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1. What is a relational database?

A relational database is a table in which the fields, columns, and records, that stores groups of similar data. A record generals hold all information about a single entry. Each field holds the individual data of the entry. Relational database can be created, modified, or deleted with a structured query language.

2. What is SQL?

SQL stands for Structured Query Language. SQL is used to communicate with a database. Using ANSI standards, SQL is the standard language used for relational database management systems. Using the commands of SQL, relational databases can be created, modified, or deleted. SQL allows multiple entries to be retrieved based on specific data or make comparisons of data within the databases with the commands.

3. What is the difference between apply and commit with shared preferences?

To save a shared preference, the developer uses either apply or commit. Apply is asynchronous and does not report if it is successful or not. Commit is synchronous and reports success or failure. Commit blocks all asynchronous process and saves the shared preference. A problem can arise if both are used because if the apply has not saved, the commit save could be overridden without notice.

4. What are the differences in glide and Picasso?

Glide and Picasso are third party imaging process libraries. Glide is heavier than Picasso and provides more features for image processing. Glide loads slower on first load because it resizes the image before loading while Piscasso does not. Picasso is slower on reload because it reloads the image all over again while Glide loads the resized image. Glide is generally used unless an application is close to the method limit of 64k in which Picasso is used to avoid multidexing.

5. What is AndroidX and what are some new features and improvements being introduced with AndroidX?

AndroidX is an open source project used to develop, test, package, version, and release libraries with Jetpack, which is a collection of libraries within Android. AndroidX replaces the Support Library. In AndroidX, all packages are in a namespace that starts with the string androidx. AndroidX packages can be updated and maintained separately unlike Support Library. All new development in Support Library will occur in AndroidX library. This includes maintenance to original Support Library libraries and new components added to Jetpacl