

Notifications and Threads

8/13/2015 Jared Poelman

Real Quick: Builder Pattern

- When: you're making an object with many fields
- Two naive solutions:
 - Make a class with a telescoping constructors
 - 2. Make a class with a trillion setters and getters

1. TELESCOPING CONSTRUCTORS

public Food(String name)

public Food(String name, int calories)

public Food(String name, int calories, int servingSize)

public Food(String name, int calories, int servingSize, int fat)

2. SETTERS & GETTERS



```
setName()
getName()
setServingSize()
getServingSize()
setCalories()
getCalories()
setFat()
getFat()
          .....and so on
```

BUILDER!

```
// constructor sets required fields (if any)
public Builder(String name) {}
// builder method
public Builder setCalories(int calories) {
  mCalories = calories;
  return this;
// build method
public Food build() {
  return new Food(this); //constructor that takes a Builder
```



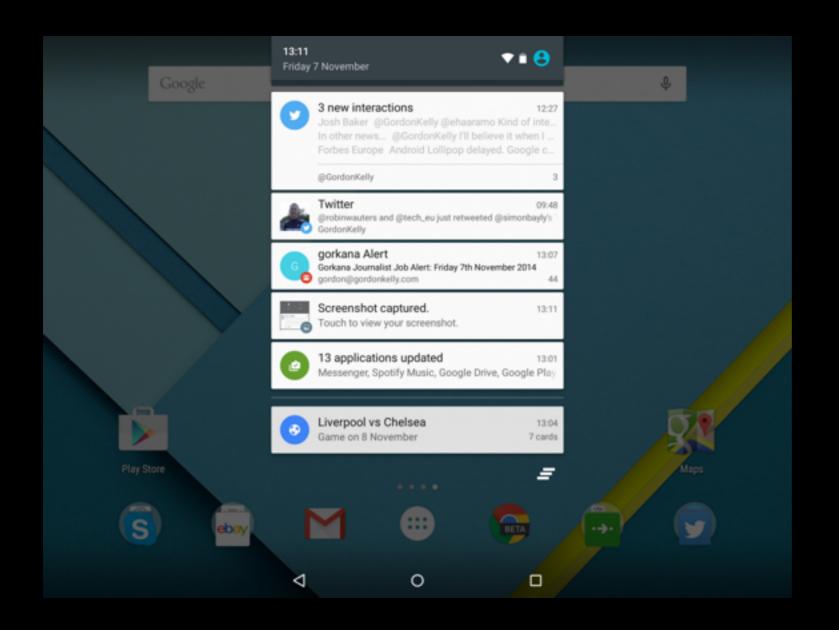
Using the Builder

```
Food food = new Food.Builder("asparagus")
.setCalories(3)
.setServingSize(1)
.setFat(2)
```

.build();

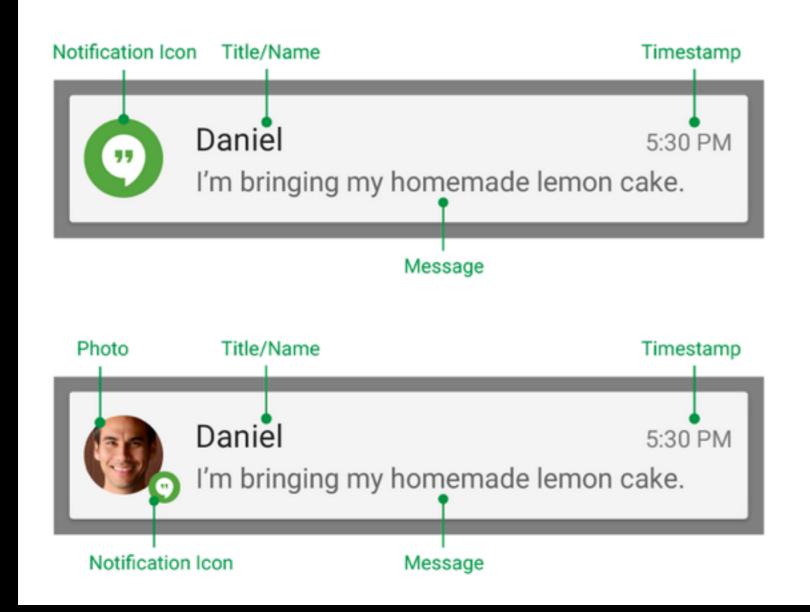
Notification Area vs Drawer

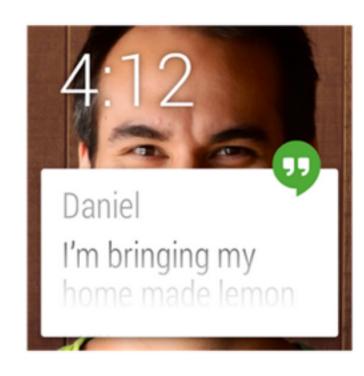
Both are system controlled



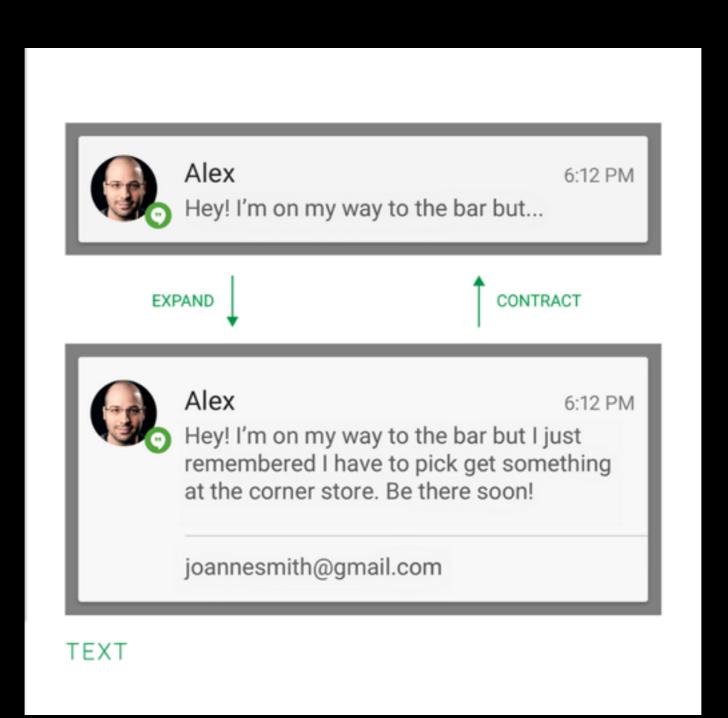


Anatomy





Expanded View



Actions



AUX Scrum

Scrum: Daily touchbase @ 10am Please be on time so we can cover everything on the agenda.



EMAIL GUESTS



SNOOZE

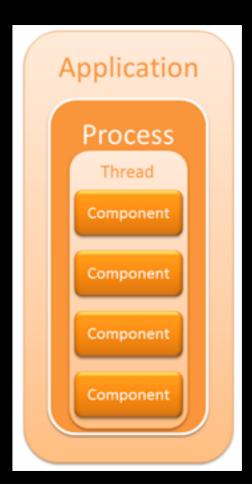
android.os.Build.VERSION

- Notification features are added constantly
- Accessing current version can be done programmatically to make sure you don't use a method that doesn't exist!
- priority example:

```
if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >=
Build.VERSION_CODES.JELLY_BEAN) {
```

notificationBuilder.setPriority(Notification.PRIORITY_MAX);

Threads



- By default, all applications are single-threaded
- You can create additional threads for any process but this isn't automatic
- The single spawned thread is called the UI thread
- This review will be schizophrenic!

Ul Thread

· Do:

- Lightweight setup in lifecycle methods (onCreate, etc)
- Lightweight, non-blocking calculations

Don't:

- Calculations for moves (games)
- Database, network access (most I/O generally)



extreme in-memory calculations (bitmap calcs)

UI Thread & ANRs



- App not responding:
 - _ generally triggered when app can't respond to user input
 - _ cause 1: unresponsive for 5 seconds
 - _ cause 2: broadcast receiver spends >10 seconds executing
 - _ about 100ms-200ms is the responsiveness threshold!



Atomicity



- Guarantee of isolation from concurrent processes
- Succeed or Fail (change state or do nothing)
- Enforced by mutual exclusion
 - Example: update name + update age -> do both or do nothing~

Atomicity example: SharedPreferences

- 1.Commit(): Synchronously commit changes atomically. Returns success/failure.
- 2.apply(): Asynchronously commit changes. Not atomic, returns void no failure notification. writes:
 - 1. Synchronously to memory
 - 2. Asynchronously to "disk", system handles inflight writes

Discussion



- Which is preferable?
- What about testing?



Synchronization

- Synchronized statements and methods
 - We'll discuss methods
- Add the Synchronized keyword:

public synchronized void increment()

Properties of Synchronized Methods

- Two invocations on same object can't interleave
- Other objects block until first thread is done
- When it exits, establishes a "happens before" relationship with subsequent invocations
- Constructors can't be synchronized
 - why?

Without synchronization

- hello() // prints hello, then prints how are you?
- goodbye() // prints have a nice day, then prints goodbye.
- Without synchronization, you might get:
- 1) hello
- 2) have a nice day
- 3) how are you?
- 4) goodbye

DEADLOCK

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- Without synchronization, you might get:
- 1) hello
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- 3) how are you?
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DEADLOCK

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/concurrency/deadlock.html

Exercises

No order, complete 2.

- Create a notification with an API level gated feature
- Create a Builder class
- Challenge: Create a working example of deadlock
- Challenge: Create a notification that displays an image from a URL