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Module 2 - Started and Bound Services

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1. Which of the following are ways in which activities in Android are designed to be "ephemeral" (choose all that apply): **4 / 4 points**

- [x] They are destroyed and recreated to handle runtime configuration changes

Correct
See M2-L1-pt.1

- [x] They are destroyed (and must be recreated later) when the back button is pressed

Correct
See M2-L1-pt.1

- [ ] They perform long-duration operations and/or access remote resources via background threads/processes
- [ ] They can interact with the user in powerful ways

2. Which of the following are types of Android services (choose all that apply): **4 / 4 points**

- [x] Bound services

Correct
See M2-L1-pt2

- [x] Started services

Correct
See M2-L1-pt2

- [x] Scheduled services

Correct
See M2-L1-pt2

- [ ] Background services

3. Which of the following are examples of Android "hybrid" services (choose all that apply): **4 / 4 points**

- [ ] Alert service
- [ ] DownloaderService
- [ ] Activity Manager Service
- [x] MusicPlaybackService

Correct
See M2-L1-pt2 and M2-L1-pt.3

4. Which of the following lifecycle hook methods apply to started services (choose all that apply): **6 / 6 points**

- [x] onCreate()

Correct
See M2-L1-pt2 and M2-L1-pt.3

- [x] onStartCommand()

Correct
See M2-L1-pt2 and M2-L1-pt.3

- [x] onDestroy()

Correct
See M2-L1-pt2 and M2-L1-pt.3

- [ ] onRebind()
- [ ] onUnbind()
- [ ] onBind()

5. Which of the following service lifecycle hook methods can be dispatched by Android when a bound service is in the "running" state (choose all that apply): **4 / 4 points**

- [x] onDestroy()

  ✓ **Correct**
  See M2-L2-pt1

- [x] onUnbind()

  ✓ **Correct**
  See M2-L2-pt1

- [ ] onBind()
- [ ] onCreate()

6. Which of the following are examples of differences between the onCreate() and onStartCommand() hook methods of a started service (choose all that apply): **4 / 4 points**

- [ ] onStartCommand() is called once when startService() is first called, whereas onCreate() is called each time startService() is called
- [ ] onCreate() receives the intent passed by the client that calls start service, whereas onStartCommand() does not
- [x] onCreate() is called once when startService() is first called, whereas onStartCommand() is called each time startService() is called.

  ✓ **Correct**
  See M2-L2-pt1

- [x] onStartCommand() receives the intent passed by the client that calls start service, whereas onCreate() does not

  ✓ **Correct**
  See M2-L2-pt1

7. Which of the following are correct statements about the types of intents that can be used to create activities and services (choose all that apply): **4 / 4 points**

- [ ] A service can be created via an implicit intent
- [x] A service can be created via an explicit intent

  ✓ **Correct**
  See M2-L2-pt2

- [x] An activity can be created via an implicit intent

  ✓ **Correct**
  See M2-L2-pt2

- [x] An activity can be created via an explicit intent

  ✓ **Correct**
  See M2-L2-pt2

8. Which of the following are reasons why the MusicPlayer app is a simple example of a started service (choose all that apply): **4 / 4 points**

- [ ] It runs the service in the same process as the activity
- [x] It doesn't need to spawn any internal threads explicitly

  ✓ **Correct**
  See M2-L2-pt3

- [ ] It is not started on-demand via the Activity pattern
- [x] There's no communication from the service back to the activity that invoked it

  ✓ **Correct**
  See M2-L2-pt3

See M2-L2-pt3

9. Which of the following are benefits of the IntentService framework (choose all that apply): **4 / 4 points**

- [x] It doesn't require the complexity of the Model-View-Presenter pattern to handle runtime reconfiguration changes

Correct
See M2-L3-pt1

- [ ] It optimizes the scalability of concurrent services on multi-core hardware platforms
- [ ] It enables subclasses of IntentService to interact with the user in sophisticated ways
- [x] It simplifies the creation of services that process requests concurrently

Correct
See M2-L3-pt1

10. Which of the following explain the role of a deployment model in Android (choose all that apply): **4 / 4 points**

- [ ] It makes it easy to run a service in the same thread or different threads
- [x] It makes it easy to run a service in the same process or different processes

Correct
See M2-L3-pt2

- [x] It directs the physical deployment of services to processes

Correct
See M2-L3-pt2

- [ ] It directs the physical deployment of services to threads