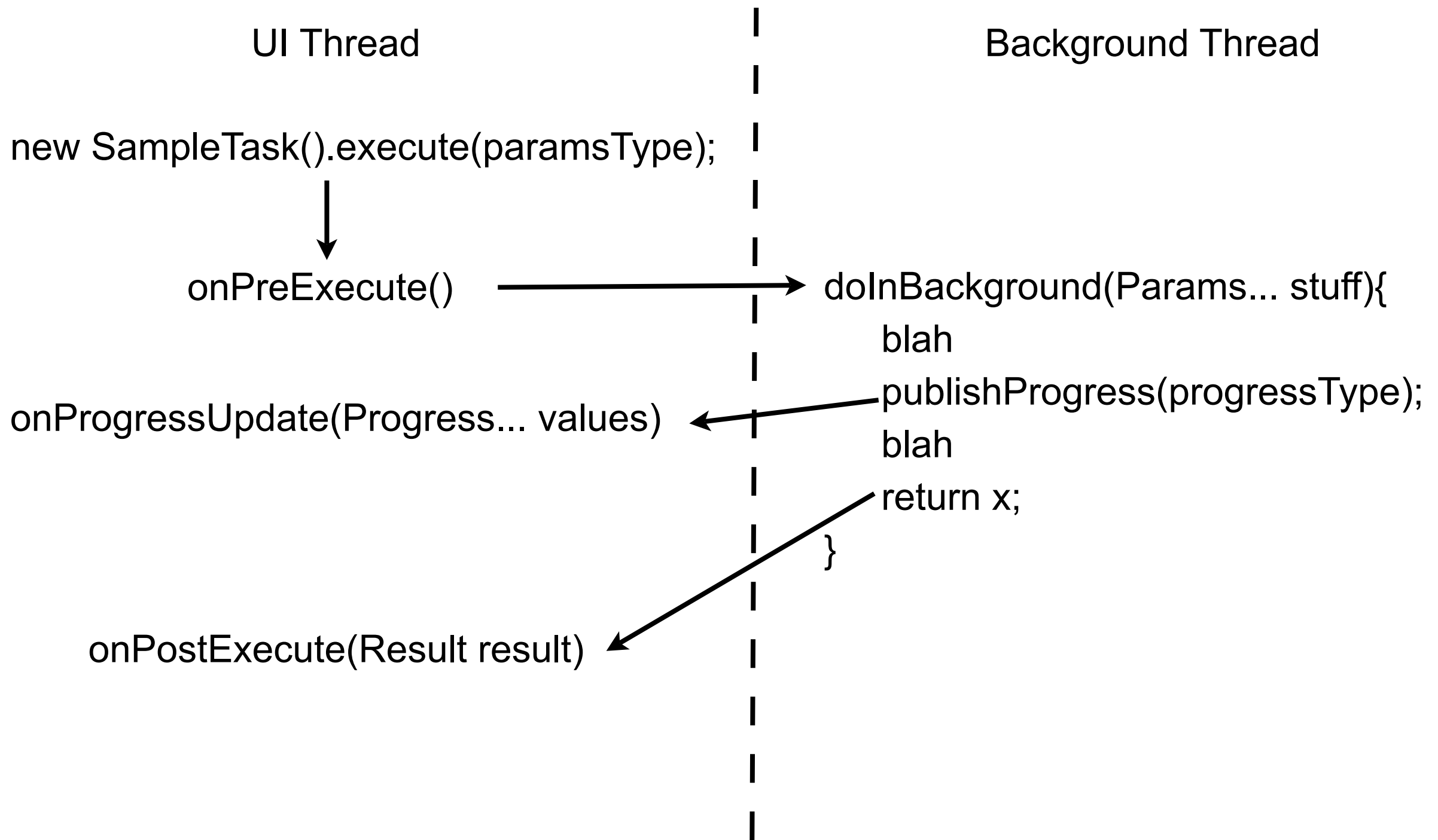
Type of argument for
publishProgress()
onProgressUpdate()

Result

Return type for doInBackground()
Type of argument for onPostExecute()

How it Works

```
private class SampleTask extends AsyncTask<Params, Progress, Result>
```



Example

Loops in the background and displays Toast



ThreadExample

```
public class ThreadExample extends Activity {  
  
    private class SampleTask extends AsyncTask<String, String, Void> {  
        protected Void doInBackground(String... words) {  
            for (String word : words) {  
                publishProgress(word);  
                SystemClock.sleep(1000);  
            }  
            return (null);  
        }  
  
        protected void onPostExecute(Void unused) {  
            Toast.makeText(ThreadExample.this, "Done", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT)  
                .show();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

ThreadExample

```
protected void onPreExecute() {
    Toast.makeText(ThreadExample.this, "Start", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT)
        .show();
}

protected void onProgressUpdate(String... word) {
    Toast.makeText(ThreadExample.this, word[0], Toast.LENGTH_SHORT)
        .show();
}

}

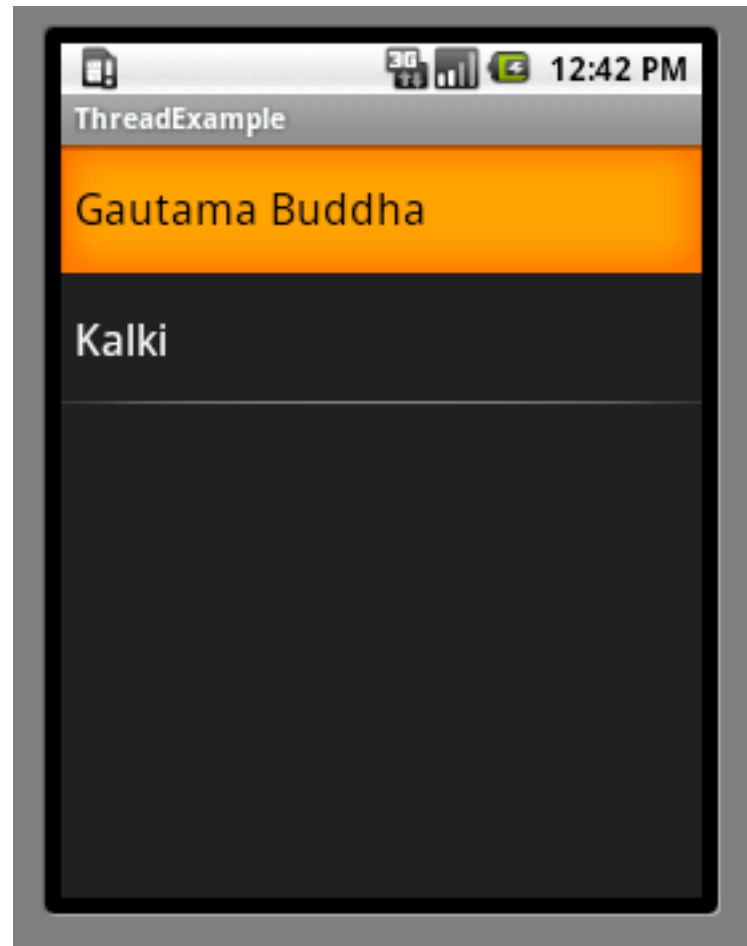
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
}

public void onStart() {
    super.onStart();
    String[] text = { "Bat", "cat", "dat", "fat", "hat", "mat" };
    new SampleTask().execute(text);
}

}
```

Just For Fun

Dynamically update
List View



The Task

```
public class ThreadExample extends ListActivity {
    private class SampleTask extends AsyncTask<Void, String, Void> {
        String[] items = { "Gautama Buddha", "Kalki", "Krishna", "Kurma",
            "Matsya", "Narasimha", "Parashurama", "Rama", "Vamana",
            "Varaha" };

        protected Void doInBackground(Void... notused) {
            for (String word : items) {
                publishProgress(word);
                SystemClock.sleep(2500);
            }
            return (null);
        }

        protected void onPostExecute(Void unused) {
            Toast.makeText(ThreadExample.this, "Done", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT)
                .show();
        }

        protected void onProgressUpdate(String... word) {
            listAdapter.add(word[0]);
        }
    }
}
```

The Activity

```
private ArrayAdapter<String> listAdapter;

public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    listAdapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(this,
        android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, new ArrayList<String>());
    setListAdapter(listAdapter);
    new SampleTask().execute();
}
}
```