

# Live Wallpapers

# Introduction

- ❖ Starting with Android 2.1 (API level 7) users can enjoy rich animated and interactive backgrounds on their home screens.
- ❖ The live wallpaper applications have access to most of the android platform, including the OpenGL, GPS, accelerometer, networking accessibility etc.

# Develop Live Wallpaper

- ❖ Developing our new live wallpapers is very similar to developing a new service. Instead of extending `Service` we should extend `WallpaperService`.
- ❖ This class includes the definition of one abstract method only. The `onCreateEngine()` method. Its purpose is to create and return a `WallpaperService.Engine` object.
- ❖ This engine is responsible for drawing the wallpapers and for handling its life cycle.

# User Interaction

- ❖ We can add support for user interaction by implementing various methods in our implementation for the `WallpaperService.Engine` class.
- ❖ Implementing the `onOffsetsChanged()` method will scroll the wallpaper along with the user swipes from one home screen to another.
- ❖ Implementing the `onTouchEvent()` method our wallpaper will react touch events.

# User Interaction

- ❖ Applications can send commands to the live wallpaper in use. Sending a command is done by calling the `onCommand()` method.
- ❖ Currently, the standard home application is the only one that sends commands to the `onCommand()` method of the live wallpaper.

# User Interaction

- ❖ When the user taps an empty space on the home screen workspace the `android.wallpaper.tap` command is passed over to the `onCommand()` method.
- ❖ When the user drops an icon or an app widget on the home screen workspace the `android.home.drop` command is passed over to the `onCommand()` method.

# The uses-sdk Element

- ❖ When placing a live wallpapers for sale it is important that the AndroidManifest.xml file will include the following:

```
<uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="7" />
```

# The uses-feature Element

- ❖ When placing a live wallpapers for sale it is important that the AndroidManifest.xml file will include the following:

```
<uses-feature android:name=  
    "android.software.live_wallpaper" />
```



# Performance

- ❖ It is highly important to have the live wallpaper drawing the surface on its visible parts only. That will minimize the wallpaper's impact on the system performance and on its battery.

# Code Sample

```
public class MyLiveWallpaper extends WallpaperService
{
    private int[] colors = {0xaabbbaaff,0x040404ff,0x101010ff,0x858585ff};
    private final Handler handler = new Handler();

    @Override
    public Engine onCreateEngine()
    {
        return new MyWallpaperEngine();
    }

    class MyWallpaperEngine extends Engine
    {
        private final Paint paint = new Paint();
        private float x = -1;
        private float y = -1;

        private final Runnable runnable = new Runnable()
        {
            public void run()
            {
                drawFrame();
            }
        };
    }
};
```

# Code Sample

```
private boolean visible;

MyWallpaperEngine()
{

}

@Override
public void onCreate(SurfaceHolder surfaceHolder)
{
    super.onCreate(surfaceHolder);
    setTouchEventsEnabled(true);
}

@Override
public void onDestroy()
{
    super.onDestroy();
    handler.removeCallbacks(runnable);
}
```

# Code Sample

```
@Override
public void onVisibilityChanged(boolean visible)
{
    this.visible = visible;
    if (visible)
    {
        drawFrame();
    }
    else
    {
        handler.removeCallbacks(runnable);
    }
}

@Override
public void onSurfaceChanged(SurfaceHolder holder, int format,
                             int width, int height)
{
    super.onSurfaceChanged(holder, format, width, height);
    x = width / 2.0f;
    y = height / 2.0f;
    drawFrame();
}
```

# Code Sample

```
@Override
public void onSurfaceCreated(SurfaceHolder holder)
{
    super.onSurfaceCreated(holder);
}

@Override
public void onSurfaceDestroyed(SurfaceHolder holder)
{
    super.onSurfaceDestroyed(holder);
    visible = false;
    handler.removeCallbacks(runnable);
}

@Override
public void onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event)
{
    if (event.getAction() == MotionEvent.ACTION_DOWN)
    {
        x = event.getX();
        y = event.getY();
    }
    else
    {
        x = -1;
        y = -1;
    }
    super.onTouchEvent(event);
}
```

# Code Sample

```
void drawFrame()  
{  
    final SurfaceHolder holder = getSurfaceHolder();  
    Canvas c = null;  
    try  
    {  
        c = holder.lockCanvas();  
        if (c != null)  
        {  
            drawTouchPoint(c);  
        }  
    }  
    finally  
    {  
        if (c != null)  
        {  
            holder.unlockCanvasAndPost(c);  
        }  
    }  
    handler.removeCallbacks(runnable);  
    if (visible)  
    {  
        handler.postDelayed(runnable, 200);  
    }  
}
```

# Code Sample

```
void drawTouchPoint(Canvas c)
{
    int color = colors[(int)(4*Math.random())];
    paint.setColor(color);
    if (x >= 0 && y >= 0)
    {
        c.drawCircle(x, y, 20, paint);
    }
}

}
```

# Code Sample

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<wallpaper  
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"  
  android:settingsActivity="com.abelski.samples.LiveWallpaperActivity"/>
```

wlp.xml



# Code Sample

```
package com.abelski.samples;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;

public class LiveWallpaperActivity extends Activity
{
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
    }
}
```

# Code Sample

```
<?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:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="possible settings..."
    />
</LinearLayout>
```

# Code Sample

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.abelski.samples" android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0">

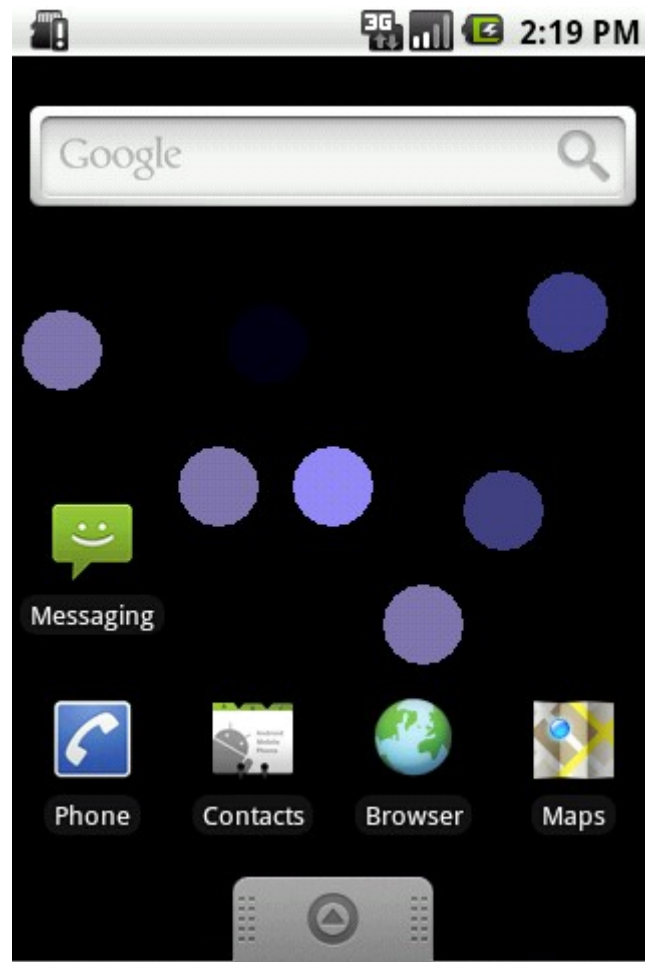
    <application
        android:icon="@drawable/icon"
        android:label="@string/app_name">

        <activity android:name=".LiveWallpaperActivity"
            android:label="@string/app_name">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
```

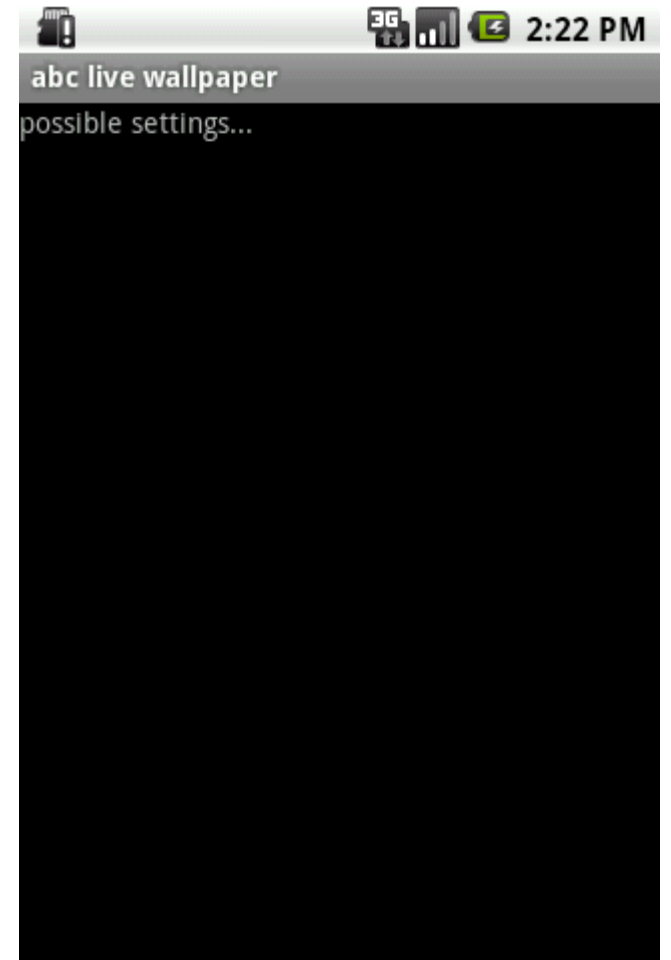
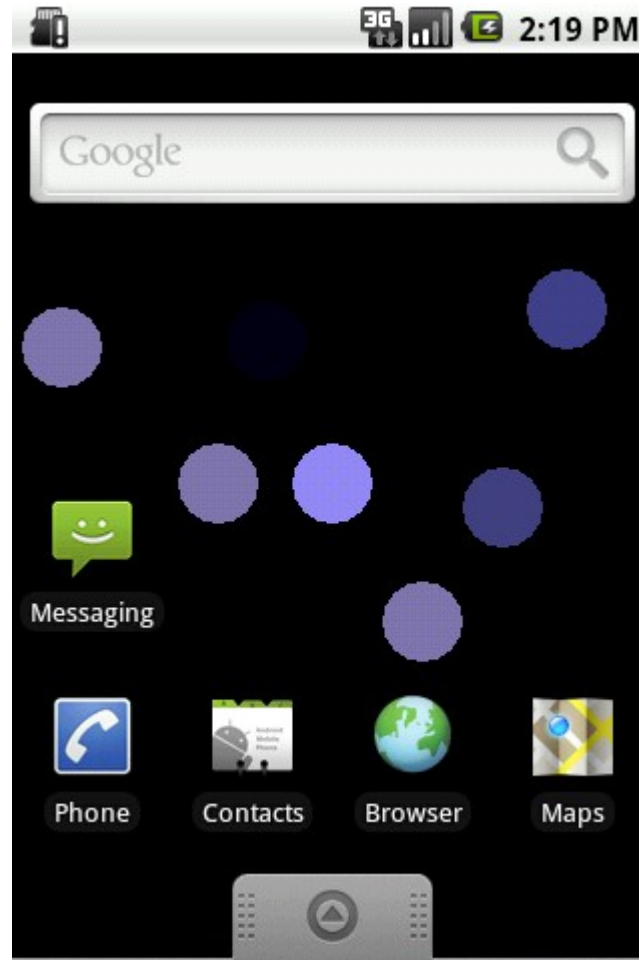
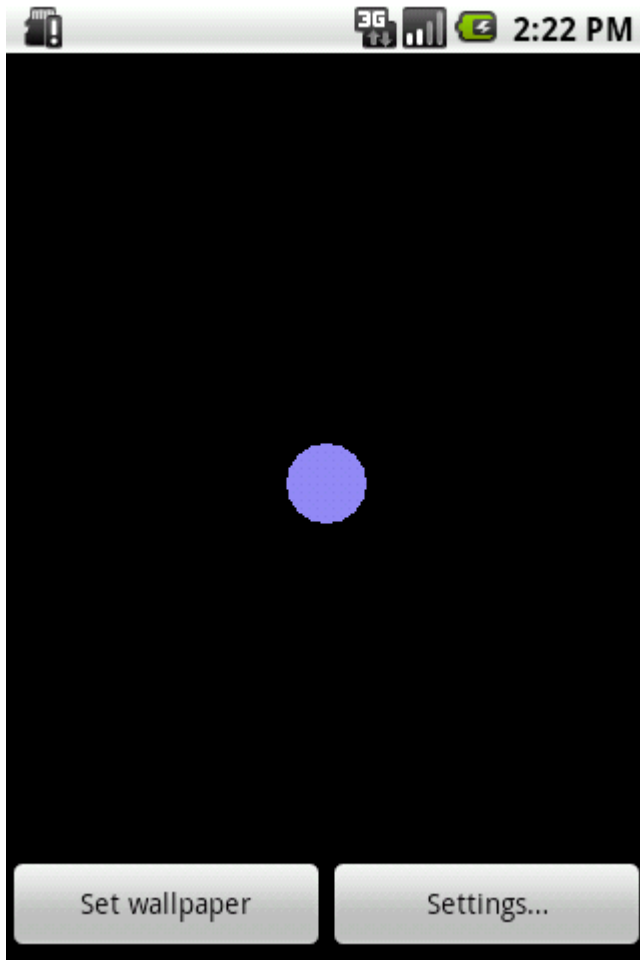
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```
<service android:label="@string/wallapapr_name"  
    android:name=".MyLiveWallpaper"  
    android:permission="android.permission.BIND_WALLPAPER">  
    <intent-filter>  
        <action  
            android:name="android.service.wallpaper.WallpaperService" />  
    </intent-filter>  
    <meta-data android:name="android.service.wallpaper"  
        android:resource="@xml/wlp" />  
</service>  
  
</application>  
  
<uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="7" />  
  
</manifest>
```

# Code Sample



# Code Sample



# Live Wallpapers

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};
```



## Code Sample

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```

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    try
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wlp.xml

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    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
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## Code Sample

```
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    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
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```
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      <intent-filter>
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        <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
      </intent-filter>
    </activity>
```

## Code Sample

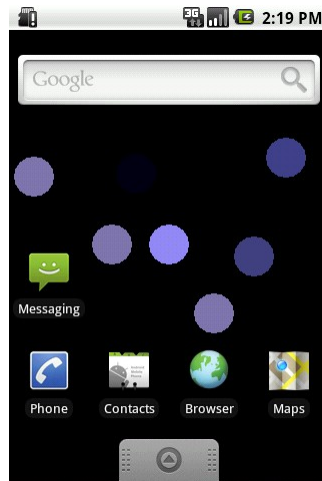
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<service android:label="@string/wallapapr_name"
  android:name=".MyLiveWallpaper"
  android:permission="android.permission.BIND_WALLPAPER">
  <intent-filter>
    <action
      android:name="android.service.wallpaper.WallpaperService" />
    </intent-filter>
    <meta-data android:name="android.service.wallpaper"
      android:resource="@xml/wlp" />
  </service>

</application>

<uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="7" />

</manifest>
```

## Code Sample

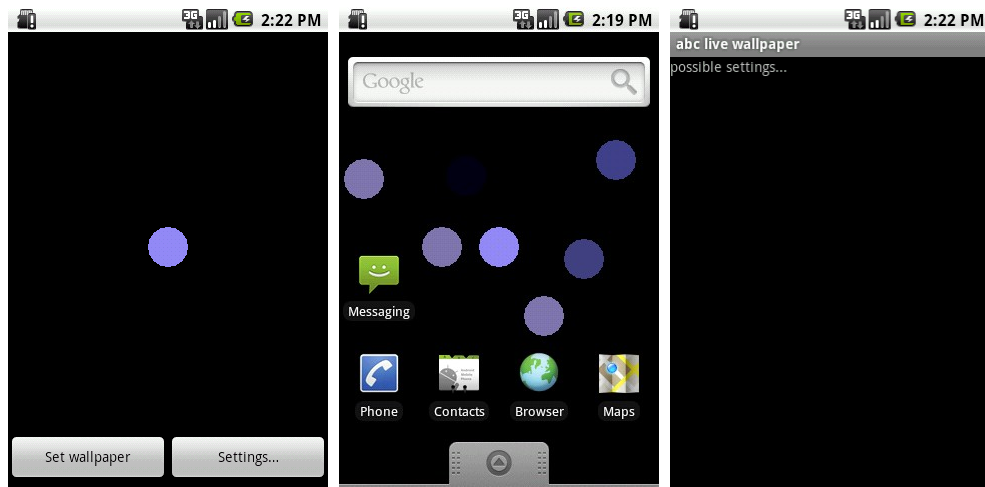


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## Code Sample



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