

# 移动计算及应用开发技术作业

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移动计算及应用开发技术课程作业，要求实现处理 Android 应用的生命周期行为，并在此基础上实现对选择排序算法的计时。代码已上传至 [Github 仓库](#)。

## 一、处理 Android 应用的生命周期行为

考虑实现处理 Activity 和 Fragment 的生命周期，参考开发者文档提供的生命周期回调函数，编写简易的测试代码如代码 1 所示。当 Activity 类所提供核心回调：onCreate()、onStart()、onResume()、onPause()、onStop()、onRestart()和 onDestroy()中某一个触发时，会在 Logcat 处打印相应的日志信息。对 Fragment 的处理除了多了几个回调操作以外，完全一致，不再赘述。

代码 1 MainActivity.java

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    static final String TAG = "LifeCycleTest";

    static final String TAG_MSG_OWNER = "MainActivity: ";

    @Override

    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {

        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);

        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        Toolbar toolbar = findViewById(R.id.toolbar);

        setSupportActionBar(toolbar);

        Log.d(TAG, TAG_MSG_OWNER + "onCreate");

    }

    @Override

    public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {

        // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is present.
```

```

        getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu_main, menu);

        return true;
    }

    @Override
    public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
        // Handle action bar item clicks here. The action bar will
        // automatically handle clicks on the Home/Up button, so long
        // as you specify a parent activity in AndroidManifest.xml.
        int id = item.getItemId();

        //noinspection SimplifiableIfStatement
        if (id == R.id.action_settings) {
            return true;
        }

        return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
    }

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

        Log.d(TAG, TAG_MSG_OWNER + "onStart");
    }

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

        Log.d(TAG, TAG_MSG_OWNER + "onResume");
    }

    @Override
    public void onPause() {
        super.onPause();
    }

```

```

        Log.d(TAG, TAG_MSG_OWNER + "onPause");
    }

    @Override
    public void onStop() {
        super.onStop();
        Log.d(TAG, TAG_MSG_OWNER + "onStop");
    }

    @Override
    public void onRestart() {
        super.onRestart();
        Log.d(TAG, TAG_MSG_OWNER + "onRestart");
    }

    @Override
    public void onDestroy() {
        super.onDestroy();
        Log.d(TAG, TAG_MSG_OWNER + "onDestroy");
    }
}

```

当应用启动时，打印日志内容如下。说明当 Activity 启动时，首先会执行 Activity 的 onCreate()回调，接着依次执行依赖于此 Activity 的 Fragment 的 onAttach(), onCreate(), onCreateView(), onViewCreated(), onStart()回调。待 Fragment 初始化以后，Activity 接着执行 onStart(), onResume(). 最后，Fragment 执行 onResume().

```

2020-11-14 23:59:57.686 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: MainActivity: onCreate
2020-11-14 23:59:57.691 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: RunCodeFragment:
onAttach
2020-11-14 23:59:57.691 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: RunCodeFragment:
onCreate
2020-11-14 23:59:57.691 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: RunCodeFragment:
onCreateView

```

```

2020-11-14 23:59:57.716 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: RunCodeFragment:
onViewCreated
2020-11-14 23:59:57.735 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: RunCodeFragment: onStart
2020-11-14 23:59:57.735 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: MainActivity: onStart
2020-11-14 23:59:57.736 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: MainActivity: onResume
2020-11-14 23:59:57.736 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: RunCodeFragment:
onResume

```

当切换至另一个 Fragment 时，打印日志内容如下。说明当执行 Fragment 切换操作时，首先会对将要切换到的 Fragment 执行初始化操作，等到完成 onResume()回调之后，再对之前的 Fragment 执行 onPause(), onStop(), onDestroyView()回调。

```

2020-11-15 00:04:33.595 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest:
ViewRunCodeTimeFragment: onAttach
2020-11-15 00:04:33.595 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest:
ViewRunCodeTimeFragment: onCreate
2020-11-15 00:04:33.595 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest:
ViewRunCodeTimeFragment: onCreateView
2020-11-15 00:04:33.605 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest:
ViewRunCodeTimeFragment: onViewCreated
2020-11-15 00:04:33.607 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest:
ViewRunCodeTimeFragment: onStart
2020-11-15 00:04:33.608 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest:
ViewRunCodeTimeFragment: onResume
2020-11-15 00:04:33.609 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: RunCodeFragment:
onPause
2020-11-15 00:04:33.609 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: RunCodeFragment: onStop
2020-11-15 00:04:33.614 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: RunCodeFragment:
onDestroyView

```

当切换至桌面时，打印日志内容如下。说明当执行切换到桌面操作时，首先会对当前的 Fragment 及依附的 Activity 分别执行 onPause(), onStop()回调。

```

2020-11-15 00:08:28.643 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest:
ViewRunCodeTimeFragment: onPause

```

```
2020-11-15 00:08:28.643 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: MainActivity: onPause
2020-11-15 00:08:29.586 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest:
ViewRunCodeTimeFragment: onStop
2020-11-15 00:08:29.586 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: MainActivity: onStop
```

当从桌面切回 App 时，打印日志内容如下。说明 Activity 首先执行 `onRestart()`回调，接下来对之前使用的 Fragment 和 Activity 分别执行 `onStart()`, `onResume()`回调。

```
2020-11-15 00:10:59.886 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: MainActivity: onRestart
2020-11-15 00:10:59.887 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest:
ViewRunCodeTimeFragment: onStart
2020-11-15 00:10:59.887 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: MainActivity: onStart
2020-11-15 00:10:59.888 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: MainActivity: onResume
2020-11-15 00:10:59.888 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest:
ViewRunCodeTimeFragment: onResume
```

当退出 App 时，打印日志内容如下。说明 Fragment 和其依附的 Activity 首先执行 `onPause()`, `onStop()`回调，接下来 Fragment 执行 `onDestroyView()`, `onDetach()`回调，最后 Activity 执行 `onDestroy()`回调，宣布 App 的生命周期结束。

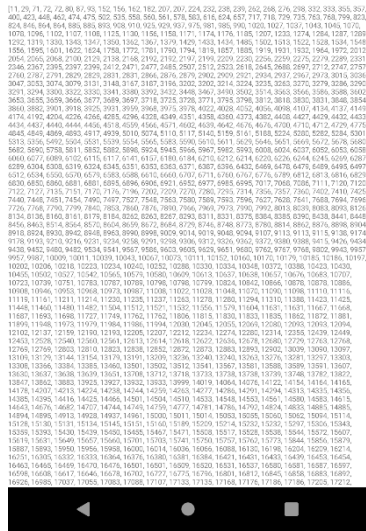
```
2020-11-15 00:13:01.653 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: RunCodeFragment:
onPause
2020-11-15 00:13:01.653 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: MainActivity: onPause
2020-11-15 00:13:02.388 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: RunCodeFragment: onStop
2020-11-15 00:13:02.388 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: MainActivity: onStop
2020-11-15 00:13:02.389 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: RunCodeFragment:
onDestroyView
2020-11-15 00:13:02.390 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: RunCodeFragment:
onDetach
2020-11-15 00:13:02.390 18896-18896/com.coursework.lifecycletest D/LifeCycleTest: MainActivity: onDestroy
```

## 二、实现对选择排序算法的计时

实验采用 ViewModel 实现不同 Fragment 之间的数据共享。首先生成 0-100000 的随机数（可能存在相同数字）组成的大小为 6000 的整数数组，如图 1 所示。接下来执行选择排序算法，将算法的结果赋值给界面上的 TextView，如图 2 所示。此外，将算法执行的时间通过自定义的 ViewModel 类共享给另一个 Fragment，通过切换至该 Fragment 查看花费的时间，如图 3 所示。



图 1 待排序数组



4:22

LifecircleTest

您在另一个 fragment 中执行算法花费的时间为

24 ms

前往执行算法