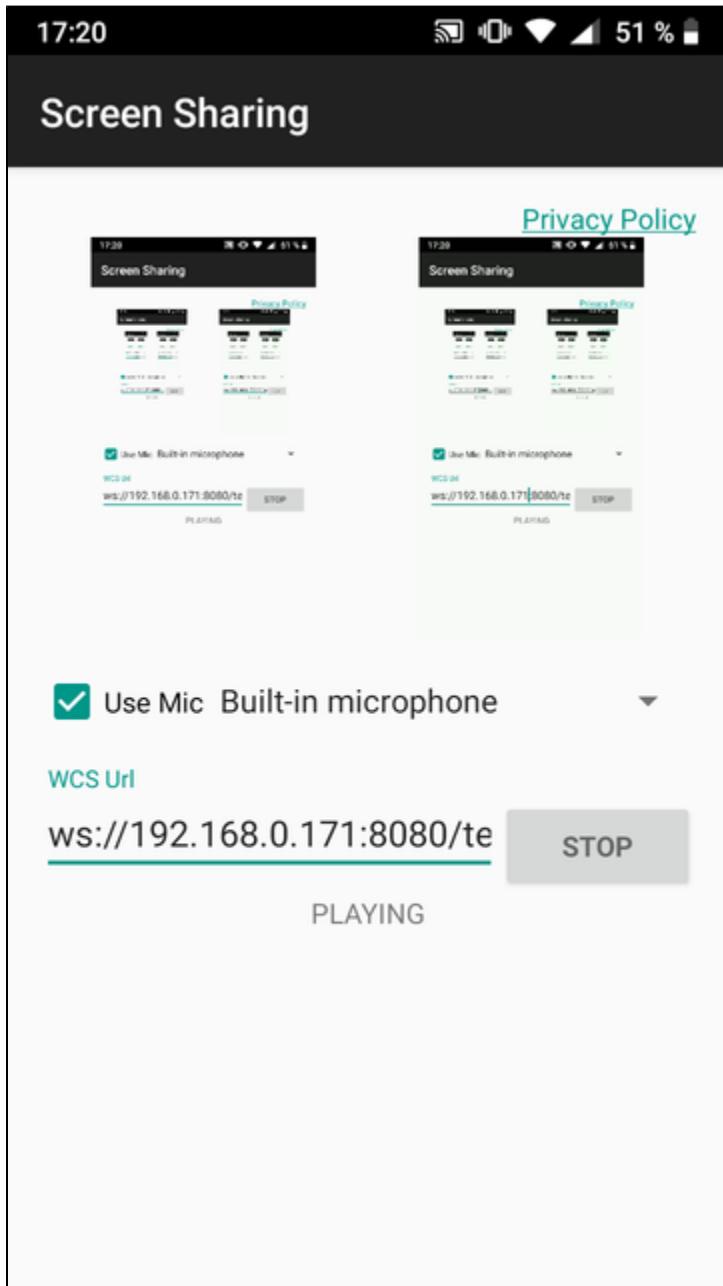


# Android Screen sharing

Example of Android application to publish device screen



## Work with example code

To analyze the code let's take the class [ScreenSharingActivity.java](#) of the screen-sharing example, which can be downloaded with build [1.1.0.55](#).

1. Initialization of the API.

`Flashphoner.init()` [code](#)

Context object is passed to method init() for initialization.

```
Flashphoner.init(this);
```

2. Request the permission to use microphone

[code](#)

```
mMicCheckBox.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        if (mMicCheckBox.isChecked()) {
            ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(ScreenSharingActivity.this,
                new String[]{Manifest.permission.RECORD_AUDIO},
                PUBLISH_REQUEST_CODE);
        }
    }
});
```

3. Choose the microphone

[code](#)

```
mMicSpinner = (Spinner) findViewById(R.id.spinner_mic);
ArrayAdapter<MediaDevice> arrayAdapter = new ArrayAdapter<MediaDevice>(this, android.R.layout.
simple_spinner_item, Flashphoner.getMediaDevices().getAudioList());
arrayAdapter.setDropDownViewResource(android.R.layout.simple_spinner_dropdown_item);
mMicSpinner.setAdapter(arrayAdapter);
```

4. Session creation

`Flashphoner.createSession()`

SessionOptions is passed to the method with the following parameters

- WCS server URL
- SurfaceViewRenderer localRenderer to display local video
- SurfaceViewRenderer remoteRenderer to display video published

```
SessionOptions sessionOptions = new SessionOptions(url);
sessionOptions.setLocalRenderer(localRender);
sessionOptions.setRemoteRenderer(remoteRender);

/**
 * Session for connection to WCS server is created with method createSession().
 */
session = Flashphoner.createSession(sessionOptions);
```

5. Connection to the server

`Session.connect()`

```
session.connect(new Connection());
```

6. Receiving the event confirming successful connection.

`session.onConnected()`

```
@Override
public void onConnected(final Connection connection) {
    runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            mStartButton.setText(R.string.action_stop);
            mStartButton.setTag(R.string.action_stop);
            mStartButton.setEnabled(true);
            mStatusView.setText(connection.getStatus());
            ...
        }
    });
}
```

## 7. Video stream creation

session.createStream() [code](#)

```
StreamOptions streamOptions = new StreamOptions(streamName);
VideoConstraints videoConstraints = new VideoConstraints();
DisplayMetrics metrics = getResources().getDisplayMetrics();
videoConstraints.setResolution(metrics.widthPixels, metrics.heightPixels);
videoConstraints.setVideoFps(metrics.densityDpi);
streamOptions.getConstraints().setVideoConstraints(videoConstraints);
streamOptions.getConstraints().updateAudio(mMicCheckBox.isChecked());

/**
 * Stream is created with method Session.createStream().
 */
publishStream = session.createStream(streamOptions);
...
startScreenCapture();
```

## 8. Prepare to capture device screen

[code](#)

```
private void startScreenCapture() {
    mMediaProjectionManager = (MediaProjectionManager) getSystemService(
        Context.MEDIA_PROJECTION_SERVICE);
    Intent permissionIntent = mMediaProjectionManager.createScreenCaptureIntent();
    startActivityForResult(permissionIntent, REQUEST_CODE_CAPTURE_PERM);
}
```

## 9. Start foreground service, capture the screen and publish the stream

startService(), setVideoCapturer(), Stream.publish() [code](#)

```
@Override
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, @Nullable Intent data) {
    if (REQUEST_CODE_CAPTURE_PERM == requestCode && resultCode == RESULT_OK) {
        serviceIntent = new Intent(this, ScreenSharingService.class);
        startService(serviceIntent);
        videoCapturer = new ScreenCapturerAndroid(data, new MediaProjection.Callback() {
            @Override
            public void onStop() {
                super.onStop();
            }
        });
        WebRTCMediaProvider.getInstance().setVideoCapturer(videoCapturer);

        /**
         * Method Stream.publish() is called to publish stream.
         */
        publishStream.publish();
        Log.i(TAG, "Permission has been granted by user");
        ...
    }
}
```

## 10. Receiving the event confirming the successful stream publishing

StreamStatusEvent PUBLISHING [code](#)

On receiving this event preview stream is created with Session.createStream() and Stream.play() is invoked to play it.

```

        publishStream.on(new StreamStatusEvent() {
            @Override
            public void onStreamStatus(final Stream stream, final StreamStatus
streamStatus) {
                runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
                    @Override
                    public void run() {
                        if (StreamStatus.PUBLISHING.equals(streamStatus)) {

                            /**
                             * The options for the stream to play are set.
                             * The stream name is passed when StreamOptions object
is created.
                             */
                        StreamOptions streamOptions = new StreamOptions
(streamName);
                        streamOptions.getConstraints().updateAudio(mMicCheckBox.
isChecked());

                            /**
                             * Stream is created with method Session.createStream().
                             */
                        playStream = session.createStream(streamOptions);
                        ...
                        playStream.play();
                    } else {
                        Log.e(TAG, "Can not publish stream " + stream.getName()
+ " " + streamStatus);
                    }
                    mStatusView.setText(streamStatus.toString());
                });
            }
        });
    });
}

```

## 11.Session disconnection.

Session.disconnect() [code](#)

```

mStartButton.setEnabled(false);

/**
 * Connection to WCS server is closed with method Session.disconnect().
 */
session.disconnect();

```

## 12. Starting foreground service

Service.onCreate(), startForeground() [code](#)

```

@Override
public void onCreate() {
    super.onCreate();

    NotificationChannel chan =
        new NotificationChannel(
            CHANNEL_ID, CHANNEL_NAME, NotificationManager.IMPORTANCE_NONE);
    NotificationManager manager =
        (NotificationManager) getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
    chan.setLockscreenVisibility(Notification.VISIBILITY_PRIVATE);
    manager.createNotificationChannel(chan);

    final int notificationId = (int) System.currentTimeMillis();
    NotificationCompat.Builder notificationBuilder =
        new NotificationCompat.Builder(this, CHANNEL_ID);
    Notification notification =
        notificationBuilder
            .setSmallIcon(R.drawable.service_icon)
            .setOngoing(true)
            .setShowWhen(true)
            .setContentTitle("ScreenSharingService is running in the foreground")
            .setPriority(NotificationManager.IMPORTANCE_MIN)
            .setCategory(Notification.CATEGORY_SERVICE)
            .build();
    NotificationManager notificationManager
        = (NotificationManager) getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
    notificationManager.notify(NOTIFICATION_ID, notification);

    startForeground(notificationId, notification);
}

```

### 13. Stopping foreground service

Service.onDestroy(), stopForeground() [code](#)

```

@Override
public void onDestroy() {
    stopForeground(true);
    super.onDestroy();
}

```