

# Telephony Package, APIs and Applications

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package android.telephony, <https://developer.android.com/reference/android/telephony/package-summary.html>

- Provides APIs for monitoring the basic phone information such as network type and connection state, plus utilities for manipulating phone number strings
- **Classes**
  - CellIdentityCdma – Represents unique CDMA (code division multiple access) cell
  - CellIdentityGsm – Represents GSM (Global System for Mobile Communication) cell
  - CellIdentityLte – Represents LTE cell
  - CellIdentityWcdma – UMTS (Unified Mobile Telephone Service) cell
  - CellInfo – Immutable cell information from a point in time
  - CellInfoCdma – Immutable CDMA cell information from a point in time
  - CellInfoGsm – Immutable GSM cell information from a point in time
  - CellInfoLte – Immutable LTE cell information from a point in time
  - CellInfoWcdma – Immutable UMTS cell information from a point in time
  - CellLocation – Abstract class that represents the location of the service
  - CellSignalStrength
  - CellSignalStrengthCdma
  - CellSignalStrengthLte
  - CellSignalStrengthWcdma
  - IccOpenLogicalChannelResponse
  - NeighboringCellInfo – Represents the neighboring cell information, including Receiving Signal Strength and Cell ID location
  - PhoneNumberFormattingTextWatcher – Watches a TextView and If a phone number is entered will format it
  - OhoneNumberUtils – Various utilities for dealing with phone number strings
  - **PhoneStateListener** – A listener class for monitoring changes in specific telephony states on the device, including service state, signal strength, message waiting indicator (voicemail), etc;  
<https://developer.android.com/reference/android/telephony/PhoneStateListener.html>
  - ServiceState – Contains phone state and service related information
  - **SmsManager** – Manages SMS operation such as sending data, text, and pdu SMS (Pdu – Protocol Description unit)
  - SmsMessage – A Short Message Service message
  - SmsMessage.SubmitPdu
  - **TelephonyManager** – Provides access to information about the services on the device,  
<https://developer.android.com/reference/android/telephony/TelephonyManager.html>

**public final class telephony extends Object,**

<https://developer.android.com/reference/android/provider/Telephony.html>

- The Telephony provider contains data related to phone operation, specifically SMS and MMS messages and access to the APN list, including the MMSC to use.
- Note: These APIs are not available on all Android-powered devices. If your app depends on telephony features such as for managing SMS messages, include a [<uses-feature>](#) element in

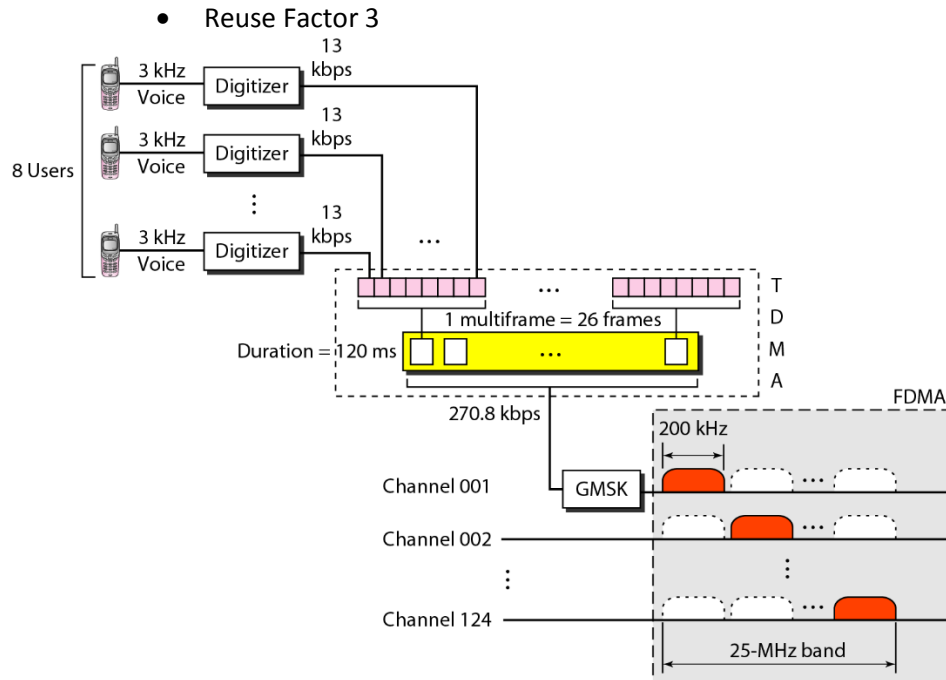
your manifest that declares the "android.hardware.telephony" hardware feature. Alternatively, you can check for telephony availability at runtime using either [hasSystemFeature\(PackageManager.FEATURE\\_TELEPHONY\)](#) or [getPhoneType\(\)](#).

- Nested Classes

interface	<a href="#">Telephony.BaseMmsColumns</a>	Base columns for tables that contain MMSs.
interface	<a href="#">Telephony.CanonicalAddressesColumns</a>	Columns for the "canonical_addresses" table used by MMS and SMS.
class	<a href="#">Telephony.Carriers</a>	Carriers class contains information about APNs, including MMSC information.
class	<a href="#">Telephony.Mms</a>	Contains all MMS messages.
class	<a href="#">Telephony.MmsSms</a>	Contains all MMS and SMS messages.
class	<a href="#">Telephony.Sms</a>	Contains all text-based SMS messages.
interface	<a href="#">Telephony.TextBasedSmsColumns</a>	Base columns for tables that contain text-based SMSs.
class	<a href="#">Telephony.Threads</a>	Helper functions for the "threads" table used by MMS and SMS.
interface	<a href="#">Telephony.ThreadsColumns</a>	Columns for the "threads" table used by MMS and SMS.

**From Prof. Lin’s lecture note on “Mobile Networking Communication Infrastructures and Technologies”, slides 27-35**

- GSM (Global System for Mobile Communication)
  - Digital mobile telephony system launched in Finland in 1991
  - Use time division multiplexing (TDMA), Digitize and compress data
  - 900 MHz or 1800 MHz frequency band
  - SIM cards (Subscriber Identity Module)
  - Capture 82.4% of all global mobile connection
  - Widely used in Europe and Asia
  - Bands
    - 2 bands, each band 25 MHz
    - 124 Channels of 200 kHz separated by guard bands
  - Transmission
    - Voice channel → Digitize + Compress → 13-kbps digital signal
    - 1 slot = 156.25 bit
    - 1 Frame (TDMA) = 8 slots; frame duration 120 ms
    - A Multi-frame = 26 frames (TDMA) = 270.8 kbps
    - 26 frames = 24 traffic frames + 2 control frames
    - 270.8 kbps → GMSK → 200 kHz signal (FDMA)



Source: Figure 16.8 of Data Communications and Networking by Forouzan, 4th

### ■ 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Technologies

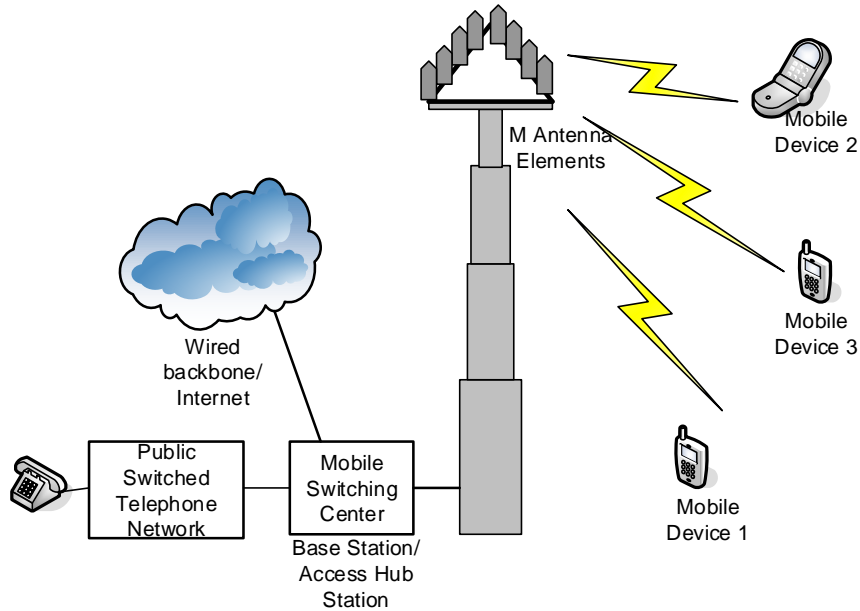
- A Combination of Technologies
  - Audio and Video, VoIP, Still & Moving Images, Digital Data
- UMTS (Unified Mobile Telecommunication System)
  - Enhanced multimedia: movie, images, music Internet Surfing
  - Video telephony, Video conferencing
  - Always connected infrastructure
- WCDMA (wideband CDMA)
  - Used by most GSM cellular providers
- CDMA2000
  - Code Division Multiple Access
  - Pioneered by Qualcomm
  - Used by most CDMA providers
  - Used by Verizon Wireless and Sprint

### ■ 4G Technologies, <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/4G>

- LTE (Long Term Evolution) Specification:
  - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LTE\\_\(telecommunication\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LTE_(telecommunication))
  - Download link max 300 Mbits/sec, uplink peak rate 75 Mbits/sec
  - Transfer latency of less than 5 ms in the radio access network
- 4G LTE (Long Term Evolution), based on GSM/EDGE (Enhanced Data Rates for GSM Evolution or EGPRS) and UMTS/HSPA (High Speed Downlink Packet Access) network technologies

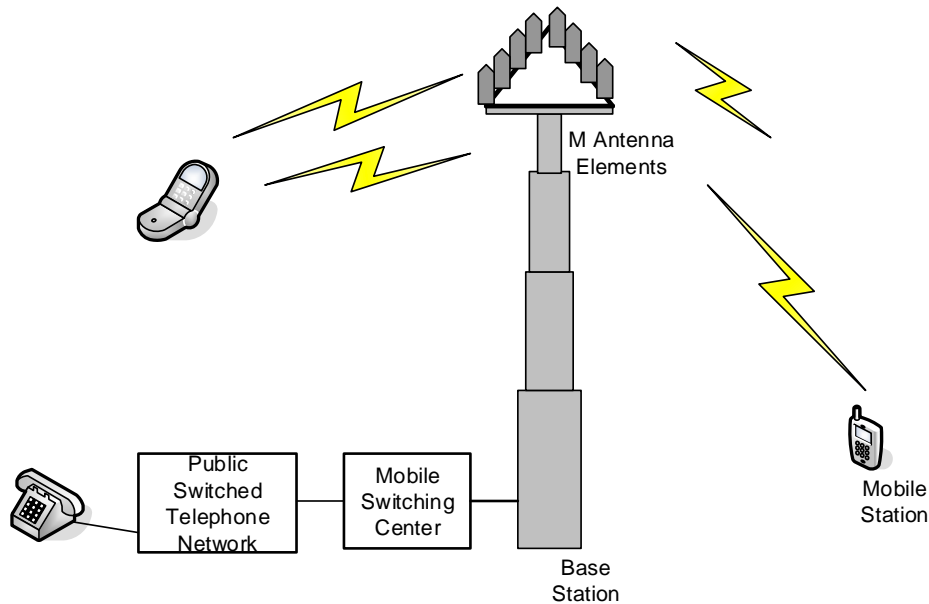
From Prof. Lin's lecture note on "Mobile Networking Communication Infrastructures and Technologies", slides 36-37

- Cellular Infrastructure Network Topology
  - Fixed infrastructure with Wide Area Network coverage
  - Mobile ↔ Mobile devices
  - Mobile ↔ Fixed Computer Node
  - Mobile device ↔ Servers

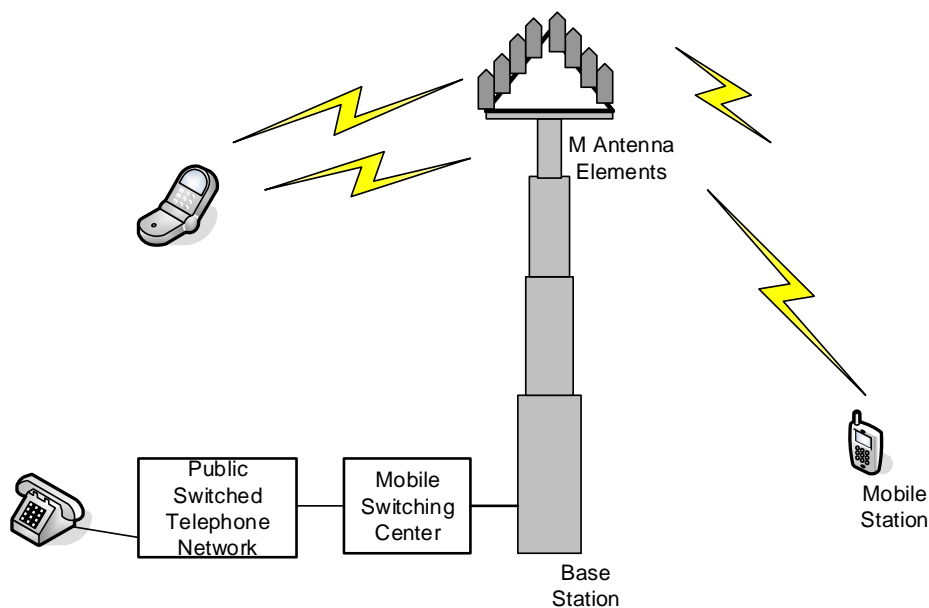


### Wireless Mobile Networking Architecture

- **MS - Mobile Station**
  - ME - Mobile Equipment
  - SIM (Subscriber Identification Module)
- **BSS (Base Station Subsystem)**
  - BTS – Base Transceiver Subsystem
  - BSC – Base Station Controller
- **NSS (Network & Switching Subsystem)**
  - MSC – Mobile Switching Center
  - VLR – Visitor Location Register
  - HLR – Home Location Register
  - EIR – Equipment Identity Register
  - AuC - Authentication Center
  - OMC – Operation Management center
  - PSTN Interface (Public Switched Telephone Network)



From Prof. Lin's lecture note on "Mobile Networking Communication Infrastructures and Technologies", slide 46



- SIMO (Single Input Multiple Output) Radio Channel
  - Complex receiver with adaptive smart antenna with M antenna elements
- MIMO (Multiple Input Multiple Output) Radio Channel
  - N mobile antenna elements
  - M base station antenna elements

Telephony Applications/Recipe in Chapter 9 Hardware Interface of the text book The Android Developer's Cookbook, pp. 232-236.

- Using the TelephonyManager
  - Access the information about the telephony service on the device
    - Device ID, Device Software Version, Line number
    - Networking Country ISO, Network Operator, Network Operator Name

- SIM Country ISO, SIM Operator, SIM Operator Name, SIM Serial Number
    - Subscriber ID
    - Voice Mail Alpha Tag, Voice Mail Number
  - getDeviceId(), getDeviceSoftwareVersion(), getLineNumber()
  - getNetworkCountryIso(), getNetworkOperator(), getNetworkOperatorName()
  - getSimCountryIso(), getSimOperator(), getSimOperatorName(), getSimSerialNumber()
  - getSubscriberId()
  - getVoiceMailAlphaTag(), getVoiceMailNumber()
- **Listening for Phone States (using PhoneStateListener, <https://developer.android.com/reference/android/telephony/PhoneStateListener.html> )**
  - Constants: CALL\_STATE\_IDLE, CALL\_STATE\_RING, CALL\_STATE\_OFFHOOK
  - LogCat, for other different states can be seen when an incoming call or outgoing call occur, <http://developer.android.com/tools/help/logcat.html>
- **Dialing a Phone Number**
  - AndroidManifest.xml file
    - <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CALL\_PHONE"/>
  - Making a call
    - ACTION\_CALL or ACTION\_DIALER implicit intent
    - startActivity(new Intent(Intent.ACTION\_CALL, Uri.parse(<tel:15102345678>)));
    - startActivity(new Intent(Intent.ACTION\_DIAL, Uri.parse(<tel:15102345678>)));

## Chapter 10 Networking

- **Focusing on**
  - Network State
  - Short Message Services (SMS)
  - Internet-based Applications
  - Social Networking Applications
- **Recipe Example Programs**
  - Checking for Connectivity
  - Receiving Connectivity Changes
  - Using SMS
    - Autosending a SMS based on a Received SMS
  - Using Web Content
    - Customizing a Web Browser
    - Using an HTTP Get
    - Using HTTP Post
    - Using WebViews
    - Parsing JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)
    - Parsing XML
  - Social Networking
    - Reading the Owner Profile
    - Integrating with Twitter
    - Integrating with Facebook

## Network State/Status

- **ConnectivityManager class**
  - Mobile (cellular) network availability
  - WiFi network availability

- import android.net.ConnectivityManager
- import android.net.NetworkInfo
  - getSystemService()
  - getNetworkInfo()
  - isAvailable()
  - isConnected()