**FlyNaut Assessment**

**Android Assessment**

1. **What is efficient method for transfer of data between two Screens?**

An Intent is an Efficient way of transferring smaller amount of data from one screen/activity/page to another screen/activity/page.

We create a Intent then by the used of putExtra() method of Intent we can share data between screens i.e.;

Intent intent = new Intent(Activity1.this, Activity2.class);

Here this represents the current class

Now intent.putExtra(“Key” ,value);

startActivity(intent);

Although there are other methods of transfer data between screens but for smaller and cases where we need some Unique id we can use Intent.

1. **Meaning of below line (where do we use it?):**

**Build.VERSION.SDK\_INT >= Build.VERSION \_ CODES.N**

Here Basically we are comparing the SDK version of the API level of the Android Platform the app is currently running on. As the Build.VERSION.SDK\_INT returns an integer value. Build.VERSION \_ CODES.N is a constant defined in the Android SDK that represents the API level of Android Nougat (Version 7.0).

By using this conditional statement, you can check if the device running the app has an Android version equal to or greater than Android Nougat.

1. **Write the output of below code :**

**for (int i = 1; i <= 6; i++){**

**for (int j = 1; j < i; j++){**

**System.out.print(" "); }**

**for (int j = i; j <= 6; j++){**

**System.out.print(j+" "); }**

**System.out.println();}**

**Output**

1 2 3 4 5 6

2 3 4 5 6

3 4 5 6

4 5 6

5 6

6

1. **At which screen we can use below code (Means at activity or fragment or in adapter or presenter class) : getActivity().getSupportFragmentManager().popBackStack();**

You would typically use this code within a Fragment’s code, such as in a button click listener or in response to a user action that requires navigating back.

The code getActivity().getSupportFragmentManager().popBackStack() is typically used in a Fragment to pop the back stack of the FragmentManager associated with the Fragment’s parent Activity.

1. **Findout data type of output value's of below line : Uri.parse(getArguments().getString("ImageUri"))**

The output value of Uri.parse(getArguments().getString(“ImageUri”)) will be a Uri object representing the parsed URI (Uniform Resource Identifier).