# **More Android**

#### How hard was week 9 code review assignment?

- A) Easy
- **B) Moderate**
- C) Challenging
- D) Unreasonable

# How long did week 9 assignment take?

- A) Less than 2 hours
- B) 2 to 4 hours
- C) 4 to 6 hours
- D) 6 to 8 hours
- E) More than 8 hours

#### Unix

- wc -- "word count"
- grep "search files for particular strings"
- find "identify files with matching names"

### **Testing**

- Two kinds of tests for Android Projects:
  - Normal non-UI tests ('test' directory)
    - Just use Junit as normal
  - User Interface tests ('androidTest' directory)
    - Use Espresso

# Which is not an Android logging level

- A) ERROR
- B) DEBUG
- C) WTF
- D) VERBOSE
- E) All of the above are valid

# Logging

- Dump messages to the log; see with Android Monitor
- Log messages have:
  - Priority (ERROR, WARN, INFO, DEBUG, VERBOSE)
  - Tag
  - Message
- Usage: (use logd shortcut)

```
private final static String TAG =

ClassName.class.getSimpleName();

Log.d(TAG, "functionName: your message here");
```

# What is going to happen?

- A) Success
- B) Fail Networking on main thread exception
- C) Fail Didn't initialize networking library
- D) Fail Don't have permission to access network
- E) Fail Can't translate URL to IP address

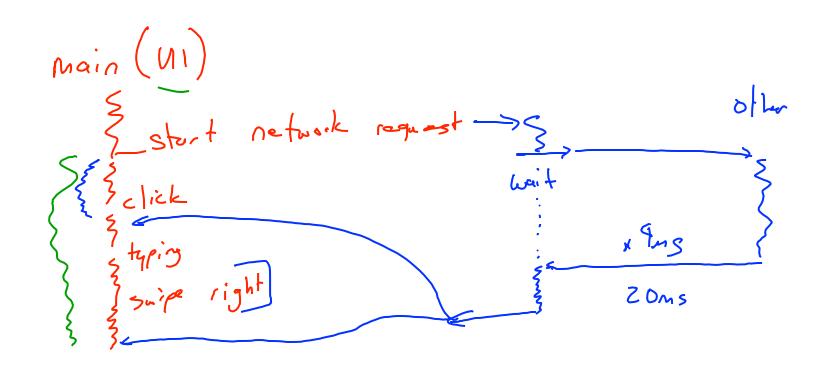
#### **Android Permission Model**

- Users don't want apps to violate their privacy
- Users grant apps permission to do things
  - Access the network, camera, calendar, phone book, etc.
  - Historically, these have been granted at install time
  - All or nothing model
- Starting in Marshmallow, incremental permission model
  - Request "mandatory" permissions at install time
  - Request other permissions as needed (for clarity)
  - Allow users to revoke permissions
    - App must check permissions before doing controlled things.

#### **Threads**

AsyncTask

- When you write code, you tell the machine what to do
  - One thing at a time.
- Hard/bad to interleave multiple things
  - E.g., a user interface with long latency tasks



#### Threads, cont.

- Computer programs are made up of threads
- Each thread:
  - Performs a series of task
  - In the order specified by the code
  - One at a time
- Hard/bad to interleave multiple things on a single thread
  - E.g., a user interface with long latency tasks
- Solution: use multiple threads; dedicate a thread to the UI
  - So it is always responsive
  - Do slow stuff on other threads
  - Have to handle communication/synch between threads