

Programme Code: TU856
Module Code: CMPU 3026

TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY DUBLIN
Grangegorman

TU856 BSc Computer Science

Year 3

SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATIONS 2022/23

CMPU 3026
Mobile Software Development

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Answer all four questions.
All questions carry equal marks.

Exam Duration: 2 hours.

- Q1 (a)** A developer is choosing between *XML attributes*, *shared listeners* and *anonymous classes* in order to implement click behaviours for three buttons on a screen. In your own words, compare these three approaches with regard to (a) Ease of software maintenance and (b) Complexity of implementation.

(12 marks)

- (b)** Examine the following code snippet in **Figure 1** and explain your answers to these questions:

- (i) What does “this” refer to on Line 8 (2 marks)
- (ii) How many methods do you think the `OnGesturePerformedListener` interface contains, and why? (3 marks)
- (iii) On line 9, what class do you think the `getLayoutInflater()` method belongs to, and why? (2 marks)
- (iv) What is the effect of executing the `finish()` method on line 14? (2 marks)
- (v) Explain the reasons for each `@Override` on lines 5, 19 (2 marks)
- (vi) Explain why class name “`Toast`” (as opposed to an object name) appears with the `.makeText` method on line 24. (2 marks)

(Total 13 marks)

```
1 public class GestureTest extends Activity implements OnGesturePerformedListener {
2     private GestureLibrary gestureLib;
3
4     /** Called when the activity is first created. */
5     @Override
6     public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
7         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
8         GestureOverlayView gestureOverlayView = new GestureOverlayView(this);
9         View inflate = getLayoutInflater().inflate(R.layout.main, null);
10        gestureOverlayView.addView(inflate);
11        gestureOverlayView.addOnGesturePerformedListener(this);
12        gestureLib = GestureLibraries.fromRawResource(this, R.raw.gestures);
13        if (!gestureLib.load()) {
14            finish();
15        }
16        setContentView(gestureOverlayView);
17    }
18
19    @Override
20    public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) {
21        ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = gestureLib.recognize(gesture);
22        for (Prediction : predictions) {
23            if (prediction.score > 1.0) {
24                Toast.makeText(this, prediction.name, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT)
25                    .show();
26            }
27        }
28    }
29 }
```

Figure 1 Code Snippet

- Q2 (a)** Describe in your own words the extent to which the three aspects of the *Model View Controller (MVC) software architecture* are supported in the software structure for a shopping app as described below. Mention any *improvements* you can see to make it more MVC compliant:

The shopping app displays a list of shopping items. The data is stored in a SQLite local database. The app consists of:

- A class that extends SQLiteOpenHelper to create the database.
- A class that extends ListActivity, uses the helper class to connect to the database, uses methods from the SQLiteDatabase class to query the database.
- XML layouts for the list and row layout.
- Images files in the Resources directory.
- Event handler methods specified as XML screen layout attributes.

(13 marks)

- (b)** Looking at the two code snippets in **Figure 2**, answer the following questions, with explanation:

(i) What is the object type of the object called db? (2 marks)

(ii) Explain any *two advantages* of the approach of Example 2 over Example 1 for adding data to the database. (5 marks)

(iii) Write **one line of code** that adds a row to the database by calling the method shown in Example 2. Assume that the values will come from three EditText objects, ed1, ed2, ed3 and the editText objects have been initialized already using findViewById. Capture the return value in the code.

(5 marks)

Example 1

```
db.execSQL("INSERT INTO bookmarks (firstName, title, publisher),  
" + " VALUES('" + firstName + "', '" + title + "', '" + publisher  
+ "');" );
```

Example 2

```
public long insertPerson(String firstName, String surname,  
String city)  
{  
    ContentValues initialValues = new ContentValues();  
    initialValues.put(firstName, firstName);  
    initialValues.put(title, title);  
    initialValues.put(publisher, publisherName);  
    return db.insert(DATABASE_TABLE, null, initialValues);  
}
```

Figure 2 Inserting Data

Q3 (a) Android app development is complicated by the variation in hardware and software on end user phones. For *each* of the following variations, discuss how each of them can be addressed when creating an app:

- Variations in *Android API version* on end user devices
- Variety of *screen sizes* on end user devices
- Variety of *screen resolutions* on end user devices

(9 marks)

(b) Explain any four advantages of *native apps* over mobile web apps

(8 marks)

(c) An Android project contains the following `colors.xml` file in the `res/values` project directory. Explain :

(i) Two advantages of defining colours in this way for a project (5 marks)

(ii) Three XML grammar errors in the file (3 marks)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
    <color name="opaque_red">#f00000</color>
    <color name="translucent_red">#80ff00<color>
</resources>
</colors>
```

colors.xml file

Q4 (a) An activity implements location tracking. Answer the following:

(i) Explain two parameters available to the developer to control the conditions which determine whether the phone location has changed. (7 marks)

(ii) Explain how the use of *Android lifecycle methods* can be used to control location tracking efficiency (6 marks)

(b) Explain why `AsyncTask` is currently *deprecated* in Android, and describe how to implement an *alternative* solution for running a parallel activity in the background to prevent overloading the main activity.

(12 marks)