CMSC436: Programming
Handheld Systems
The BroadcastReceiver Class
Today’s Topics

The BroadcastReceiver Class
Registering for events
Broadcasting events
Processing events
BroadcastReceiver

Base class for components that receive and react to events
BroadcastReceiver

Broadcast Receivers register to receive events in which they are interested
BroadcastReceiver

When Events occur at runtime they are represented as Intents
Those Intents are then broadcast to the system
BroadcastReceiver

Android routes the Intents to BroadcastReceivers that have registered to receive them

BroadcastReceivers receive the Intent via a call to onReceive()
Typical Use Case

Register BroadcastReceivers to receive specific events
When event occurs, broadcast an Intent
Android delivers Intent to registered recipients by calling their onReceive() method
Event handled in onReceive()
Registering for Intents

BroadcastReceivers can register in two ways

- Statically, in AndroidManifest.XML
- Dynamically, by calling a registerReceiver() method
Static Registration

Put <receiver> and <intent-filter> tags in AndroidManifest.xml
<Receiver> Tag Format

<receiver
    android:enabled=["true" | "false"]
    android:exported=["true" | "false"]
    android:icon="drawable resource"
    android:label="string resource"
    android:name="string"
    android:permission="string"
    android:process="string" >
    ...
</receiver>
Intent Filter

Specify <intent-filter> tag within a <receiver>
See lecture on Intent class
Static Registration

Receivers can be registered in AndroidManifest.xml
Will be woken to receive broadcasts, if needed
In API 26+, statically registered receivers cannot receive most implicit intents
<receiver
    android:name=".Receiver"
    android:exported="false"
    android:permission="android.permission.VIBRATE">
    <intent-filter>
        <action android:name="course.examples.broadcastreceiver.
                     singlebroadcaststaticregistration.SHOW_TOAST" />
    </intent-filter>
</receiver>
SimpleBroadcastActivity.kt

class SimpleBroadcastActivity : Activity() {
  ...
  private const val CUSTOM_INTENT = "course.examples.broadcastreceiver.
                                singlebroadcaststaticregistration.SHOW_TOAST"
  ...
  fun onClick(view: View) {
    Log.i(TAG, "Broadcast sent")
    val intent = Intent(CUSTOM_INTENT)
    intent.setPackage("course.examples.broadcastreceiver.
                        singlebroadcaststaticregistration")
    sendBroadcast(intent, Manifest.permission.VIBRATE)
  }
  }

Receiver.kt

class Receiver : BroadcastReceiver() {
    override fun onReceive(context: Context, intent: Intent) {
        Log.i(TAG, "Broadcast Received")
        val vibrator = context.getSystemService(Context.VIBRATOR_SERVICE) as Vibrator
        vibrator.vibrate(VibrationEffect.createOneShot(500,
            VibrationEffect.DEFAULT_AMPLITUDE))
        Toast.makeText(context, "Broadcast Received by Receiver",
            Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show()
    }
}
Dynamic Registration

Create an IntentFilter

Create a BroadcastReceiver

Register BroadcastReceiver using registerReceiver()

LocalBroadcastManager Context

Call unRegisterReceiver() to unregister BroadcastReceiver
class SingleBroadcastActivity : Activity() {
    companion object {
        private const val CUSTOM_INTENT = "course.examples.broadcastreceiver.
                                             singlebroadcastdynamicregistration.SHOW_TOAST"
    }
    private val intentFilter = IntentFilter(CUSTOM_INTENT)
    private val receiver = Receiver()
    private lateinit var mBroadcastMgr: LocalBroadcastManager

    public override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)

        mBroadcastMgr = LocalBroadcastManager.getInstance(applicationContext)
        setContentView(R.layout.main)
    }
}
fun onClick(v: View) {
    mBroadcastMgr.sendBroadcast(
        Intent(CUSTOM_INTENT).setFlags(Intent.FLAG_DEBUG_LOG_RESOLUTION))
}

override fun onStart() {
    super.onStart()
    mBroadcastMgr.registerReceiver(receiver, intentFilter)
}

override fun onStop() {
    mBroadcastMgr.unregisterReceiver(receiver)
    super.onStop()
}
private const val CUSTOM_INTENT = "course.examples.broadcastreceiver.
    compoundbroadcast.SHOW_TOAST"

private val mIntentFilter = IntentFilter(CUSTOM_INTENT)

fun onClick(v: View) {
    val intent = Intent(CUSTOM_INTENT).setPackage(packageName)
        .setFlags(Intent.FLAG_DEBUG_LOG_RESOLUTION)
    sendBroadcast(intent, Manifest.permission.VIBRATE)
}
CompoundBroadcast.kt

```kotlin
override fun onStart() {
    super.onStart()
    registerReceiver(mReceiver1, mIntentFilter)
}

override fun onStop() {
    unregisterReceiver(mReceiver1)
    super.onStop()
}
```
<receiver android:name=".Receiver3" android:exported="false">
    <intent-filter>
        <action android:name="course.examples.broadcastreceiver.compoundbroadcast.SHOW_TOAST" />
    </intent-filter>
</receiver>

<receiver android:name=".Receiver2" android:exported="false">
    <intent-filter>
        <action android:name="course.examples.broadcastreceiver.compoundbroadcast.SHOW_TOAST" />
    </intent-filter>
</receiver>
Event Broadcast

Multiple broadcast methods supported

Normal vs. Ordered

Normal: processing order undefined

Ordered: sequential processing in priority order
Some Debugging Tips

Log extra Intent resolution information
   Intent.setFlag(FLAG_DEBUG_LOG_RESOLUTION)
List registered BroadcastReceivers
Dynamically registered
   % adb shell dumpsys activity b
Statically registered
   % adb shell dumpsys package
Event Delivery

Intents are delivered to BroadcastReceiver by calling `onReceive(Context, Intent)`

- The Context in which the receiver is running
- The Intent that was broadcast
Event Handling in onReceive()

Hosting process has high priority while onReceive() is executing

onReceive() runs on the main Thread

So onReceive should be short-lived
Event Handling in onReceive()

Note: If event handling is lengthy, consider starting a Service, rather than performing complete operation in onReceive()

Will cover the Service class later in the course
Event Handling in `onReceive()`

BroadcastReceiver is not considered valid once `onReceive()` returns

Normally, BroadcastReceivers can’t start asynchronous operations

e.g., showing a Dialog, starting an Activity via `startActivityForResult()`
Ordered Broadcasts

// send Intent to BroadcastReceivers in priority order
void sendOrderedBroadcast (Intent intent, String receiverPermission)

// send Intent to BroadcastReceivers in priority order. Includes multiple
// parameters for greater control
void sendOrderedBroadcast (Intent intent,
String receiverPermission,
BroadcastReceiver resultReceiver,
Handler scheduler,
int initialCode,
String initialData,
Bundle initialExtras)
AndroidManifest.xml

<receiver
    android:name=".Receiver2"
    android:exported="false">
    <intent-filter android:priority="1">
        <action android:name="course.examples.BroadcastReceiver.
            compoundorderedbroadcast.SHOW_TOAST" />
    </intent-filter>
</receiver>

<receiver
    android:name=".Receiver3"
    android:exported="false">
    <intent-filter android:priority="10">
        <action android:name="course.examples.BroadcastReceiver.
            compoundorderedbroadcast.SHOW_TOAST" />
    </intent-filter>
</receiver>
fun onClick(v: View) {
    sendOrderedBroadcast(
        Intent(CUSTOM_INTENT).setPackage(packageName).setFlags(
            Intent.FLAG_DEBUG_LOG_RESOLUTION),
            android.Manifest.permission.VIBRATE)
}

override fun onStart() {
    super.onStart()
    val intentFilter = IntentFilter(CUSTOM_INTENT)
    intentFilter.priority = 3
    registerReceiver(mReceiver, intentFilter)
}

override fun onStop() {
    unregisterReceiver(mReceiver)
    super.onStop()
}
class Receiver1 : BroadcastReceiver() {
    ...
    override fun onReceive(context: Context, intent: Intent) {
        Log.i(TAG, "INTENT RECEIVED")

        if (isOrderedBroadcast) {
            Log.i(TAG, "Calling abortBroadcast()")
            abortBroadcast()
        }
    }
}
BcastRecCompOrd
BcastWithResRec
fun onClick(v: View) {
    sendOrderedBroadcast(Intent(CUSTOM_INTENT).setPackage(packageName),
                         null, object : BroadcastReceiver() {
        override fun onReceive(context: Context, intent: Intent) {
            Toast.makeText(context, "Final Result is $resultData",
                           Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show()
        }
    }, null, 0, null, null)
}
class Receiver3 : BroadcastReceiver() {

    override fun onReceive(context: Context, intent: Intent) {
        Log.i(TAG, "INTENT RECEIVED by Receiver3")

        val tmp = if (resultData == null) "" else resultData
        resultData = "$tmp:Receiver 3"
    }
}
Long-Running Operations

After `onReceive()` exits, system can kill BroadcastReceiver
Don’t start long-running Threads from `onReceive()`

Options

Call `goAsync()`

Schedule a JobService with JobScheduler. (Will discuss Services later in course)
goAsync()

BroadcastReceiver is generally valid only until onReceive() exits

Use goAsync() to allow asynchronous processing from onReceive()

Method returns an object of PendingResult

Receiver considered alive until PendingResult.finish()
BcastRecGoAsync
Receiver.kt

```kotlin
override fun onReceive(context: Context, intent: Intent) {
    Log.i(TAG, "Broadcast Received")

    val pendingResult = goAsync()

    GlobalScope.launch(context = Dispatchers.Main) {
        delay(7000)
        Toast.makeText(context, "Broadcast Received by Receiver", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show()
        pendingResult.finish()
    }
}
```
Additional Notes

BroadcastReceiver’s original design has changed to improve security, performance and UX

- Prefer LocalBroadcastManager to Context
- Prefer Context registration over Manifest registration
- Don’t put sensitive info in implicit Intents you broadcast
- Don’t start Activities from onReceive()
Next Time

User Notifications
Example Applications

BcastRecSinBcastStatReg
BcastRecSinBcastDynReg
BcastRecCompBcast
BcastRecCompOrdBcast
BcastRecCompOrdBcastWithResRec
BcastRecGoAsync