

# Android Intents

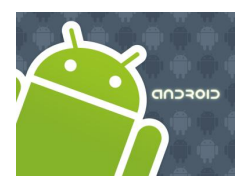
Victor Matos  
Cleveland State University

Notes are based on:

Android Developers

<http://developer.android.com/index.html>



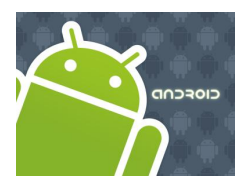


# Intents

## Android Activities

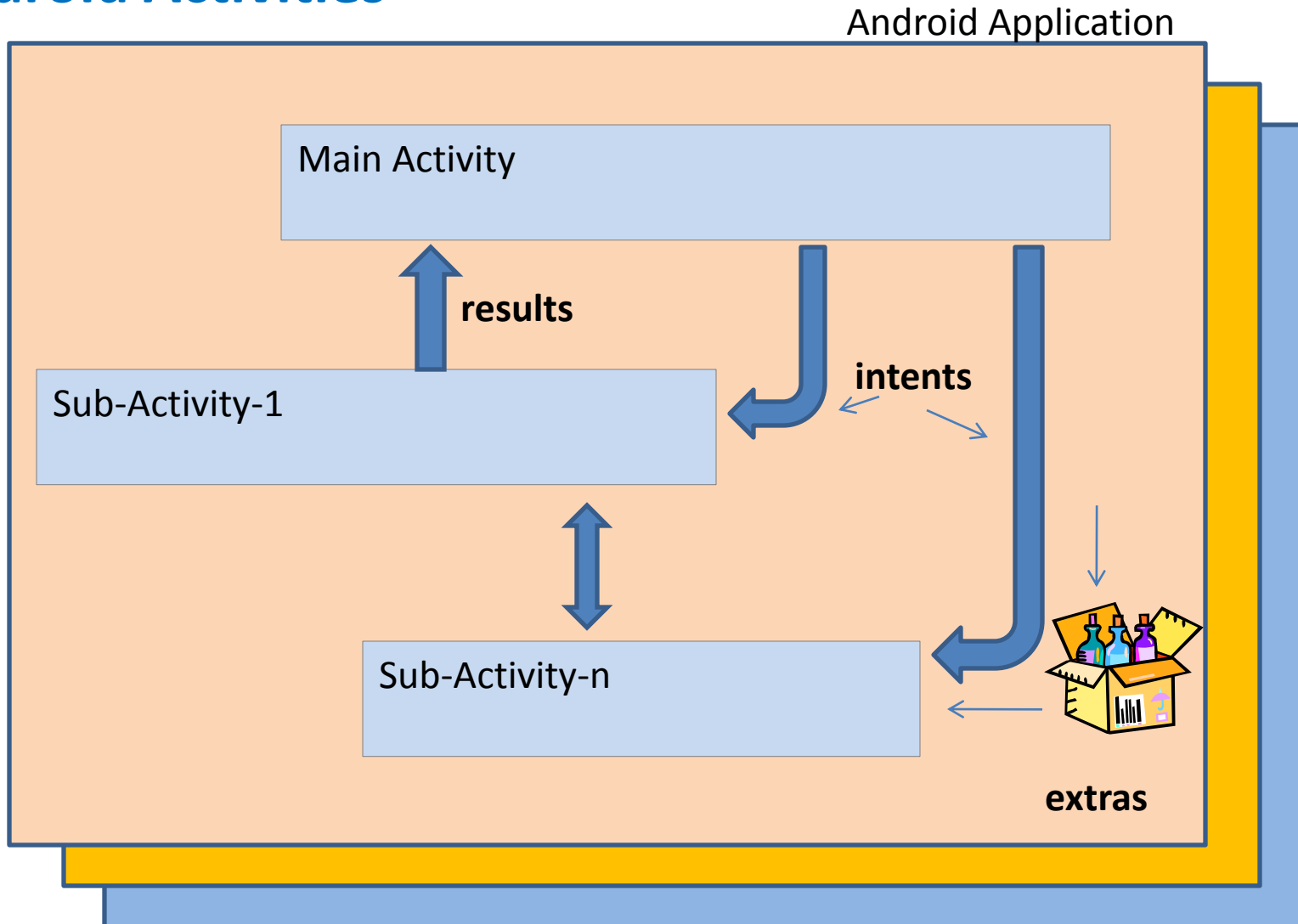
An Android application could include any number of activities.

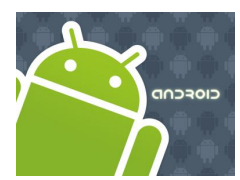
- An *activity* uses the `setContentView(...)` method to expose (usually) a single UI from which a number of actions could be performed.
- Activities are independent of each other; however they usually cooperate exchanging data and actions.
- Typically, one of the activities is designated as the first one (*main*) that should be presented to the user when the application is launched.
- Moving from one activity to another is accomplished by asking the current activity to execute an *intent*.
- Activities interact with each other in an **asynchronous** mode.



# Intents

## Android Activities



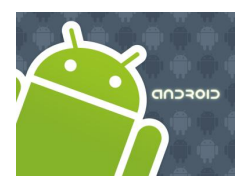


# Intents

Taken from: <http://code.google.com/android/reference/android/content/Intent.html>

**Intents** are invoked using the following options

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b><i>startActivity (intent)</i></b>   | launches an <i>Activity</i>   |
| <b><i>sendBroadcast (intent)</i></b>   | sends an intent to any interested <i>BroadcastReceiver</i> components |
| <b><i>startService(intent)</i></b><br>or<br><b><i>bindService(intent, ...)</i></b> | communicate with a background Service.                                |

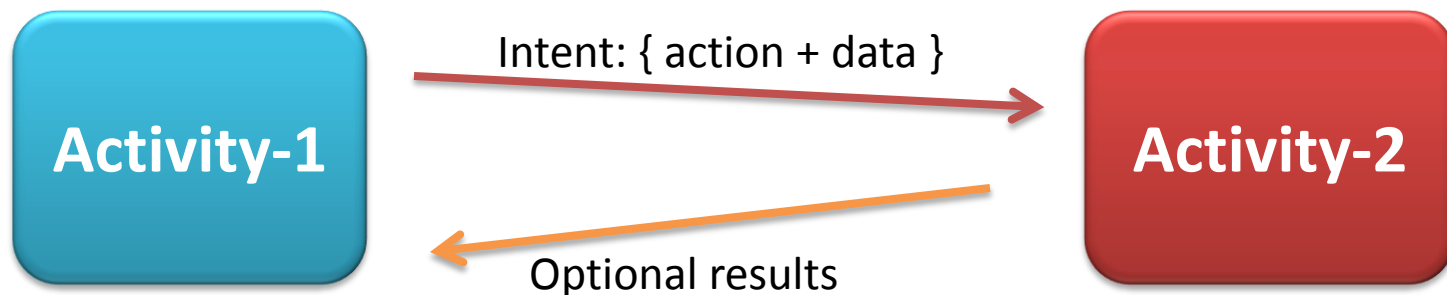


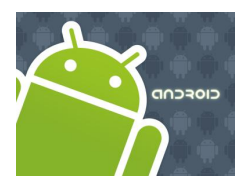
# Intents

Taken from: <http://code.google.com/android/reference/android/content/Intent.html>

The main arguments of an Intent are:

- 1. Action** The built-in action to be performed, such as **ACTION\_VIEW**, **ACTION\_EDIT**, **ACTION\_MAIN**, ... or *user-created-activity*
- 2. Data** The primary data to operate on, such as a phone number to be called (expressed as a **Uri**).





# Intents

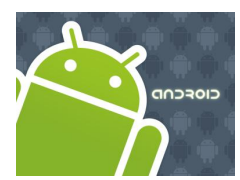
Taken from: <http://code.google.com/android/reference/android/content/Intent.html>

Typically an intent is called as follows:

```
Intent myActivity = new Intent (action, data);  
startActivity (myActivity);
```

Built-in or  
user-created  
activity

Primary data (as an URI)  
tel://  
http://  
sendto://



# Intents

Taken from: <http://code.google.com/android/reference/android/content/Intent.html>

Examples of **action/data** pairs are:

**ACTION\_DIAL**      *tel:123*

Display the phone dialer with the given number filled in.

**ACTION\_VIEW**      *http://www.google.com*

Show Google page in a browser view. Note how the VIEW action does what is considered the most reasonable thing for a particular URI.

**ACTION\_EDIT**      *content://contacts/people/2*

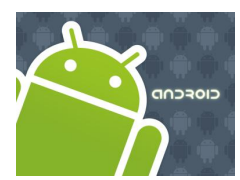
Edit information about the person whose identifier is "2".

**ACTION\_VIEW**      *content://contacts/people/2*

Used to start an activity to display 2-nd person.

**ACTION\_VIEW**      *content://contacts/people/*

Display a list of people, which the user can browse through. Selecting a particular person to view would result in a new intent



# Intents

## Built-in Standard Actions

List of standard actions that Intents can use for launching activities (usually through *startActivity(Intent)*).

**ACTION\_MAIN**

ACTION\_VIEW

ACTION\_ATTACH\_DATA

**ACTION\_EDIT**

ACTION\_PICK

ACTION\_CHOOSER

ACTION\_GET\_CONTENT

ACTION\_DIAL

**ACTION\_CALL**

ACTION\_SEND

**ACTION\_SENDTO**

ACTION\_ANSWER

ACTION\_INSERT

ACTION\_DELETE

ACTION\_RUN

ACTION\_SYNC

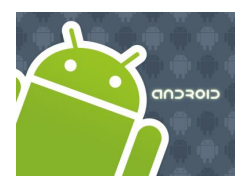
ACTION\_PICK\_ACTIVITY

**ACTION\_SEARCH**

**ACTION\_WEB\_SEARCH**

ACTION\_FACTORY\_TEST





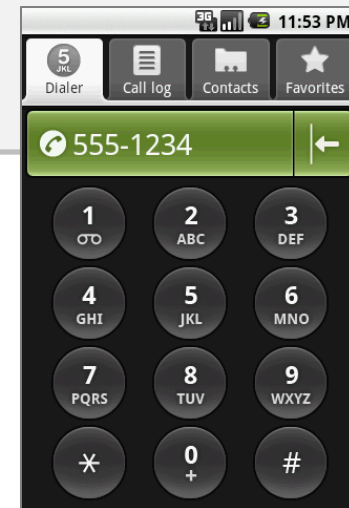
# Intents

Taken from: <http://code.google.com/android/reference/android/content/Intent.html>

## Example

Display the phone dialer with the given number filled in.

```
Intent myActivity2 = new Intent (Intent.ACTION_DIAL,  
                                Uri.parse( "tel:555-1234" ));  
startActivity(myActivity2);
```



# Intents

Taken from: <http://code.google.com/android/reference/android/content/Intent.html>

## Intents - Secondary Attributes

In addition to the primary *action/data* attributes, there are a number of **secondary attributes** that you can also include with an intent, such as:

1. Category
2. Components
3. Type
4. Extras

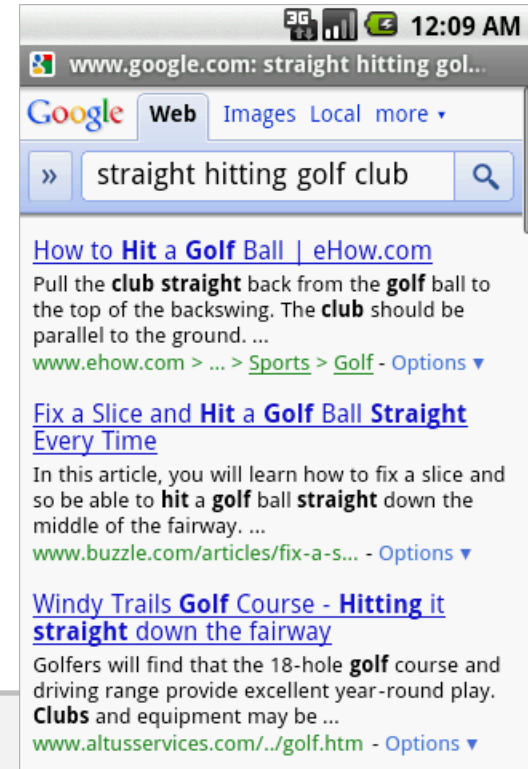
**Example:** Doing a Google search looking for golf clubs

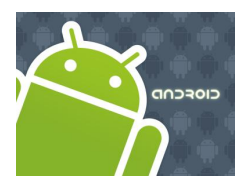
```
Intent intent = new Intent (Intent.ACTION_WEB_SEARCH );

intent.putExtra (SearchManager.QUERY,
                "straight hitting golf clubs");

startActivity (intent);
```

Secondary data





# Intents

Taken from: <http://code.google.com/android/reference/android/content/Intent.html>

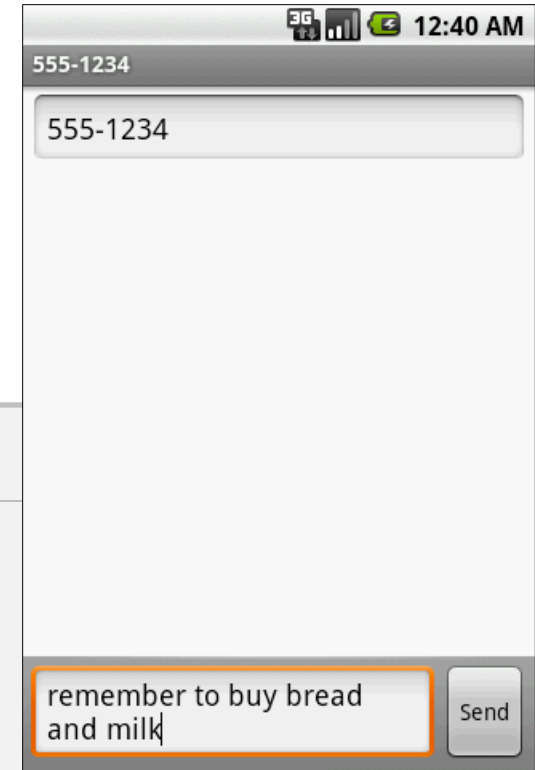
## Intents - Secondary Attributes

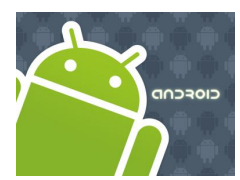
**Example:** Sending a text message (using extra attributes)

```
Intent intent = new Intent( Intent.ACTION_SENDTO,
                          Uri.parse("sms://"));

intent.putExtra("address", "555-1234");
intent.putExtra("sms_body", "remember to buy bread and milk");

startActivity(intent);
```





# Intents

Taken from: <http://code.google.com/android/reference/android/content/Intent.html>

## Intents - Secondary Attributes

**Example:** Showing Pictures (using extra attributes)

```
Intent myIntent = new Intent();
```

```
myIntent.setType("image/pictures/*");
```

```
myIntent.setAction(Intent.ACTION_GET_CONTENT);
```

```
startActivity(myIntent);
```

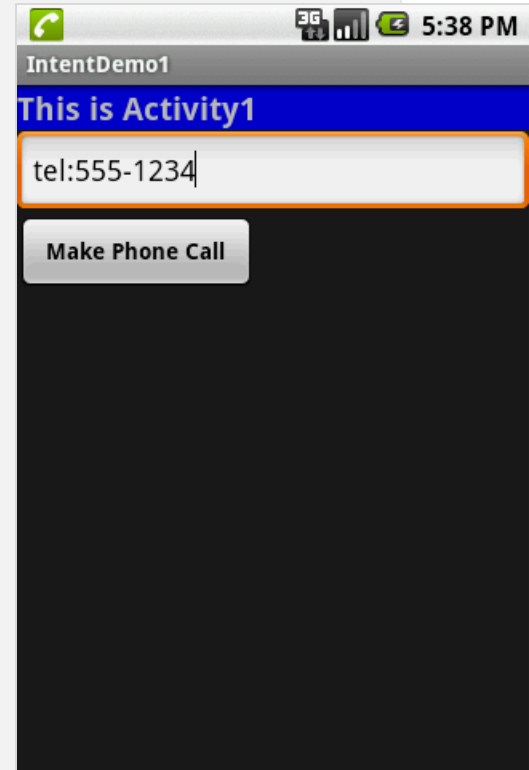


# Intents

**1. A Complete Example:** Activity1 displays an interface to accept a phone number and requests (built-in) Activity2 to make the call.

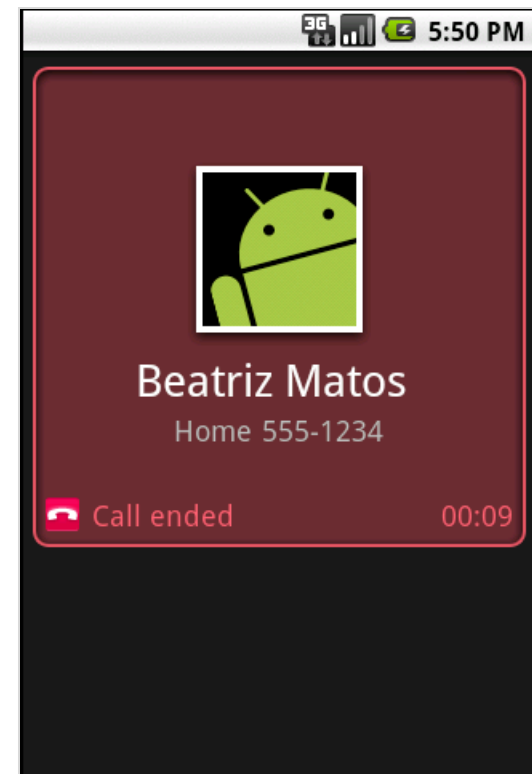
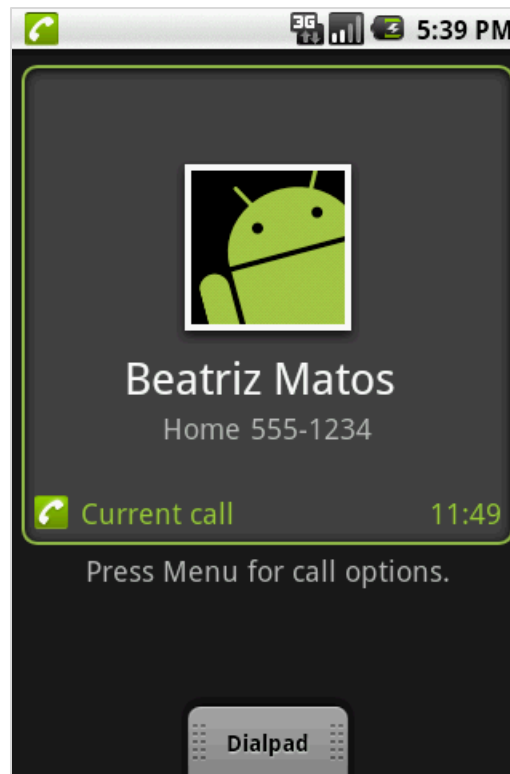
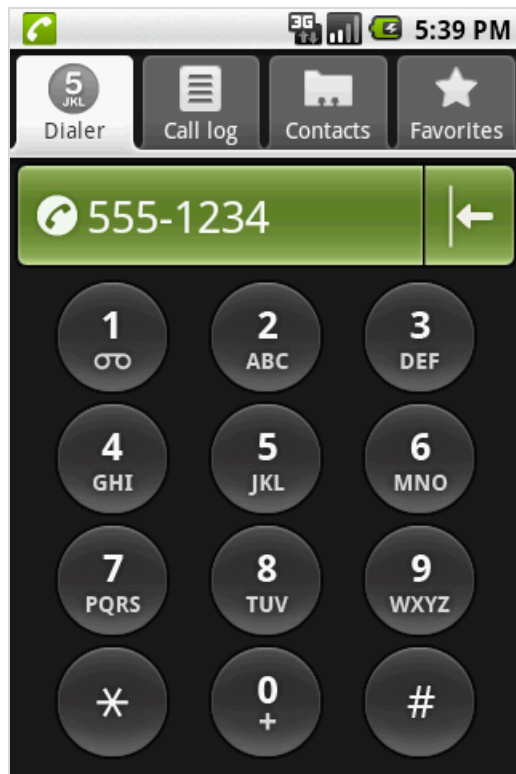
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent" >
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/label1"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:background="#ff0000cc"
    android:text="This is Activity1"
    android:textStyle="bold"
    android:textSize="20sp" />
<EditText
    android:id="@+id/text1"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="54px"
    android:text="tel:555-1234"
    android:textSize="18sp" />

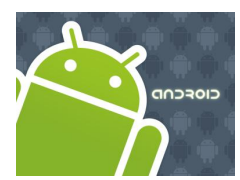
<Button
    android:id="@+id/btnCallActivity2"
    android:layout_width="149px"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Make Phone Call"
    android:textStyle="bold" />
</LinearLayout>
```



# Intents

**1. A Complete Example:** Activity1 displays an interface to accept a phone number and requests (built-in) Activity2 to make the call.



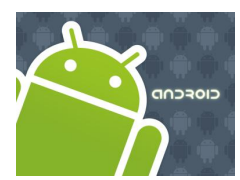


# Intents

**1. A Complete Example:** Activity1 displays an interface to accept a phone number and requests (built-in) Activity2 to make the call.

```
//IntentDemo1_Intent: making a phone call
package cis493.intents;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.*;

public class IntentDemo1 extends Activity {
    TextView labell;
    EditText text1;
    Button   btnCallActivity2;
```



# Intents

**1. A Complete Example:** Activity1 displays an interface to accept a phone number and requests (built-in) Activity2 to make the call.

```
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    try {

        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        label1 = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.label1);
        text1 = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.text1);

        btnCallActivity2 = (Button)findViewById(R.id.btnCallActivity2);
        btnCallActivity2.setOnClickListener(new ClickHandler());
    }
    catch (Exception e) {
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), e.getMessage(),
            Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    }
} //onCreate
```



# Intents

**1. A Complete Example:** Activity1 displays an interface to accept a phone number and requests (built-in) Activity2 to make the call.

```
private class ClickHandler implements OnClickListener {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        try {
            // myActivity2 places a phone call
            // for ACTION_CALL or ACTION_DIAL
            // use 'tel:' formatted data: "tel:555-1234"
            // for ACTION_VIEW use data: "http://www.youtube.com"
            // (you also need INTERNET permission - see Manifest)

            String myData = text1.getText().toString();
            Intent myActivity2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_DIAL,
                                           Uri.parse(myData));
            startActivity(myActivity2);
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), e.getMessage(),
                           Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        }
    } //onClick
} //ClickHandler
} //IntentDemol
```

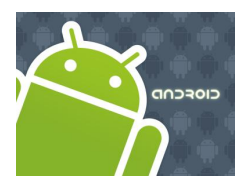


# Intents

**1. A Complete Example:** Activity1 displays an interface to accept a phone number and requests (built-in) Activity2 to make the call.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="cis493.intents"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0">
<application android:icon="@drawable/icon"
    android:label="@string/app_name">
    <activity android:name=".IntentDemo1"
        android:label="@string/app_name">
        <intent-filter>
            <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
            <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
        </intent-filter>
    </activity>
</application>
    <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="3" />
</manifest>
```

← Action/category



# Intents

## Built-in Standard Broadcast Actions

List of standard actions that Intents can use for receiving broadcasts (usually through `registerReceiver(BroadcastReceiver, IntentFilter)` or a `<receiver>` tag in a manifest).

ACTION\_TIME\_TICK  
ACTION\_TIME\_CHANGED  
ACTION\_TIMEZONE\_CHANGED  
ACTION\_BOOT\_COMPLETED  
ACTION\_PACKAGE\_ADDED  
ACTION\_PACKAGE\_CHANGED  
ACTION\_PACKAGE\_REMOVED  
ACTION\_UID\_REMOVED  
ACTION\_BATTERY\_CHANGED

# Intents

## More Examples: Using Standard Actions

### Call Immediately

Modify the *complete* example1 replacing the method 'ClickHandler' with the following code

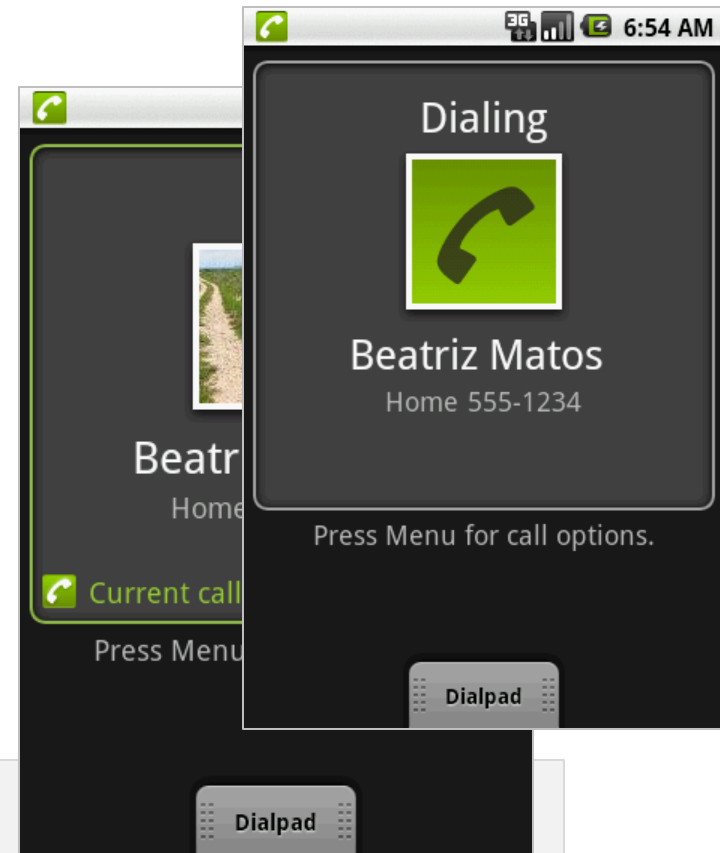
```
String myData = "tel:555-1234";

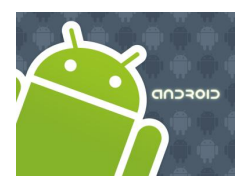
Intent myActivity2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_CALL,
                                Uri.parse(myData));

startActivity(myActivity2);
```

Needs Permission:

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CALL_PHONE" />
```





# Intents

## More Examples: Using Standard Actions

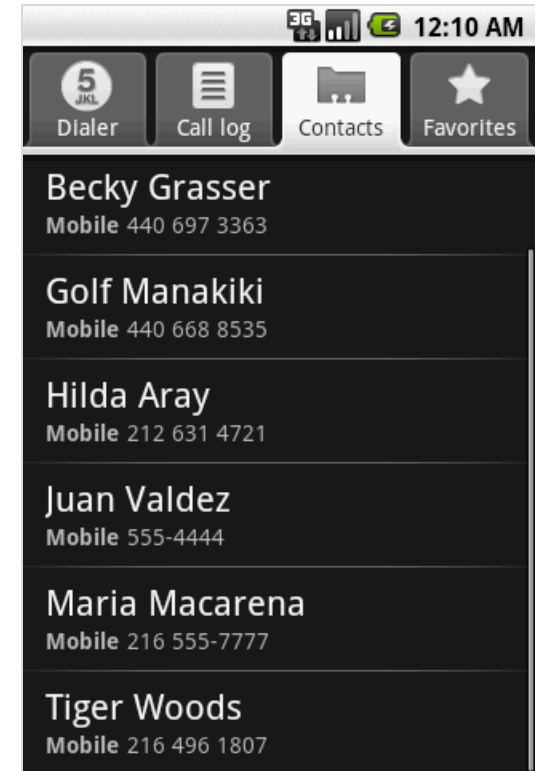
### Show all your Contacts

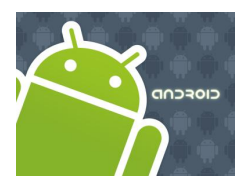
Modify the *complete* example1 replacing the method 'ClickHandler' with the following code

```
String myData = "content://contacts/people/";

Intent myActivity2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
                                Uri.parse(myData));

startActivity(myActivity2);
```



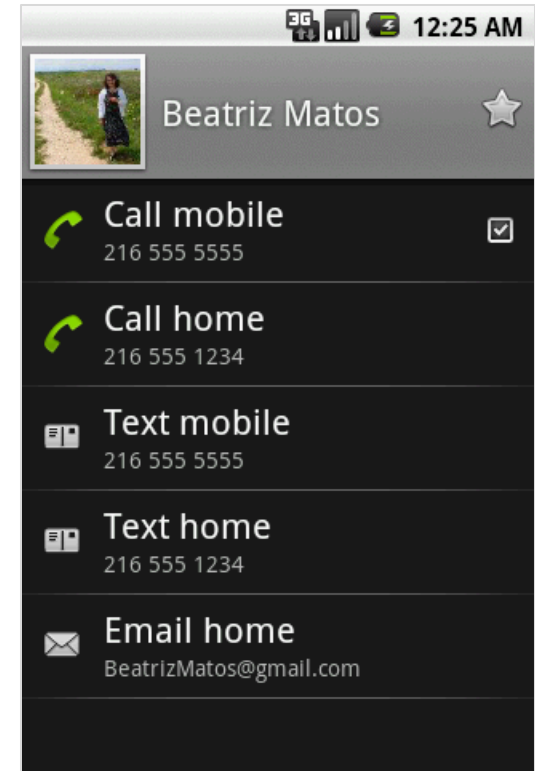


# Intents

## More Examples: Using Standard Actions

### Show a Particular Contact (ID = 2)

Modify the *complete* example1 replacing the method 'ClickHandler' with the following code



```
String myData = "content://contacts/people/2";

Intent myActivity2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
                               Uri.parse(myData));

startActivity(myActivity2);
```

# Intents

## More Examples: Using Standard Actions

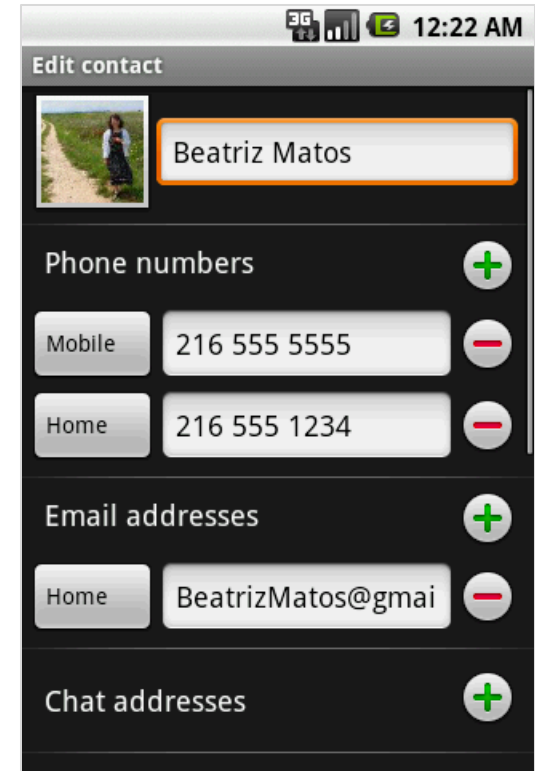
### Edit a Particular Contact (ID = 2)

Modify the *complete* example1 replacing the method 'ClickHandler' with the following code

```
String myData = "content://contacts/people/2";

Intent myActivity2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_EDIT,
                               Uri.parse(myData));

startActivity(myActivity2);
```



# Intents

## More Examples: Using Standard Actions

### View a Webpage

Modify the *complete* example1 replacing the method 'ClickHandler' with the following code

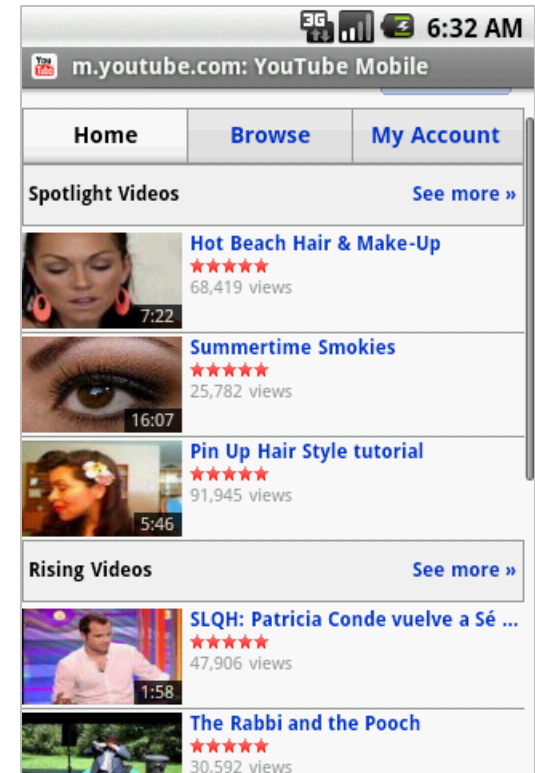
```
String myData = "http://www.youtube.com";

Intent myActivity2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
                               Uri.parse(myData));

startActivity(myActivity2);
```

**Caution.** Add to the Manifest a request to use the Internet:

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
```







# Intents

## More Examples: Using Standard Actions

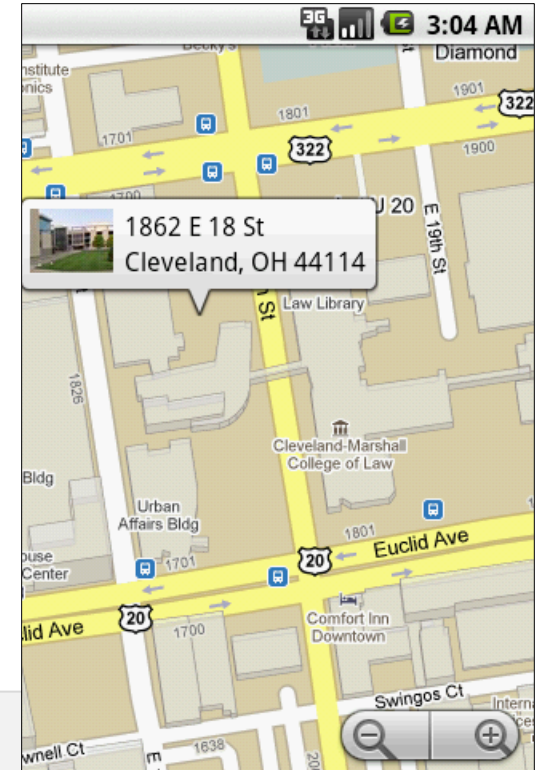
### Geo Mapping Coordinates (latitude, longitude)

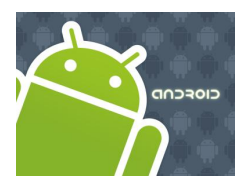
Provide a geoCode holding latitude and longitude (also an additional zoom **'?z=xx'** with xx in range 1..23)

```
String geoCode =
    "geo:41.5020952,-81.6789717";
Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
    Uri.parse(geoCode));
startActivity(intent);
```

Modify the Manifest adding the following requests:

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
```





# Intents

## More Examples: Using Standard Actions

### Geo Mapping - Google StreetView

geoCode Uri structure:

`google.streetview:cbll=lat,lng&cbp=1,  
yaw,,pitch,zoom&mz=mapZoom`

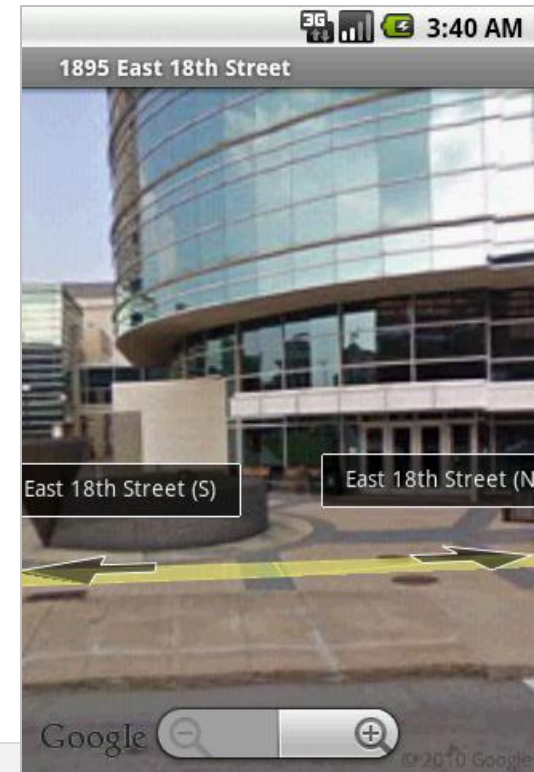
Reference: <http://developer.android.com/guide/appendix/g-app-intents.html>

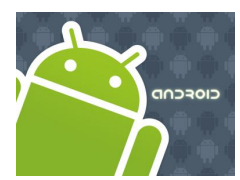
```
String geoCode =
    "google.streetview:cbll=41.5020952,-81.6789717&cbp=1,270,,45,1&mz=1";

Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
                           Uri.parse(geoCode));
startActivity(intent);
```

Modify the Manifest adding the following requests:

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
```



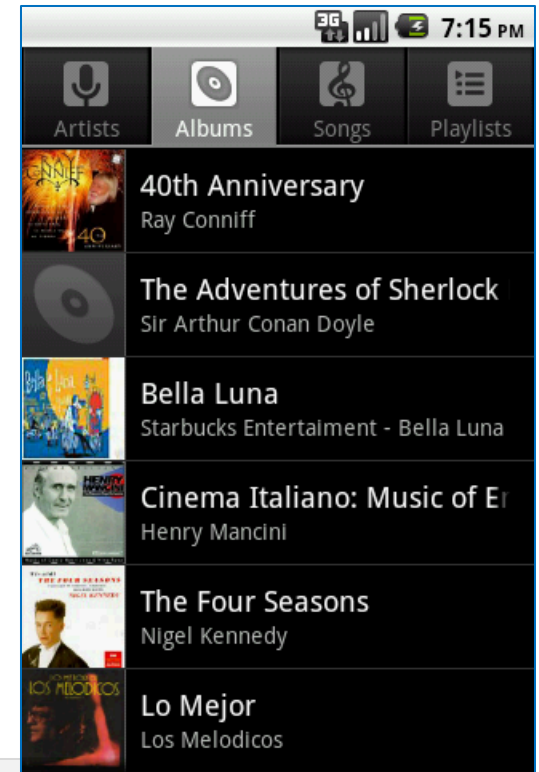


# Intents

## More Examples: Using Standard Actions

### Launching the Music Player

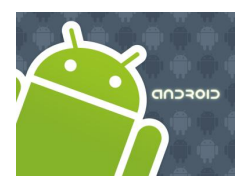
Reference: <http://developer.android.com/guide/appendix/g-app-intents.html>



```
//launch music player
```

```
Intent myActivity2 =
    new Intent("android.intent.action.MUSIC_PLAYER");

startActivity(myActivity2);
```

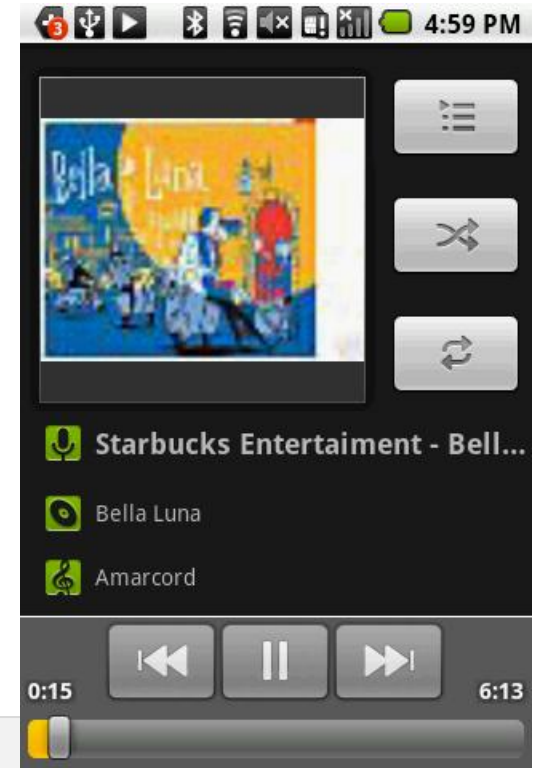


# Intents

## More Examples: Using Standard Actions

### Playing a song stored in the SD card

Reference: <http://developer.android.com/guide/appendix/g-app-intents.html>

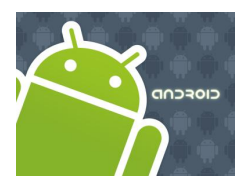


```
// play song "amarcord.mp3" saved in the SD
Intent myActivity2 =
    new Intent(android.content.Intent.ACTION_VIEW);

Uri data = Uri.parse("file:///sdcard/amarcord.mp3");
String type = "audio/mp3";

myActivity2.setDataAndType(data, type);

startActivity(myActivity2);
```



# Intents

## More Examples: Using Standard Actions

### Sending MMS

#### Add picture #1 from SD to MMS

Reference: <http://developer.android.com/guide/appendix/g-app-intents.html>

```
//send mms attach picture #1 to it
```

```
Uri uri = Uri.parse("content://media/external/images/media/1");
```

```
myActivity2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SEND);
```

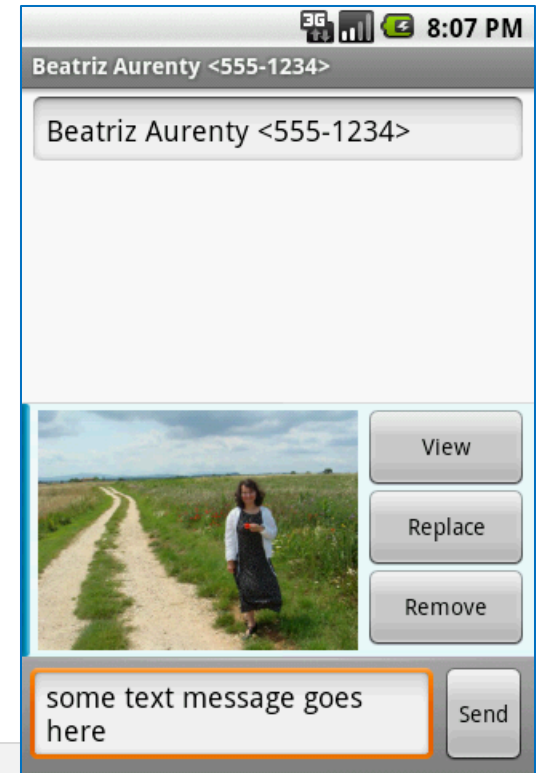
```
myActivity2.putExtra("address", "555-1234");
```

```
myActivity2.putExtra("sms_body", "some text message goes here");
```

```
myActivity2.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_STREAM, uri);
```

```
myActivity2.setType("image/png");
```

```
startActivity(myActivity2);
```



# Intents

## More Examples: Using Standard Actions

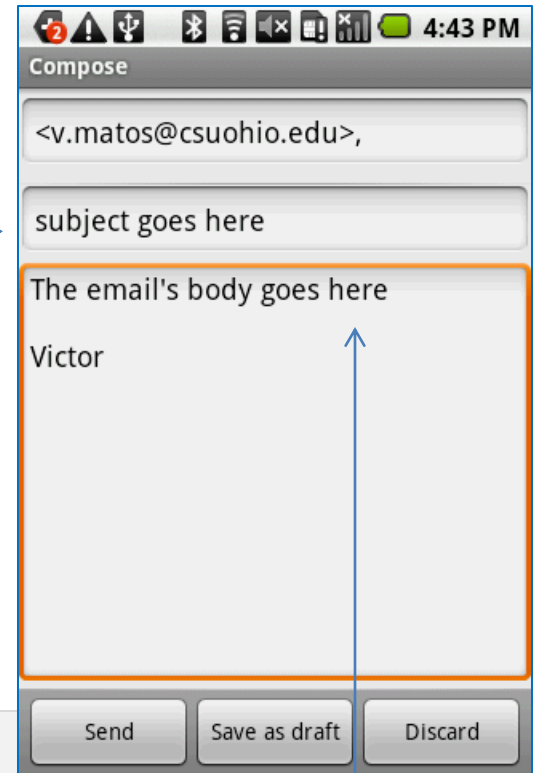
### Sending Email

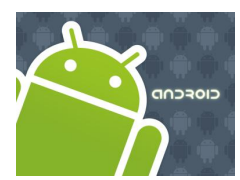
Reference: <http://developer.android.com/guide/appendix/g-app-intents.html>

```
// send email
Uri uri = Uri.parse("mailto:v.matos@csuohio.edu");
Intent myActivity2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SENDTO, uri);

// you may skip the next two pieces [subject/text]
myActivity2.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_SUBJECT,
    "subject goes here");
myActivity2.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_TEXT,
    "The email's body goes here");

startActivity(myActivity2);
```



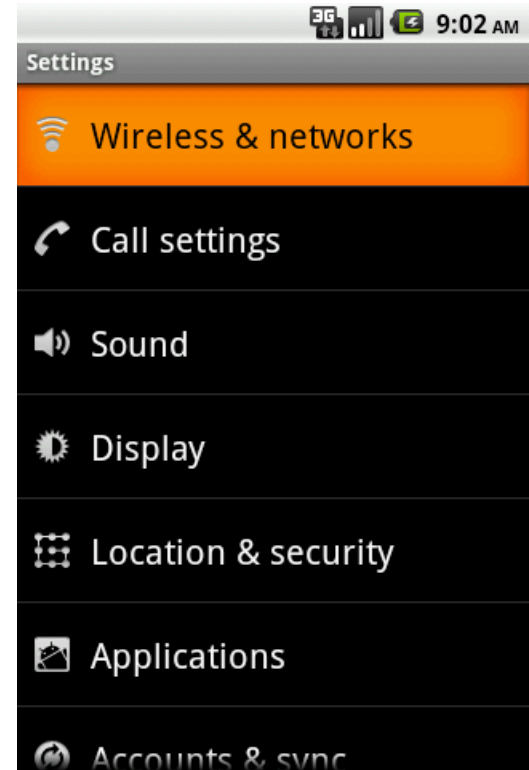


# Intents

## More Examples: Using Standard Actions

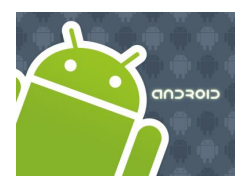
### Setting System

Reference: <http://developer.android.com/reference/android/provider/Settings.html>



```
Intent intent = new Intent(  
    android.provider.Settings.ACTION_SETTINGS);  
  
startActivity(intent);
```





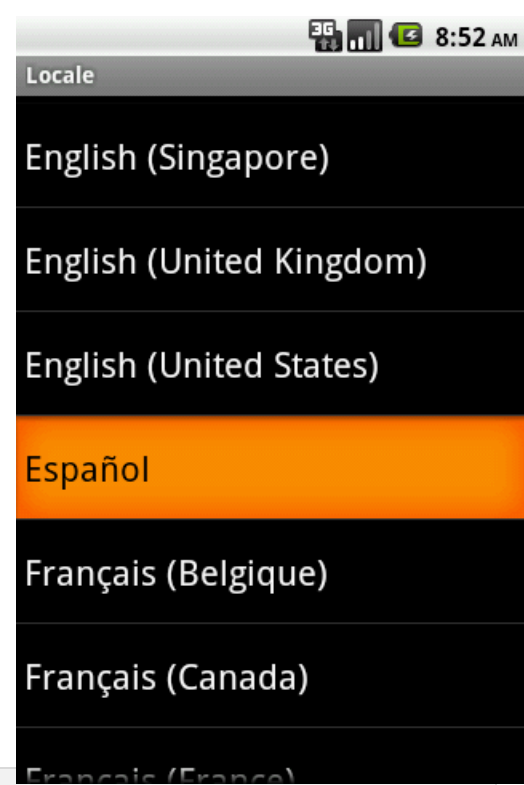
# Intents

## More Examples: Using Standard Actions

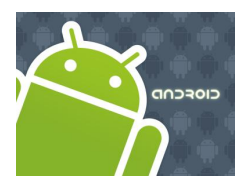
### Setting System Locale: Language & Keyboard

Reference: <http://developer.android.com/reference/android/provider/Settings.html>

```
Intent intent = new Intent(
    android.provider.Settings.ACTION_LOCALE_SETTINGS);
startActivity(intent);
```







# Intents

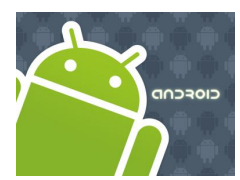
## Starting Activities and Getting Results

The **startActivity(Intent)** method is used to start a new activity, which will be placed at the top of the activity stack.

Sometimes you want to get a result back from the called sub-activity when it ends.



For example, you may start an activity that let the user pick a person from a list of contacts; when it ends, it returns the person that was selected.



# Intents

## Starting Activities and Getting Results

In order to get results back from the called activity we use the method

**`startActivityForResult ( Intent, requestCodeID )`**

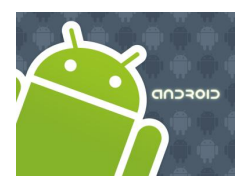


Where the second (*requestCodeID*) parameter identifies the call.

The result sent by the sub-activity could be picked up through the asynchronous method

**`onActivityResult ( requestCodeID, resultCode, Intent )`**





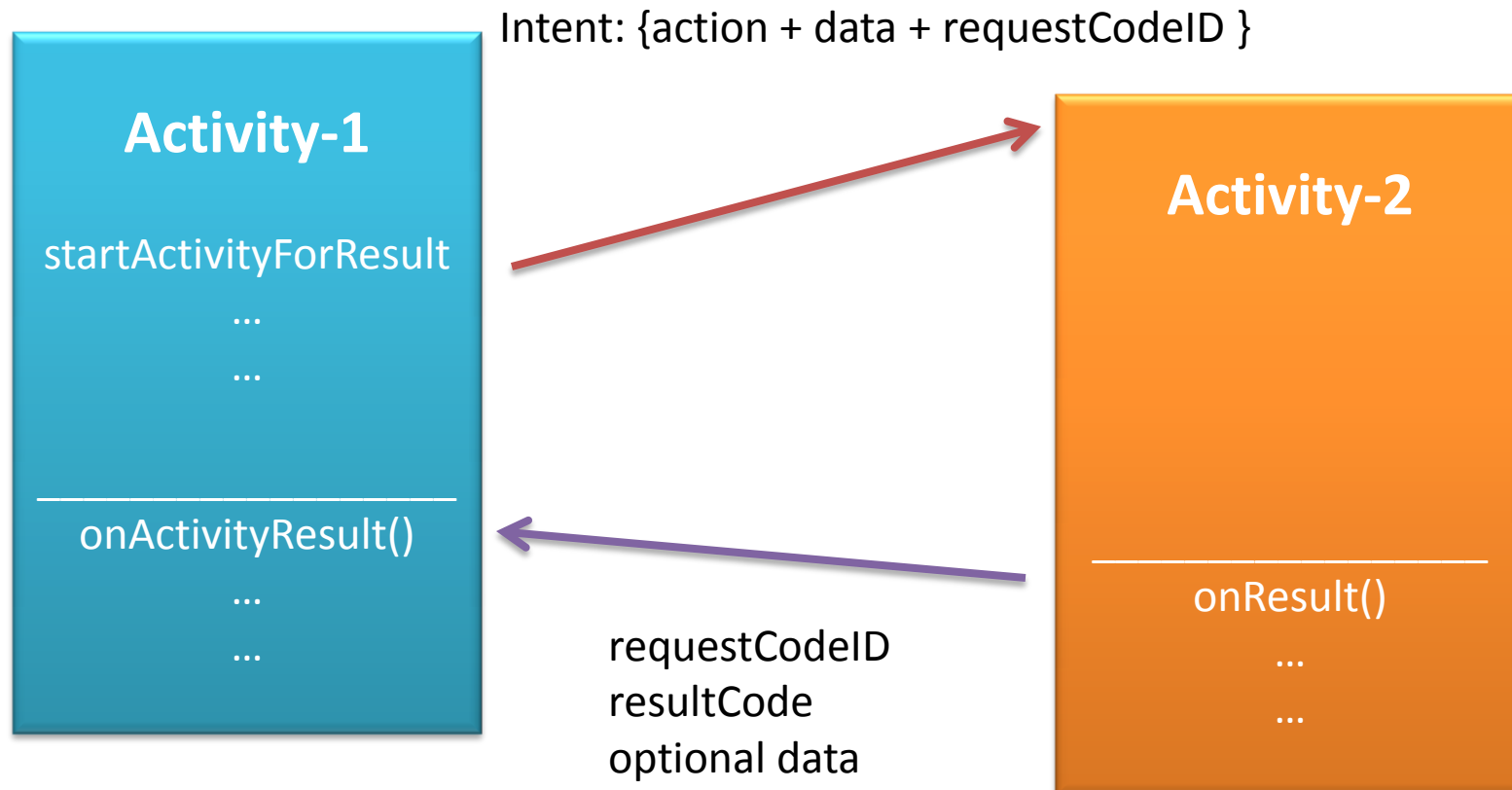
# Intents

## Starting Activities and Getting Results

- Before an activity exits, it can call **setResult (resultCode)** to return a termination signal back to its parent.
- Always supply a result code, which can be the standard results **Activity.RESULT\_CANCELED, Activity.RESULT\_OK**, or any custom values.
- All of this information can be capture back on the parent's **onActivityResult (int requestCodeID, int resultCode, Intent data)** along with the integer identifier it originally supplied.
- If a child activity fails for any reason (such as crashing), the parent activity will receive a result with the code **RESULT\_CANCELED**.

# Intents

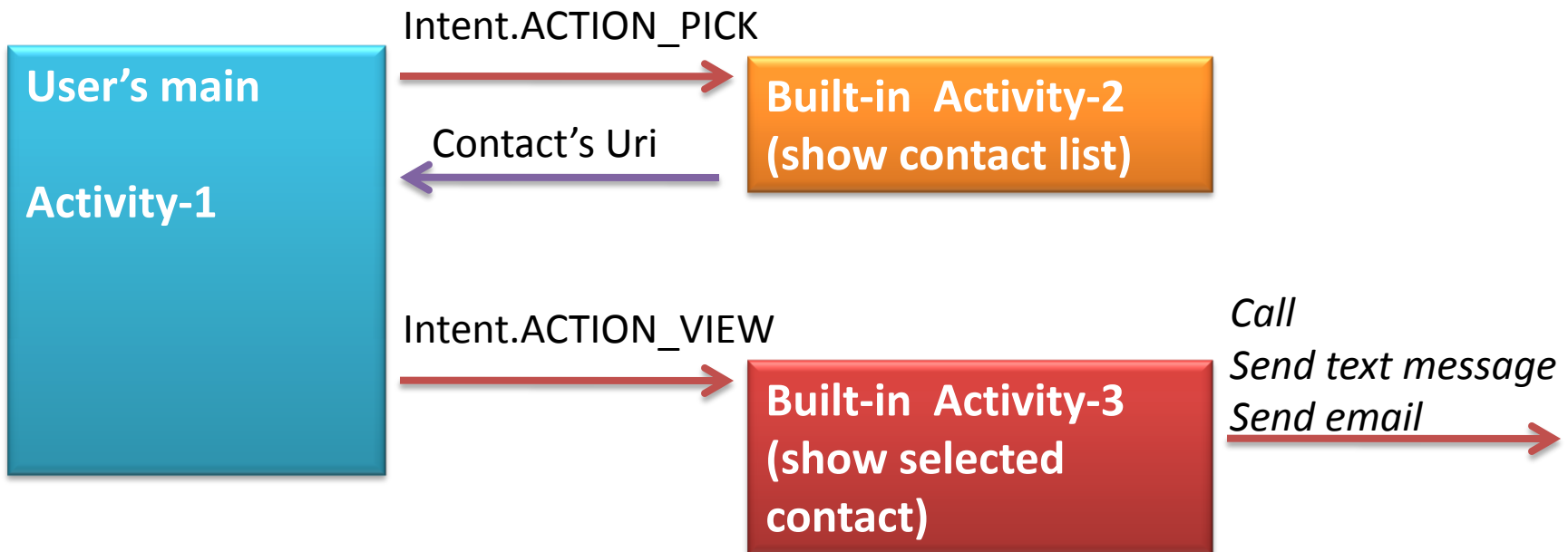
## Starting Activities and Getting Results



# Intents

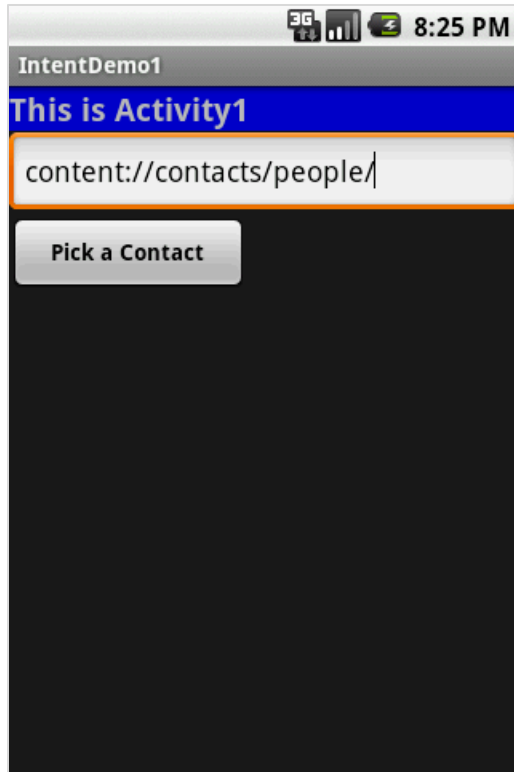
**Example2.** Let's play golf - Call for a tee-time.

1. Show all contacts and pick a particular one (*Intent.ACTION\_PICK*).
2. For a successful interaction the main-activity accepts the returned URI identifying the person we want to call (*content://contacts/people/n*).
3. 'Nicely' show the selected contact's entry allowing calling, texting, emailing actions (*Intent.ACTION\_VIEW*).

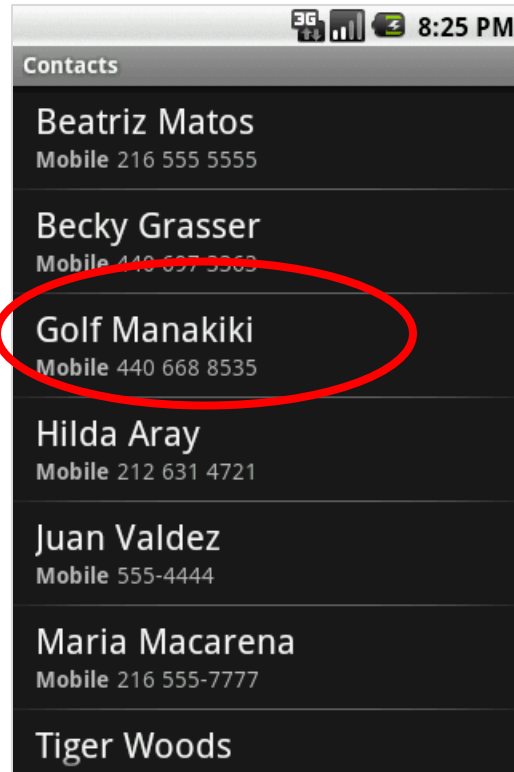


# Intents

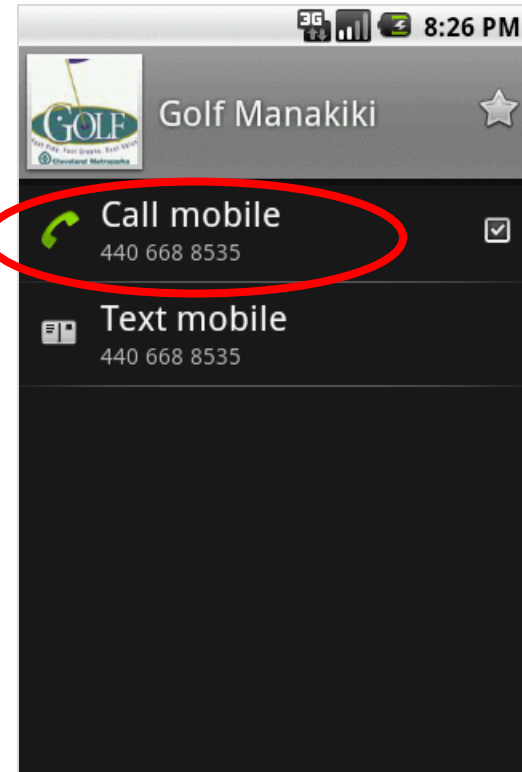
**Example2.** Let's play golf - *Call for a tee-time.*



Main Activity



Intent.ACTION\_PICK



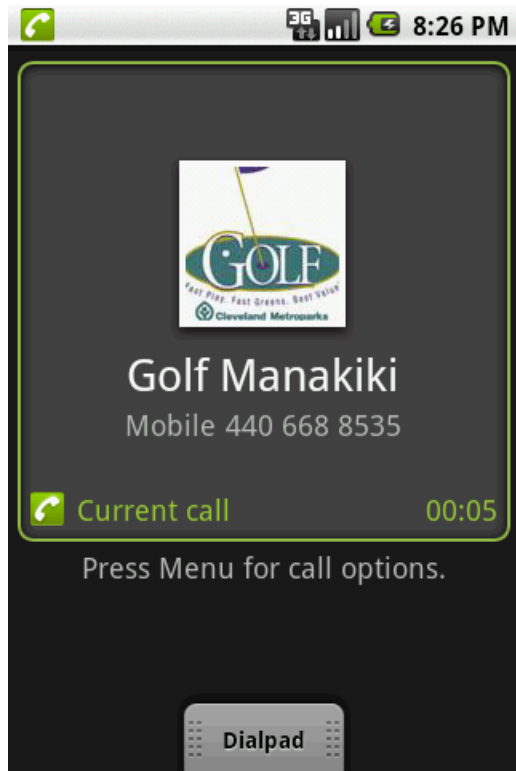
Intent.ACTION\_VIEW

Cont.

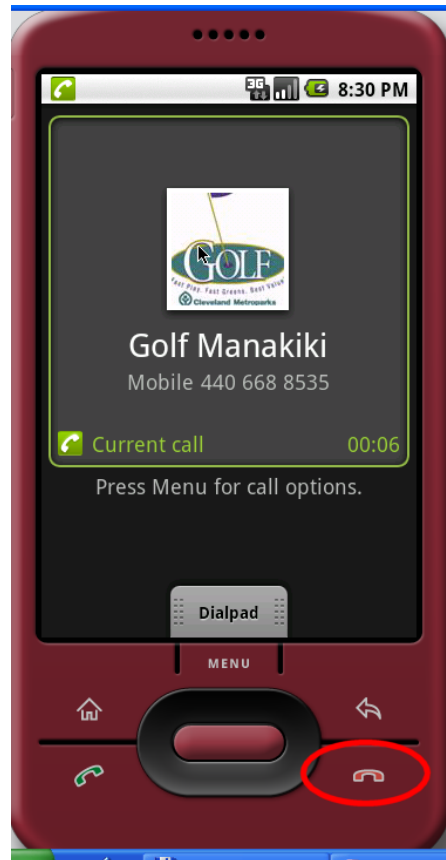


# Intents

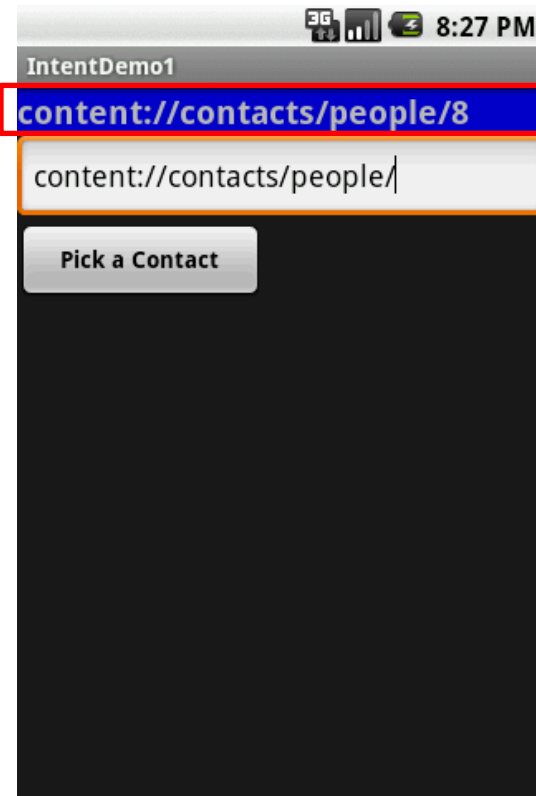
**Example2 (cont.)** Let's play golf - *Call for a tee-time*



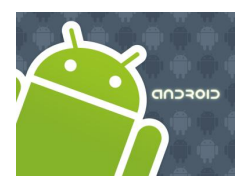
Place the call



Terminate the call



Selected contact's URI

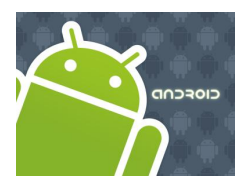


# Intents

## Example2. *Calling a sub-activity, receiving results.*

```
//IntentDemo2_Intent: making a phone call
//receiving results from a sub-activity
package cis493.intents;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.*;

public class IntentDemo2 extends Activity {
    TextView labell;
    EditText text1;
    Button btnCallActivity2;
```

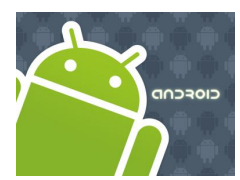


# Intents

## Example2. *Calling a sub-activity, receiving results.*

```
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    try {
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        label1 = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.label1);
        text1 = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.text1);

        btnCallActivity2 = (Button)findViewById(R.id.btnPickContact);
        btnCallActivity2.setOnClickListener(new ClickHandler());
    }
    catch (Exception e) {
        Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(),
            e.getMessage(), Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    }
} //onCreate
```



# Intents

## Example2. *Calling a sub-activity, receiving results.*

```
private class ClickHandler implements OnClickListener {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        try {
            // myData refer to: content://contacts/people/
            String myData = text1.getText().toString();

            //you may also try ACTION_VIEW instead
            Intent myActivity2 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_PICK,
                Uri.parse(myData));

            // start myActivity2.
            // Tell it that our requestCodeID (or nickname) is 222
            startActivityForResult(myActivity2, 222);

            // Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
            //     "I can't wait for you", 1).show();
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            label1.setText(e.getMessage());
        }
    } //onClick
} //ClickHandler
```



# Intents

## Example2. *Calling a sub-activity, receiving results.*

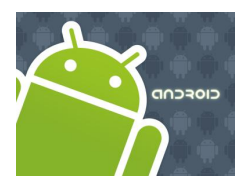
```

@Override
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode,
                                int resultCode,
                                Intent data) {
    super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
    try {
        // use requestCode to find out who is talking back to us
        switch (requestCode) {
            case (222): {
                // 222 is our friendly contact-picker activity
                if (resultCode == Activity.RESULT_OK) {
                    String selectedContact = data.getDataString();
                    // it will return an URI that looks like:
                    // content://contacts/people/n
                    // where n is the selected contacts' ID
                    label1.setText(selectedContact.toString());

                    //show a 'nice' screen with the selected contact
                    Intent myAct3 = new Intent (Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
                                                Uri.parse(selectedContact));
                    startActivity(myAct3);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Listener



# Intents

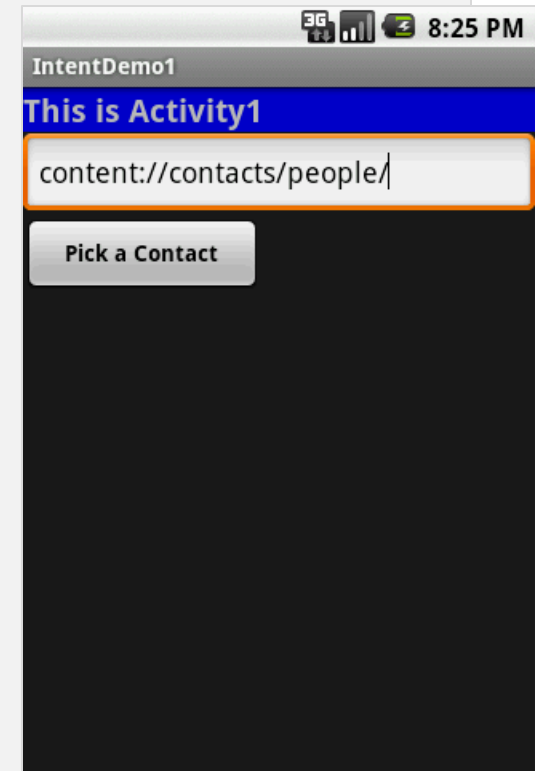
## Example2. *Calling a sub-activity, receiving results.*

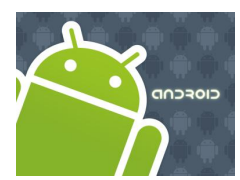
```
        else {
            //user pressed the BACK button
            labell.setText("Selection CANCELLED "
                + requestCode + " " + resultCode);
        }
        break;
    }
} //switch
}
catch (Exception e) {
    Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), e.getMessage(),
        Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
} // onActivityResult
} // IntentDemo2
```

# Intents

## Example2. *Calling a sub-activity, receiving results.*

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent" >
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/label1"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:background="#ff0000cc"
        android:text="This is Activity1"
        android:textStyle="bold"
        android:textSize="20sp"/>
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/text1"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="54px"
        android:text="content://contacts/people/"
        android:textSize="18sp" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btnPickContact"
        android:layout_width="149px"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Pick a Contact"
        android:textStyle="bold" />
</LinearLayout>
```





# Intents

**Example3.** Showing Pictures and Video - Calling a sub-activity, receiving results.

```
private void showSoundTracks() {

    Intent myIntent = new Intent();
    myIntent.setType("video/*, images/*");
    myIntent.setAction(Intent.ACTION_GET_CONTENT);
    startActivityForResult(myIntent, 0);

} //showSoundTracks

@Override
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent intent) {
    super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, intent);

    if ((requestCode == 0) && (resultCode == Activity.RESULT_OK)) {

        String selectedImage = intent.getDataString();

        Toast.makeText(this, selectedImage, 1).show();

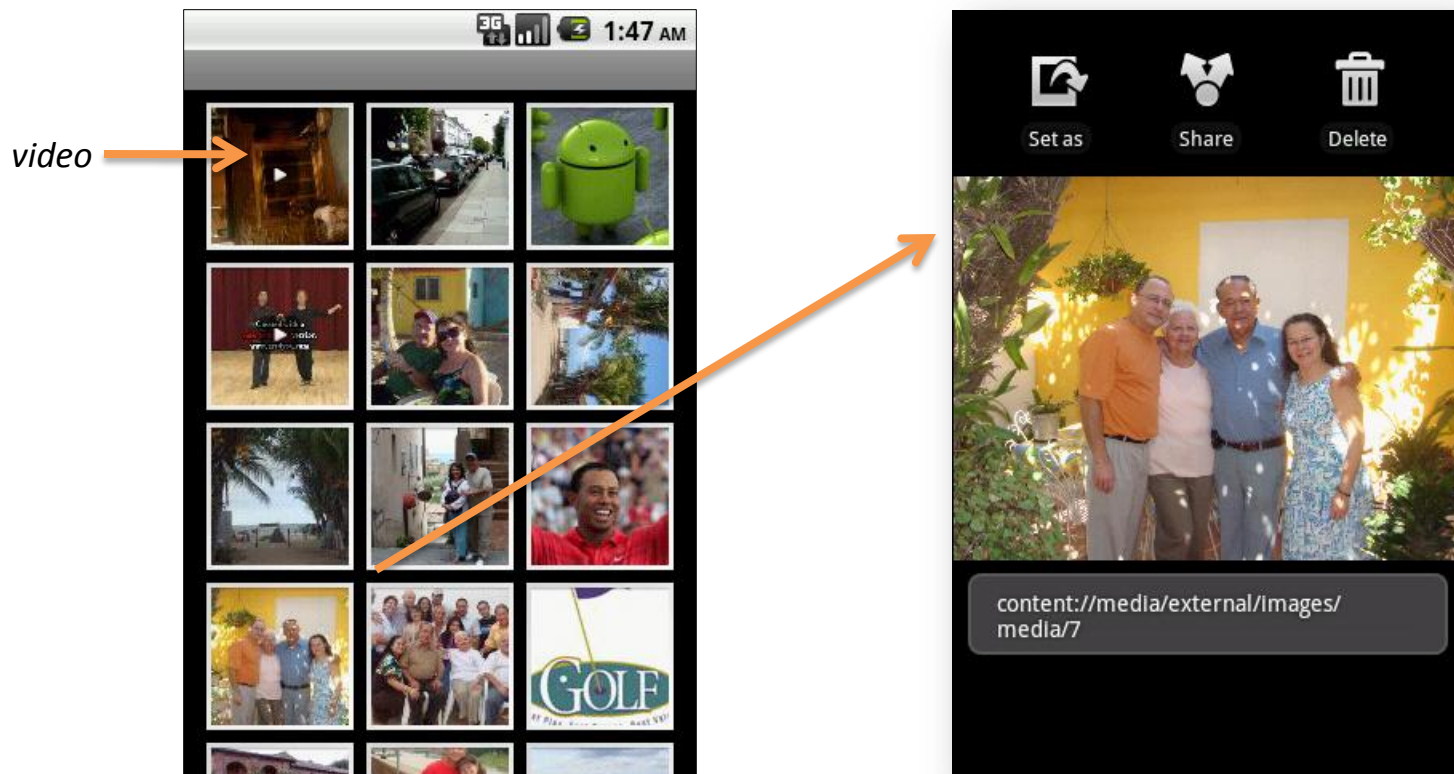
        // show a 'nice' screen with the selected image
        Intent myAct3 = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, Uri.parse(selectedImage));
        startActivity(myAct3);
    }
} //onActivityResult
```

*All videos and all still images*



# Intents

**Example3.** Showing Pictures and Video - Calling a sub-activity, receiving results.

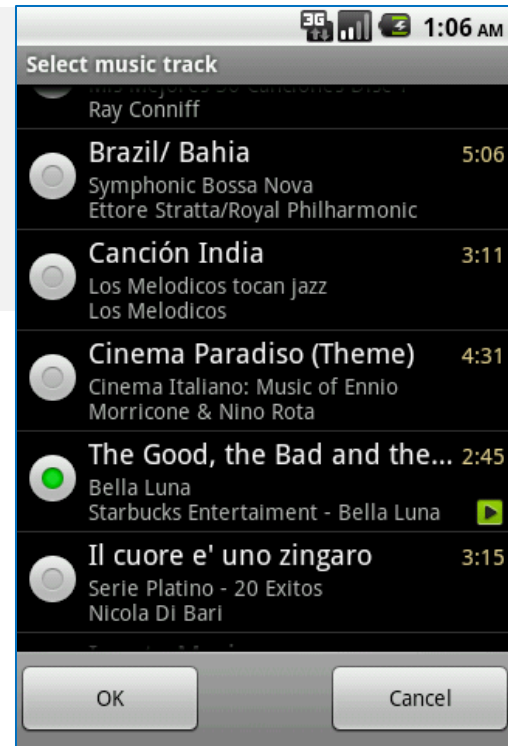


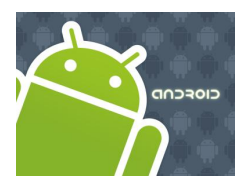
# Intents

## Example4. Showing/Playing Sound Tracks - Calling a sub-activity, receiving results.

```
private void showSoundTracks() {
    Intent myIntent = new Intent();
    myIntent.setType("audio/mp3");
    myIntent.setAction(Intent.ACTION_GET_CONTENT);
    startActivityForResult(myIntent, 0);
} //showSoundTracks
```

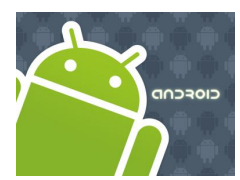
The returned string value is similar to the following  
 “content://media/external/audio/media/14”  
 ACTION\_VIEW on that Uri would produce a result  
 similar to the image on the right





# Intents

# Questions ?



# Intents

## Built-in Standard Broadcast Actions

List of standard actions that Intents can use for receiving broadcasts (usually through `registerReceiver(BroadcastReceiver, IntentFilter)` or a `<receiver>` tag in a manifest).

ACTION\_TIME\_TICK  
ACTION\_TIME\_CHANGED  
ACTION\_TIMEZONE\_CHANGED  
ACTION\_BOOT\_COMPLETED  
ACTION\_PACKAGE\_ADDED  
ACTION\_PACKAGE\_CHANGED  
ACTION\_PACKAGE\_REMOVED  
ACTION\_UID\_REMOVED  
ACTION\_BATTERY\_CHANGED

# Intents

## Appendix: Getting Permissions

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The Package Explorer on the left shows the project structure, with 'AndroidManifest.xml' selected. The main editor displays the 'Android Manifest Permissions' tab, which includes a list of permissions and a dropdown menu for selecting a permission. The 'android.permission.CALL\_PHONE' permission is highlighted in the dropdown menu. The console at the bottom shows the output of the application, including the success message and the intent being started.

Becomes:

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CALL_PHONE"></uses-permission>
```