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1  SDK Introduction

Yealink’s SDK is a common component and service library provided by the Yealink development team. It helps the developers to quickly access the Yealink Android SIP-T58A phone platform.

2  Yealink Android Phone Debugging Preparation

2.1  Enabling the ADB Feature

**Procedure:**

1. Offer the IP phones’ MAC addresses to Yealink FAE. And Yealink FAE will encrypt the MAC addresses.
2. Yealink FAE will provide you with the encrypted file of the MAC addresses.
3. Upload the encrypted file on the IP phone via auto provisioning. Parameter: `adb_permission.url = <the URL for downloading encrypted file>`. ADB debugging is enabled after auto provisioning.
4. Type “`adb connect IP (IP address of the IP phone)`” at the command prompt of the computer to test the connection.

2.2  Application Installation/Uninstallation

2.2.1  Installing Application

Silent installation: install the application via auto provisioning.

**Parameter:** app.install_url

For example: `app.install_url=http://10.3.15.187:8088/apk/kwh.apk`
2.2.2 Uninstalling Application

Silent uninstallation: uninstall the application via auto provisioning.

**Parameter:** app.uninstall

For example: app.uninstall=kwh.apk

**Note** The value can be the app name, app name.apk or package name.

2.2.3 Restriction When Installing /Uninstalling through Invoking System Interface

- **Restriction of Installation Interface**

  The following shows installation interfaces for Android 5.1 system in PackageManager.java file. Because Yealink limits the installation interfaces, if you invoke these interfaces, you must set the parameter “installerPackageName” to “autop” for identity verification. Otherwise, the invocation will fail.

```java
public abstract void installPackage(
    Uri packageURI, IPackageInstallObserver observer, int flags,
    String installerPackageName);

public abstract void installPackageWithVerification(Uri packageURI,
    IPackageInstallObserver observer, int flags, String installerPackageName,
    Uri verificationURI, ManifestDigest manifestDigest,
    ContainerEncryptionParams encryptionParams);

public abstract void installPackage(
    Uri packageURI, PackageInstallObserver observer,
    int flags, String installerPackageName);

public abstract void installPackageWithVerification(Uri packageURI,
    PackageInstallObserver observer, int flags, String installerPackageName,
    Uri verificationURI, ManifestDigest manifestDigest,
    ContainerEncryptionParams encryptionParams);

public abstract void installPackageWithVerificationAndEncryption(Uri packageURI,
    PackageInstallObserver observer, int flags, String installerPackageName,
    VerificationParams verificationParams, ContainerEncryptionParams encryptionParams);
```
The following shows an example:

When invoking the interface:

```java
public abstract void installPackage(
    Uri packageURI, IPackageInstallObserver observer, int flags,
    String installerPackageName);
```

set the parameter “installerPackageName” to “autop”:

```java
PackageManager pm = getPackageManager();
pm.installPackage(packageURI, observer, flags, "autop");
```

- **Restriction of Uninstallation Interface**

The following shows uninstallation interfaces for Android 5.1 system in PackageManager.java file. Because Yealink limits the uninstallation interfaces, if you invoke these interfaces, you must add the parameter “flags” to “PackageManager.DELETE_FROM_AUTOP (0x00000008)” for identity verification. Otherwise, the invocation will fail.

```java
public abstract void deletePackage(
    String packageName, IPackageDeleteObserver observer, int flags);
```

When invoking, set as below:

```java
PackageManager pm = getPackageManager();
flags&= PackageManager.DELETE_FROM_AUTOP;
pm. deletePackage (packageName, observer, flags );
```

**2.2.4 Restriction When Installing/Uninstalling through the Broadcast Mode**

If installing application through the Broadcast mode, you need to set the following parameter to “1” (enabled) via auto provisioning. The default is set to “0” (disabled).

```java
pm.app_install.enable = 1
```

If uninstalling application through the Broadcast mode, you need to set the following parameter to “1” (enabled) via auto provisioning. The default is set to “0” (disabled).

```java
pm.app_uninstall = 1
```

**3 Key Events**

**3.1 Dispatching Keys When APP is Running in Foreground**

You can intercept all key events when they are dispatching. For example you can override the dispatchKeyEvent method.
Scenario: Listen the Mute key when in third-party APP screen.

```java
@Override
public boolean dispatchKeyEvent(KeyEvent event) {
    if(event.getKeyCode() == KeyEvent.KEYCODE_MUTE){
        // handle......
    }
    return super.dispatchKeyEvent(event);
}
```

3.2 Dispatching Keys When APP is Running in Background

You can listen the events when the user presses or releases the keys (refers to the hard keys and hookswitch on the IP phone) when APP is running in background. The third-party APP can register a key listener on the IP phone for key events listening.
Scenario: You can listen the events when the user lifts the handset, presses the Speakerphone key to enter the APP screen when APP is running in background.

```java
GlobalKeyManager.getInstance().registerKeyListener(new GlobalKeyEvent.Callback() {
    @Override
    public boolean onKeyDown(int keycode, GlobalKeyEvent globalKeyEvent) {
        Log.d(TAG, "onKeyDown " + globalKeyEvent.toString());
        if (keycode == GlobalKeyEvent.KEYCODE_HANDFREE) {
            // handle...
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }

    @Override
    public boolean onKeyUp(int keycode, GlobalKeyEvent globalKeyEvent) {
        Log.d(TAG, "onKeyDown " + globalKeyEvent.toString());
        if (keycode == GlobalKeyEvent.KEYCODE_HANDFREE) {
            // handle...
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
});

GlobalKeyManager.getInstance().isHandsetOffHook()
```

### 3.3 Special Keys

#### 3.3.1 Getting the off hook state of the handset

```java
GlobalKeyManager.getInstance().isHandsetOffHook()
```
3.4 Additional Information

1. If the key event returns true, other registered listeners will not receive the key event.
2. The process of using API to listen key event and Android original key event listening process are two independent processes and can exit simultaneously.
3. For more information, please refer to com.yealink.api.sample.service.ListenerService in YealinkApiSample.

4 Dsskey Definition and Key Event Listening

You can customize icon, background color, label and flash mode of the Dsskey (refers to the line/programable/EXP keys). You can also listen the Dsskey key event.

4.1 Adding a Dsskey

You can get an available Dsskey ID through the getExpDsskeyId method of DsskeyManager, and then assign predefined settings to the Dsskey via the setExtraDsskey interface.

Scenario A: Assign the contact on APP to Dsskey.

```java
ExtraDsskey dsskey = new ExtraDsskey();
dsskey.setId(DsskeyManager.getInstance().getExpDsskeyId(0, 0, keyIndex));
dsskey.setLabel("contact name");
dsskey.setLightColor(ExtraDsskey.Light.COLOR_GREEN);
dsskey.setFlashMode(ExtraDsskey.FlashMode.FAST_FLASH);
dsskey.setIconType(ExtraDsskey.Icon.TYPE_BLA_ACTIVE);
dsskey.setBackgroundType(ExtraDsskey.Background.STATE_HIGHLIGHT);
DsskeyManager.getInstance().setExtraDsskey(dsskey);
```

4.2 Updating the Dsskey

You can get the assigned Dsskey ID via getExpDsskeyId interface, and then re-assign the updated information to the Dsskey via setExtraDsskey method.
**Scenario B: Update the contact on the base of the scenario A.**

```java
ExtraDsskey extraDsskey =  
DsskeyManager.getInstance().getExtraDsskey(DsskeyManager.getInstance().getEx  
pDsskeyId(0, 0, 0));
if (extraDsskey != null) {
    extraDsskey.setLabel("updated");
    extraDsskey.setIconType(ExtraDsskey.Icon.TYPE_BLA_PARK);
    extraDsskey.setFlashMode(ExtraDsskey.FlashMode.FASTER_FLASH);
}
DsskeyManager.getInstance().setExtraDsskey(extraDsskey);
```

**4.3 Deleting the Dsskey**

You can delete the Dsskey via deleteExtraDsskey method.

**Scenario C: Delete the contact Dsskey on the base of the scenario A.**

```java
int contactIndex = 0;
DsskeyManager.getInstance().deleteExtraDsskey(contactIndex);
```

**4.4 Listening the Dsskey Key Event**

You can register a Dsskey key listener to listen the Dsskey key event.
**Scenario D:** Listen the contact Dsskey key event on the base of the scenario A.

```java
DsskeyManager.getInstance().registerDsskeyClickListener(new
OnDsskeyClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(int dsskeyId) {
        ExtraDsskey dsskey =
        DsskeyManager.getInstance().getExtraDsskey(dsskeyId);
        Log.d(TAG, "contact onClick" + dsskey.toString());
        Toast.makeText(DsskeyTestActivity.this,"contact
onClick:"+dsskey.toString(),Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
    
    @Override
    public void onLongClick(int dsskeyId) {
        ExtraDsskey dsskey =
        DsskeyManager.getInstance().getExtraDsskey(dsskeyId);
        Log.d(TAG, "contact onLongClick" + dsskey.toString());
        Toast.makeText(DsskeyTestActivity.this,"contact
onLongClick:"+dsskey.toString(),Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
});

DsskeyManager.getInstance().onEXPPageKey(0,1);
DsskeyManager.getInstance().onEXPPageKey(0,2);
```

### 4.5 Turning Page of EXP

You can turn page on EXP via the interface “onEXPPageKey”.

**Scenario E:** If there are three-page contacts on the EXP, you are now on the first page, and want to view the contacts on other pages.

```java
DsskeyManager.getInstance().onEXPPageKey(0,1);
DsskeyManager.getInstance().onEXPPageKey(0,2);
```

### 4.6 Additional Information

1. You are not allowed to modify or delete the customized Dsskey via phone/web user interface or auto provisioning.
2. You are only allowed to configure the customized Dsskey using the API interface, the original Dsskeys on the IP phone are not configurable.
3. For more information, please refer to com.yealink.api.sample.dsskey.DsskeyTestActivity in YealinkApiSample.

5  LED Indicator

5.1  Making the LED Indicator On

Scenario A: Make the Mute key LED indicator on when the APP is muted.

```java
LightManager.getInstance().turnOn(Light.LIGHT_ID_MUTE);
```

5.2  Making the LED Indicator Flash

Scenario B: Make the Mute key LED indicator flash when there is an incoming call arrived on the APP.

```java
LightManager.getInstance().turnOnAndFlash(Light.LIGHT_ID_MUTE,1000,-1);
```

5.3  Making the LED Indicator Off

Scenario C: Make the Mute key LED indicator off when rejecting the incoming call on the base of scenario B.

```java
LightManager.getInstance().turnOff(Light.LIGHT_ID_MUTE);
```

5.4  Additional Information

For more information, please refer to com.yealink.api.sample.light.LightTestActivity in YealinkApiSample.

6  Voice Channel

You can use the API interface to switch the voice channel, get the current used voice channel and implement the corresponding process according to the voice channel.
6.1 RJ9 Headset Mode

Scenario: Switch the voice channel to RJ9 headset mode when the third-party APP is running.

```java
VoiceChannelManager.getInstance().setVoiceChannel(VoiceChannel.MODE_HEADSET);
```

6.2 Bluetooth Headset Mode

Scenario: Switch the voice channel to Bluetooth headset mode when the third-party APP is running.

Note: Bluetooth handset mode takes effect during a call. You can invoke “AudioManager.setMode(AudioManager.MODE_IN_COMMUNICATION)” to set the call state. If you are currently playing music, that is, the voice channel is set to “AudioManager.STREAM_MUSIC”, the system will preferentially switch to the profile A2DP, the invocation here will not take effect.

```java
VoiceChannelManager.getInstance().setVoiceChannel(VoiceChannel.MODE_HEADSET_BT);
```

6.3 USB Headset Mode

Scenario: Switch the voice channel to USB headset mode when the third-party APP is running.

```java
VoiceChannelManager.getInstance().setVoiceChannel(VoiceChannel.MODE_HEADSET_USB);
```

6.4 Speaker Mode

Scenario: Switch the voice channel to speaker mode when the third-party APP is running.
6.5 Handset Mode

**Scenario:** Switch the voice channel to handset mode when the third-party APP is running.

```java
VoiceChannelManager.getInstance().setVoiceChannel(VoiceChannel.MODE_HAND_FREE);
```

6.6 Group Listening

**Scenario:** Listen the voice through the speaker in addition to handset when the third-party APP is running.

```java
VoiceChannelManager.getInstance().setVoiceChannel(VoiceChannel.MODE_HAND_SET);
```

6.7 Getting the Current Used Voice Channel

**Scenario:** The third-party APP will implement the corresponding process according to the current used voice channel.

```java
VoiceChannelManager.getInstance().getVoiceChannel();
```

6.8 Additional Information

1. You can only switch the voice channel among headset mode, speaker mode and handset mode, since other voice channel are not supported.
2. For more information, please refer to com.yealink.api.sample.channel.VoiceChannelTestActivity in YealinkApiSample.
7 Notification

The third-party APP can use the API interface to do the following:

- Send notification message and display it to the notification center. The IP phone supports the following types of notifications: Missed Call, Voice Mail, Forwarded and Notification.
- Send notification icon and display it on the status bar.

7.1 Sending a Notification Message

**Scenario:** The third-party APP wants to send a Notification type of notification message, and displays it on the notification center.

```java
Notification.Builder builder = new Notification.Builder(this);
Bundle extraData = new Bundle();
extraData.putInt(NotificationType.NOTIFYTYPE, NotificationType.NOTIFICATION_TYPE_NORMAL);
builder.setExtras(extraData);
builder.setSmallIcon(R.drawable.ic_miss_call);
builder.setLargeIcon(BitmapFactory.decodeResource(getResources(), R.drawable.contact_head_default));
builder.setContentTitle("Petter");
builder.setShowWhen(false);
builder.setContentText("Today 16:02");
mNotificationManager.notify(1001, builder.build());
```
7.2 Sending a Missed Call Notification Message

Scenario: The third-party APP wants to send a Missed Call type of notification message, and displays it on the notification center.

```java
Notification.Builder builder = new Notification.Builder(this);
Bundle extraData = new Bundle();
extraData.putInt(NotificationType.NOTIFYTYPE, NotificationType.NOTIFICATION_TYPE_MISSCALL);
builder.setExtras(extraData);
builder.setSmallIcon(R.drawable.ic_miss_call);
builder.setLargeIcon(BitmapFactory.decodeResource(getResources(), R.drawable.contact_head_default));
builder.setContentTitle("Petter");
builder.setShowWhen(false);
builder.setContentText("Today 16:02");
mNotificationManager.notify(1002, builder.build());
```

7.3 Sending a Voice Mail Notification Message

Scenario: The third-party APP wants to send a Voice Mail type of notification message, and displays it on the notification center.

```java
Notification.Builder builder = new Notification.Builder(this);
Bundle extraData = new Bundle();
extraData.putInt(NotificationType.NOTIFYTYPE, NotificationType.NOTIFICATION_TYPE_VOICEMAIL);
builder.setExtras(extraData);
builder.setSmallIcon(R.drawable.ic_miss_call);
builder.setLargeIcon(BitmapFactory.decodeResource(getResources(), R.drawable.contact_head_default));
builder.setContentTitle("Petter");
builder.setShowWhen(false);
builder.setContentText("Today 16:02");
mNotificationManager.notify(1003, builder.build());
```
### 7.4 Sending a Forwarded Notification Message

**Scenario:** The third-party APP wants to send a Forwarded type of notification message, and displays it on the notification center.

```java
Notification.Builder builder = new Notification.Builder(this);
Bundle extraData = new Bundle();
extraData.putInt(NotificationType.NOTIFYTYPE,
                 NotificationType.NOTIFICATION_TYPE_FORWARD);
builder.setExtras(extraData);
builder.setSmallIcon(R.drawable.ic_miss_call);
builder.setLargeIcon(BitmapFactory.decodeResource(getResources(),
                    R.drawable.contact_head_default));
builder.setContentTitle("Petter");
builder setShowWhen(false);
builder.setContentText("Today 16:02");
mNotificationManager.notify(1004, builder.build());
```

### 7.5 Sending a Notification Icon

**Scenario:** The third-party APP wants to send a notification icon, and displays it on the status bar.

```java
Notification.Builder builder = new Notification.Builder(this);
Bundle extraData = new Bundle();
extraData.putInt(NotificationType.NOTIFYTYPE,
                   NotificationType.NOTIFICATION_TYPE_SYSTEMICON);
builder.setExtras(extraData);
builder.setSmallIcon(R.drawable.ic_miss_call);
builder.setNumber(99);
mNotificationManager.notify(1005, builder.build());
```

### 7.6 Deleting the Notification Message and Icon

**Scenario:** Delete the corresponding notification after the third-party APP implements the corresponding operation.

```java
mNotificationManager.cancel(notifyId);
```
7.7 Additional Information

For more information, please refer to com.yealink.api.sample.notification.NotificationTestActivity in YealinkApiSample.

8 Function Key Redirection

You can redirect the dialing/directory/history screen or the next screen after tapping the keys on the control center and some hard keys) via auto provisioning.

8.1 Dialing Screen Redirection

You can configure the parameter “features.action_dialer” for redirecting to the third-party APP’s dialing screen rather than the original one.

**Scenario:** Make the IP phone enter the third-party APP’s dialing screen after tapping the Dial key, pressing the Speakerphone key or lifting the handset, and so on.

**Step1:**
Configure the intentFilter for screen redirecting in APP’s AndroidManifest.xml file, as shown below:

```xml
<intent-filter>
  <action android:name="com.yealink.api.dock.dialer" />
  <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
</intent-filter>
```

**Step2:**
Assign the preset action of intentFilter to the parameter: `features.action_dialer`, as shown below:

`features.action_dialer = com.yealink.api.dock.dialer`

8.2 Directory Screen Redirection

You can configure the parameter “features.action_contact” for redirecting to the third-party APP’s directory screen rather than the original one.

**Scenario:** Make the IP phone enter the third-party APP’s directory screen after tapping the Directory key.
**Step 1:**
Configure the intentFilter for screen redirecting in APP’s AndroidManifest.xml file, as shown below:

```xml
<intent-filter>
    <action android:name="com.yealink.api.dock.contact" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
</intent-filter>
```

**Step 2:**
Assign the preset action of intentFilter to the parameter: `features.action_contact`, as shown below:

```plaintext
features.action_contact = com.yealink.api.dock.contact
```

### 8.3 History Screen Redirection

You can configure the parameter “features.action_history” for redirecting to the third-party APP’s history screen rather than the original one.

**Scenario:** Make the IP phone enter the third-party APP’s history screen after tapping the History key.

**Step 1:**
Configure the intentFilter for screen redirecting in APP’s AndroidManifest.xml file, as shown below:

```xml
<intent-filter>
    <action android:name="com.yealink.api.dock.history" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
</intent-filter>
```

**Step 2:**
Assign the preset action of intentFilter to the parameter: `features.action_history`, as shown below:

```plaintext
features.action_history = com.yealink.api.dock.history
```

### 8.4 Control Center Redirection

#### 8.4.1 Video Key

**Scenario:** Make the IP phone enter the video screen in third-party APP after tapping the Video key on control center.
Step 1:
Configure the intentFilter for screen redirecting in APP’s AndroidManifest.xml, as shown below:

```xml
<intent-filter>
  <action android:name="com.yealink.api.systemui.video" />
  <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
</intent-filter>
```

Step 2:
Assign the action of intentFilter to the parameter: `features.action_dsskey`, as shown below:

```
features.action_dsskey = video:com.yealink.api.systemui.video
```

8.4.2 DND Key

Scenario: Make the IP phone enter the DND screen in third-party APP after tapping the DND key on control center.

Step 1:
Configure the intentFilter for screen redirecting in APP’s AndroidManifest.xml, as shown below:

```xml
<intent-filter>
  <action android:name="com.yealink.api.systemui.dnd" />
  <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
</intent-filter>
```

Step 2:
Assign the action of intentFilter to the parameter: `features.action_dsskey`, as shown below:

```
features.action_dsskey = dnd:com.yealink.api.systemui.dnd
```

8.4.3 Forward Key

Scenario: Make the IP phone enter the Call Forward setting screen in third-party APP after tapping the Forward key on control center.

Step 1:
Configure the intentFilter for screen redirecting in APP’s AndroidManifest.xml, as shown below:

```xml
<intent-filter>
  <action android:name="com.yealink.api.systemui.fwd" />
  <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
</intent-filter>
```
Step 2:
Assign the action of intentFilter to the parameter: `features.action_dsskey`, as shown below:
features.action_dsskey = fwd:com.yealink.api.systemui.fwd

8.4.4 Auto Answer Key

Scenario: Make the IP phone enter the Auto Answer setting screen in third-party APP after tapping the Auto Answer key on control center.

Step 1:
Configure the intentFilter for screen redirecting in APP’s AndroidManifest.xml, as shown below:

```xml
<intent-filter>
  <action android:name="com.yealink.api.systemui.answer" />
  <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
</intent-filter>
```

Step 2:
Assign the action of intentFilter to the parameter: `features.action_dsskey`, as shown below:
features.action_dsskey = answer:com.yealink.api.systemui.answer

8.4.5 Silent Key

Scenario: Make the IP phone enter the Silent screen in third-party APP after tapping the Silent key on control center.

Step 1:
Configure the intentFilter for screen redirecting in APP’s AndroidManifest.xml, as shown below:

```xml
<intent-filter>
  <action android:name="com.yealink.api.systemui.silent" />
  <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
</intent-filter>
```

Step 2:
Assign the action of intentFilter to the parameter: `features.action_dsskey`, as shown below:
features.action_dsskey = silent:com.yealink.api.systemui.silent

8.4.6 Wi-Fi Key

Scenario: Make the IP phone enter the Wi-Fi screen in third-party APP after tapping the Wi-Fi key on control center.
Step1:
Configure the intentFilter for screen redirecting in APP’s AndroidManifest.xml, as shown below:

```
<intent-filter>
  <action android:name="com.yealink.api.systemui.wifi" />
  <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
</intent-filter>
```

Step2:
Assign the action of intentFilter to the parameter: `features.action_dsskey`, as shown below:
features.action_dsskey = wifi:com.yealink.api.systemui.wifi

8.4.7 Bluetooth Key

Scenario: Make the IP phone enter the Bluetooth setting screen in third-party APP after tapping the Bluetooth key on control center.

Step1:
Configure the intentFilter for screen redirecting in APP’s AndroidManifest.xml, as shown below:

```
<intent-filter>
  <action android:name="com.yealink.api.systemui.bluetooth" />
  <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
</intent-filter>
```

Step2:
Assign the action of intentFilter to the parameter: `features.action_dsskey`, as shown below:
features.action_dsskey = bluetooth:com.yealink.api.systemui.bluetooth

8.4.8 Screenshot Key

Scenario: Make the IP phone enter the Screenshot screen in third-party APP after tapping the Screenshot key on control center.

Step1:
Configure the intentFilter for screen redirecting in APP’s AndroidManifest.xml, as shown below:

```
<intent-filter>
  <action android:name="com.yealink.api.systemui.screenshot" />
  <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
</intent-filter>
```
**Step 2:**  
Assign the action of intentFilter to the parameter: `features.action_dsskey`, as shown below:  
`features.action_dsskey = screenshot:com.yealink.api.systemui.screenshot`

### 8.4.9 USB Key

**Scenario:** Make the IP phone enter the USB screen in third-party APP after tapping the USB key on control center.

**Step 1:**  
Configure the intentFilter for screen redirecting in APP’s AndroidManifest.xml, as shown below:

```xml
<intent-filter>
  <action android:name="com.yealink.api.systemui.usb" />
  <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
</intent-filter>
```

**Step 2:**  
Assign the action of intentFilter to the parameter: `features.action_dsskey`, as shown below:  
`features.action_dsskey = usb:com.yealink.api.systemui.usb`

### 8.4.10 Settings Key

**Scenario:** Make the IP phone enter the Settings screen in third-party APP after tapping the Settings key on control center.

**Step 1:**  
Configure the intentFilter for screen redirecting in APP’s AndroidManifest.xml, as shown below:

```xml
<intent-filter>
  <action android:name="com.yealink.api.systemui.settings" />
  <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
</intent-filter>
```

**Step 2:**  
Assign the action of intentFilter to the parameter: `features.action_dsskey`, as shown below:  
`features.action_dsskey = settings:com.yealink.api.systemui.settings`

### 8.4.11 Multiple Keys Redirection

You can assign more than one action of intentFilter to the parameter: `features.action_dsskey` and multiple actions are separated by semicolons.
8.5 Additional Information

For more information, please refer to AndroidManifest.xml of com.yealink.api.sample.dock.PhoneActivity in YealinkApiSample.

9 Navigation Bar/Status Bar

9.1 Hide Navigation Bar

You can use the following parameter to control the navigation bar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>features.system_funtion_bar.hide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Display or hide the navigation bar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permitted Value</td>
<td>0- Display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-Hide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2 Hide Status Bar

You can use the following parameter to control the status bar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>参数</th>
<th>features.status_bar.hide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>功能描述</td>
<td>Display or hide the status bar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>取值范围</td>
<td>0-Display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-Hide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10 App Running

10.1 Set the APP to run in the background

Scenario: When you wish that the APP is running in background and automatically start if killed.

Step1: Set the Attribute “persistent” for Android APP:
android:Persistent="true"

Step2: Notify Yealink FAE to provide a higher permission for APK version.
10.2 Set the APP to run as desktop

Scenario: When you wish that the APP is running as desktop in foreground and automatically start if killed.

Set to Launcher for Android APP:

```xml
<category android:name="android.intent.category.HOME" />
<category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT"/>
```