

# Session #4A: Activity Lifecycle and Data

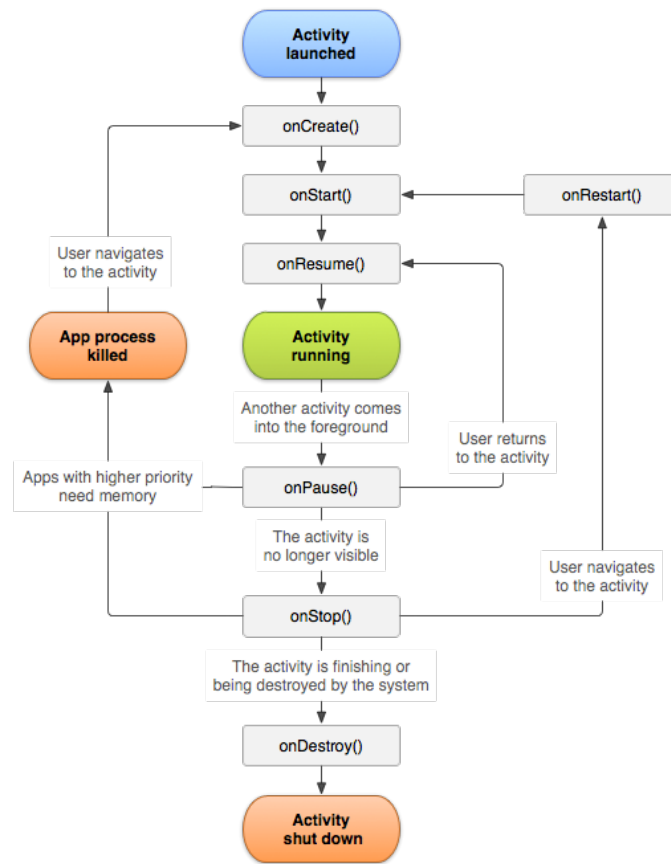
February 26th, 2015

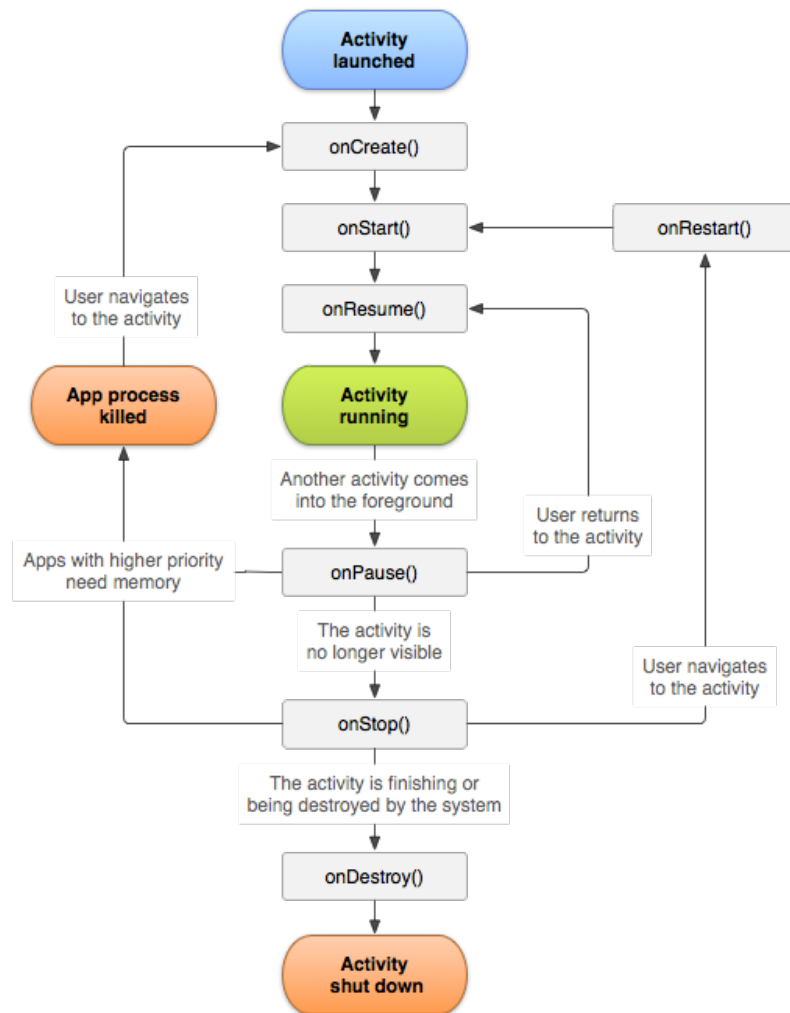
# Overview

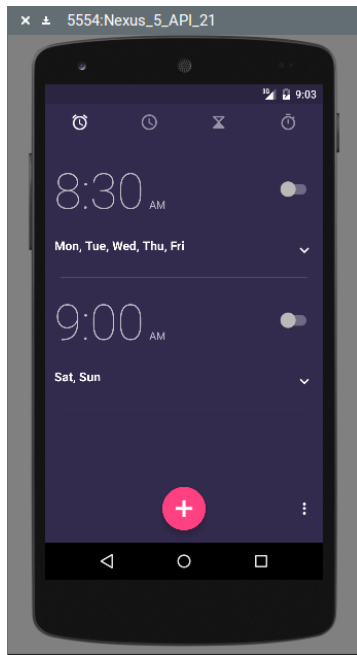
- The Activity Lifecycle
- Data Persistence
- Unit Testing

# The Activity Lifecycle

- The Activity backstack is a stack of recently use activities
- All activities that aren't visible can be destroyed at any time



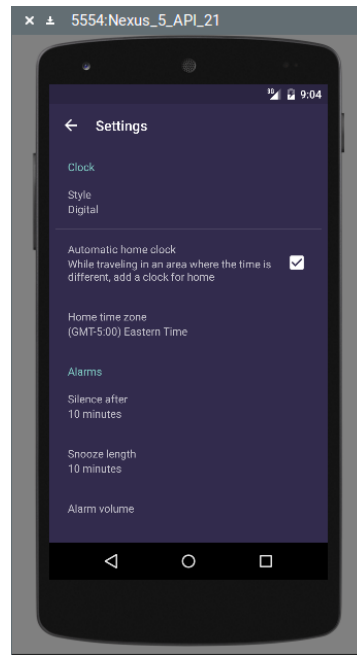




*onPause*



*onStop*



ACTIVE

VISIBLE

BACKGROUND

*onResume*

*onStart*

# What happens when my activity is destroyed?

# Preparing for a destroyed activity

Prepare for termination in onStop (pre-Honeycomb onPause)

- save form data
- save listview permissions
- stop updating the user interface
- de-register sensor listeners
- dynamic broadcast receivers



# Saving State

- onSaveInstanceState(Bundle)
  - called after onPause
- onRestoreInstanceState(Bundle)
  - called after onCreate

# Data Persistence

# SharedPreferences

- Values are stored in a file (app private data directory), as key-value pairs
- Values are accessible via SharedPreferences object

# SQLite3

- Useful & retrieving for storing tabular data
- Datatypes
  - NULL, INTEGER, NUMERIC, REAL, TEXT, BLOB
- Query Operations
  - INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, DROP
- Unique & Foreign Keys

# Contracts

- Define an interface between the view and the data(base)
- Useful for defining the table name, schema, and columns of a SQLite3 table

# Contracts Cont'd

1. Create a table entry class that extends BaseColumns (inherits “\_id” column)
2. Define constants representing each column in the given table

# SQLiteOpenHelper

Convenience class for managing database creation and versioning

1. Subclass SQLiteOpenHelper
2. Define database filename & version
3. Define CREATE TABLE query
4. Override onCreate() & onUpgrade()

# ContentValues

Represents a database record, very similar to a HashMap



# Reading Databases

1. Get reference to readable database - `getReadableDatabase()`
2. Execute query - `SQLiteDatabase.query(...)`
3. Process returned Cursor (ie. extract relevant data from each row)
4. Close your cursor & database\*

# Writing Databases (Insert)

1. Get reference to writable database - `getWritableDatabase()`
2. Execute insert - `SQLiteDatabase.insert(...)`
3. Process returned `rowId` (if -1, insert has failed)
4. Close database

# Writing Databases (Update)

1. Get reference to writable database - `getWritableDatabase()`
2. Execute insert - `SQLiteDatabase.update(...)`
3. Close database

# Unit Testing

# Android JUnit

- Add JUnit test files to androidTest/ folder
- If you need a reference to a **Context**, your JUnit tests need to subclass **AndroidTestCase**
- Tests prepended by the word “test”
- Optionally implement setUp() and tearDown()

# Lesson #4B Overview

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- **ContentProviders**, allow you to share data within your app and with other apps
- Abstracts database / persistence implementation from the application
- Using DataObservers, can automatically update attached views with underlying data changes