Feedback — Week 5 Quiz

Help

You submitted this quiz on **Fri 16 Jan 2015 4:33 PM PST**. You got a score of **45.00** out of **47.00**. However, you will not get credit for it, since it was submitted past the deadline.

Question 1

Which of the following describe what an Android Service is, according to the video:

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
☑ A Service is an application component that can perform long-running operations in the background and does not provide a user interface.	✔	1.00	
☐ A Service is an application component that responds to system-wide broadcast announcements.	✔	1.00	
☐ A Service is an application component manages access to a structured set of data by encapsulating the data and providing mechanisms for defining data security.	✔	1.00	
☐ A Service is an application component that provides a single, focused thing to the user.	✔	1.00	
Total		4.00 / 4.00	

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 1 Part 1: Overview of Android Services

Question 2

Which of the following are key differences between a Started Service and a Bound Service, according to the video:

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
☑ A Bound Service runs only as long as a client is bound to it, whereas a Started Service can run indefinitely.	✔	1.00	
☐ A Bound Service is launched on demand, whereas a Started Service is pre-launced at during system boot sequence.	✔	1.00	
☐ A Bound Service always runs in the same process as its client, whereas a Started Service always runs in a separate process.	✔	1.00	
☑ A Bound Service offers a client/service interface that allows extended two-way conversations between clients and the service.	✔	1.00	
Total		4.00 / 4.00	

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 1 Part 1: Overview of Android Services

Question 3

Which of the following best describe the purpose of the onStartCommand() hook method, according to the video:

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
☐ It is dispatched by the Android Service framework when a Started Service is first launched.	✔	1.00	
☐ It is used to notify a Service that it's being removed and should therefore cleanup any resources it holds.	✔	1.00	
☑ It is called each time a Started Service is sent an Intent from a client via a call to startService().	✔	1.00	
☑ It's often used in conjunction with the concurrency model the Service applies to perform its processing.	✔	1.00	
Total		4.00 /	

4.00

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 1 Part 2: Programming Started Services (Part 1)

Question 4

Which of the following patterns are applies in the Download application, according to the video:

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
☑ Command Processor	✔	1.00	
☐ Bridge	✔	1.00	
☐ Chain of Responsibility	✔	1.00	
☑ Factory Method	✔	1.00	
Total		4.00 / 4.00	

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 1 Part 3: Programming Started Services (Part 2)

Question 5

Which of the following are reasons why the stopSelf() method is passed the startId parameter, according to the video:

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
☐ To ensure that all the resources allocated by the onCreate() hook method are deallocated in the onDestroy() hook method.	✔	1.00	
☑ To avoid prematurely terminating a Service while it is still processing concurrent Intent requests.	✔	1.00	
☐ To allow the Service to shut itself down and avoid running in	✔	1.00	

the background and consuming system resources indefinitely.		
☐ To eliminate the need to explicitly acquire and release locks in critical sections.	✔	1.00
Total		4.00 / 4.00

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 1 Part 3: Programming Started Services (Part 2)

Question 6

Which of the following are true of traditional OS accounts, according to the video:

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
☐ By default, If a user launches an application, that application's process is not associated with that user's account	✔	1.00	
☐ All applications have separate user accounts associated with them	✔	1.00	
☑ By default, if a user launches an application, that application's process is associated with that user's account	✔	1.00	
☑ If a user has access to resource on the platform, all applications that the user launches have access to that resource	✔	1.00	
☐ If a user has access to resource on the platform, all applications have access to that resource	✔	1.00	
Total		5.00 / 5.00	

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 2 Part 1: Traditional App Accounts

Question 7

Which of the following are true on Android, according to the video:

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
☐ If a user has access to resource on the platform, all applications that the user launches have access to that resource	✔	1.00	
☑ If a user launches an application, that application's process is associated with a separate account for that application.	✔	1.00	
☐ If a user has access to resource on the platform, all applications have access to that resource	✔	1.00	
☐ An application has access to all resources on a device associated with its user account	✖	0.00	
☐ If a user launches an application, that application's process is associated with that user's account	✔	1.00	
Total		4.00 / 5.00	

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 2 Part 2: Mobile vs. Traditional App Accounts

Question 8

Which of the following would be true for the Internet permission on Android, according to the video:

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
☐ Only the root user can have the Internet permission	✔	1.00	
☑ There is a Linux user group that represents the Internet permission	✔	1.00	
☐ There is a Linux user that represents the Internet permission	✔	1.00	
☐ There are multiple Linux user groups that represent the Internet permission	✔	1.00	
Total		4.00 / 4.00	

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 2 Part 3: App Account Mapping to Linux Users

Question 9

If apps are like people, which of the following are appropriate analogies for malware attacks, according to the video:

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
☑ People stealing from other people	✔	1.00	
☐ People forgetting things	✔	1.00	
☑ People lying to each other	✔	1.00	
☑ People manipulating other people	✔	1.00	
Total		4.00 / 4.00	

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 2 Part 4: The Apps are People Analogy for Malware Attacks

Question 10

Which of the following are protections that Android provides to apps, according to the video:

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
☑ Protection of data stored to an app's private data storage on all versions of Android	✔	1.00	
☑ Memory protection for an app's in-memory state	✔	1.00	
☑ Protection from being uninstalled by the user	✖	0.00	
☑ Protection of an app's APK	✔	1.00	
☐ Protection of all data stored anywhere on a device across all	✔	1.00	

versions of Android	
Total	4.00 / 5.00

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 2 Part 5: How Android Protects Apps

Question 11

Which of the following are protections that Android does not provide to apps, according to the video:

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
☑ Protection from Binder IPC calls that an app accepts changing the in-memory state of the app	✔	1.00	
☐ Protection of data stored to an app's private data storage on all versions of Android	✔	1.00	
☑ Protection from Intents that an app accepts changing the in-memory state of the app	✔	1.00	
☑ Protection of all data stored anywhere on a device across all versions of Android	✔	1.00	
Total		4.00 / 4.00	

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 2 Part 6: What Android Doesn't Protect