Event Buses





What We Have Here is a Failure to Communicate

- Android Design: Loose Coupling of Components
 - Allows activities, etc. to be implemented internally or by third parties, sometimes at user discretion
 - Reminiscent of Web apps, where pages do not (normally) communicate with other pages
 - GET parameters ~= Intent extras
 - Elegant in theory, clunky in practice
 - Clunkigant?





3 Inter-Component Communication Patterns

- Introduce Tight Coupling
 - Bound services and callbacks
 - Messenger
- Use IPC
 - PendingIntent
 - Regular broadcasts
- Use an In-Process Event Bus
 - ???





Get On The Bus (Gus)

- Publish/subscribe pattern
 - Components register interest in specific types of events
 - Components publish those events, which are then delivered to the registered parties
- Pros
 - Logically decoupled, if not "physically"
 - Bus implementation can use soft references, etc. to help mitigate GC risks



Where Buses Go

- Example Use Patterns
 - Service → UI layer
 - Done correctly, can also handle cases where there is no relevant UI, so we show a Notification instead
 - Fragment → activity
 - Or fragment → fragment, in cases where they happen to both be on the screen
 - Broadcast receiver → something else
 - For system broadcasts, etc. that require a receiver, but the business logic is best handled elsewhere



Bus-Like Substances

- Broadcast Intents
 - IPC
 - Security
- ContentObserver
 - Inflexible
 - IPC?





The Big Three Buses

- LocalBroadcastManager
- Square's Otto
- greenrobot's EventBus





LocalBroadcastManager

Pros

- Part of Android Support package
 - Backed by the full faith and credit of Google
 - You're probably already using it, so no new library artifacts, licenses, etc.
- Uses broadcast Intent semantics and structures
 - BroadcastReceiver
 - IntentFilter





LocalBroadcastManager

- Cons
 - Uses broadcast Intent semantics and structures
 - Limited by Intent and Bundle and such
 - Tends to be more verbose
 - Limited thread options
 - Messages delivered on main application thread only
 - No ordered broadcasts
 - No sticky broadcasts





```
public class PollReceiver extends BroadcastReceiver {
 private static final int PERIOD=15000; // 15 seconds
 private static final int INITIAL_DELAY=1000; // 1 second
 @Override
 public void onReceive(Context ctxt, Intent i) {
    if (i.getAction() == null) {
     WakefulIntentService.sendWakefulWork(ctxt, ScheduledService.class);
   else {
      scheduleAlarms(ctxt);
 static void scheduleAlarms(Context ctxt) {
   AlarmManager mgr=
        (AlarmManager)ctxt.getSystemService(Context.ALARM_SERVICE);
    Intent i=new Intent(ctxt, PollReceiver.class);
    PendingIntent pi=PendingIntent.getBroadcast(ctxt, 0, i, 0);
   mgr.setRepeating(AlarmManager.ELAPSED_REALTIME_WAKEUP,
                     SystemClock.elapsedRealtime() + INITIAL DELAY,
                     PERIOD, pi);
```

```
public class ScheduledService extends WakefulIntentService {
   private static int NOTIFY_ID=1337;
   private Random rng=new Random();

public ScheduledService() {
    super("ScheduledService");
   }
```

```
@Override
protected void doWakefulWork(Intent intent) {
  Intent event=new Intent(EventLogFragment.ACTION_EVENT);
  long now=Calendar.getInstance().getTimeInMillis();
  int random=rng.nextInt();
 event.putExtra(EventLogFragment.EXTRA_RANDOM, random);
  event.putExtra(EventLogFragment.EXTRA_TIME, now);
  if (!LocalBroadcastManager.getInstance(this).sendBroadcast(event)) {
    NotificationCompat.Builder b=new NotificationCompat.Builder(this);
    Intent ui=new Intent(this, EventDemoActivity.class);
    b.setAutoCancel(true).setDefaults(Notification.DEFAULT_SOUND)
     .setContentTitle(getString(R.string.notif_title))
     .setContentText(Integer.toHexString(random))
     .setSmallIcon(android.R.drawable.stat notify more)
     .setTicker(getString(R.string.notif_title))
     .setContentIntent(PendingIntent.getActivity(this, 0, ui, 0));
    NotificationManager mgr=
        (NotificationManager)getSystemService(NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
    mgr.notify(NOTIFY_ID, b.build());
```

```
public class EventLogFragment extends SherlockListFragment {
  static final String EXTRA RANDOM="r";
  static final String EXTRA TIME="t";
  static final String ACTION EVENT="e";
  private EventLogAdapter adapter=null;
 @Override
  public void onActivityCreated(Bundle state) {
    super.onActivityCreated(state);
    setRetainInstance(true);
    getListView().setTranscriptMode(ListView.TRANSCRIPT_MODE_NORMAL);
    if (adapter == null) {
      adapter=new EventLogAdapter();
    setListAdapter(adapter);
```

```
class EventLogAdapter extends ArrayAdapter<Intent> {
 DateFormat fmt=new SimpleDateFormat("HH:mm:ss", Locale.US);
 public EventLogAdapter() {
    super(getActivity(), android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1,
          new ArrayList<Intent>());
  }
 @SuppressLint("DefaultLocale")
 @Override
 public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
   TextView row=
        (TextView) super.getView(position, convertView, parent);
    Intent event=getItem(position);
   Date date=new Date(event.getLongExtra(EXTRA_TIME, 0));
   row.setText(String.format("%s = %x", fmt.format(date),
                              event.getIntExtra(EXTRA_RANDOM, -1)));
   return(row);
```

```
@Override
public void onResume() {
  super.onResume();
  IntentFilter filter=new IntentFilter(ACTION_EVENT);
  LocalBroadcastManager.getInstance(getActivity())
                        .registerReceiver(onEvent, filter);
@Override
public void onPause() {
  LocalBroadcastManager.getInstance(getActivity())
                        .unregisterReceiver(onEvent);
  super.onPause();
```

```
private BroadcastReceiver onEvent=new BroadcastReceiver() {
    @Override
    public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
        adapter.add(intent);
    }
}:
```

Otto

- Pros
 - It's Square (so it's cool)
 - Annotation based (so it's cool)
 - Flexible events (any class you like)
 - Clean API
 - Event producers
 - Reminiscent of sticky broadcasts
 - Helps to handle the case where the subscriber is newly created and needs to "bootstrap" data





Otto

- Cons
 - Annotation based
 - Overhead, particularly on older devices
 - Event registration not inherited
 - Limited thread options
 - Messages delivered on thread they are sent upon
 - And exception thrown if that's not the main application thread, unless you configure it to allow for any thread
 - May require somebody to fuss around with getting the event over to the main application thread
 - No ordered events
 - ...but can find out if nobody received an event, so you can use this for UI-or-Notification pattern





```
public class ScheduledService extends WakefulIntentService {
  static final Bus bus=new Bus(ThreadEnforcer.ANY);
  private static int NOTIFY_ID=1337;
  private Random rng=new Random();
  public ScheduledService() {
    super("ScheduledService");
 @Override
 public void onCreate() {
    super.onCreate();
   bus.register(this);
 @Override
  protected void doWakefulWork(Intent intent) {
    bus.post(new RandomEvent(rng.nextInt()));
 @Override
  public void onDestroy() {
    bus.unregister(this);
    super.onDestroy();
```

```
public class RandomEvent {
   Date when=Calendar.getInstance().getTime();
   int value;

   RandomEvent(int value) {
     this.value=value;
   }
}
```

```
@Subscribe
public void onDeadEvent(DeadEvent braiiiiiinz) {
  RandomEvent original=(RandomEvent)braiiiiiiinz.event;
  NotificationCompat.Builder b=new NotificationCompat.Builder(this);
  Intent ui=new Intent(this, EventDemoActivity.class);
  b.setAutoCancel(true).setDefaults(Notification.DEFAULT_SOUND)
   .setContentTitle(getString(R.string.notif_title))
   .setContentText(Integer.toHexString(original.value))
   .setSmallIcon(android.R.drawable.stat_notify_more)
   .setTicker(getString(R.string.notif_title))
   .setContentIntent(PendingIntent.getActivity(this, 0, ui, 0));
  NotificationManager mgr=
      (NotificationManager)getSystemService(NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
  mgr.notify(NOTIFY_ID, b.build());
```

```
@Override
public void onResume() {
  super.onResume();
  ScheduledService.bus.register(this);
@Override
public void onPause() {
  ScheduledService.bus.unregister(this);
  super.onPause();
@Subscribe
public void onRandomEvent(final RandomEvent event) {
  if (getActivity() != null) {
    getActivity().runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
      @Override
      public void run() {
        adapter.add(event);
```

```
class EventLogAdapter extends ArrayAdapter<RandomEvent> {
 DateFormat fmt=new SimpleDateFormat("HH:mm:ss", Locale.US);
  public EventLogAdapter() {
    super(getActivity(), android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1,
          new ArrayList<RandomEvent>());
  }
  @SuppressLint("DefaultLocale")
  @Override
  public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
    TextView row=
        (TextView) super.getView(position, convertView, parent);
    RandomEvent event=getItem(position);
    row.setText(String.format("%s = %x", fmt.format(event.when),
                              event.value));
    return(row);
```

greenrobot's EventBus

- Pros
 - Flexible events (any class you like)
 - Clean API
 - Sticky events
 - Ordered event delivery
 - Robust threading options
 - Posting thread
 - Main application thread
 - Dedicated background thread
 - Posting-or-background thread





greenrobot's EventBus

Cons

- Naming convention for event receipt methods
 - Not quite as flexible as Otto, but does save on annotation overhead
- Ordered events only work with "posting thread" option
 - May require somebody to fuss around with getting the event over to the main application thread





```
@Override
public void onCreate() {
  super.onCreate();
  EventBus.getDefault().register(this, 0);
@Override
protected void doWakefulWork(Intent intent) {
  EventBus.getDefault().post(new RandomEvent(rng.nextInt()));
@Override
public void onDestroy() {
  EventBus.getDefault().unregister(this);
  super.onDestroy();
```

```
public void onEvent(RandomEvent event) {
 NotificationCompat.Builder b=new NotificationCompat.Builder(this);
 Intent ui=new Intent(this, EventDemoActivity.class);
 b.setAutoCancel(true).setDefaults(Notification.DEFAULT_SOUND)
   .setContentTitle(getString(R.string.notif_title))
   .setContentText(Integer.toHexString(event.value))
   .setSmallIcon(android.R.drawable.stat_notify_more)
   .setTicker(getString(R.string.notif_title))
   .setContentIntent(PendingIntent.getActivity(this, 0, ui, 0));
 NotificationManager mgr=
      (NotificationManager)getSystemService(NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
 mgr.notify(NOTIFY_ID, b.build());
```

```
@Override
public void onResume() {
  super.onResume();
  EventBus.getDefault().register(this, 1);
@Override
public void onPause() {
  EventBus.getDefault().unregister(this);
  super.onPause();
public void onEvent(final RandomEvent event) {
  getActivity().runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
    @Override
    public void run() {
      adapter.add(event);
  EventBus.getDefault().cancelEventDelivery(event);
```

Choosing a Bus

- LocalBroadcastManager
 - Cannot use third-party libraries
 - Using regular broadcasts now and want to migrate over code with minimal fuss
- Otto
 - If you're using other Square libraries that work particularly well with it
- greenrobot's EventBus
 - General recommended choice



