

G54MDP

Mobile Device Programming

Lecture 10 – Storage

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The Galaxy S5 isn't so perfect after all: MailOnline discovers that Samsung's flagship smartphone offers 6GB less storage than it claims

- Smartphone was unveiled at Mobile World Congress in Barcelona along with Gear Fit - a wearable fitness device
- MailOnline reveals the 16GB Galaxy S5 only offers 10GB of space for personal files, photos and apps
- It has a 5.25-inch screen, 16MP camera and runs Android KitKat 4.4
- Comes in black, white, blue and gold and is dust and water resistant

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- ▶ A fowl find: Scientists stunned to discover a new state of matter - in a chicken's EYE

Logical Data Storage on Android

- File-based abstractions
 - Shared Preferences
 - Simple key value pairs
 - File-based storage
 - Internal Data Storage
 - Soldered RAM
 - Internal APK resources, temporary files
 - External Data Storage
 - SD Card
 - Large media files
 - SQLite Database
 - Structured data, small binary files
- Network
 - Shared contact lists, backups
 - SyncAdapter

```
127|root@android:/ # ls -la
```

```
drwxr-xr-x root    root    2014-02-25 21:58 acct
drwxrwx--- system  cache  2014-02-24 16:27 cache
dr-x----- root    root    2014-02-25 21:58 config
lrwxrwxrwx root    root    2014-02-25 21:58 d -> /sys/kernel/debug
drwxrwx--x system  system  2014-02-11 21:39 data
-rw-r--r-- root    root    116 1970-01-01 00:00 default.prop
drwxr-xr-x root    root    2014-02-25 21:58 dev
lrwxrwxrwx root    root    2014-02-25 21:58 etc -> /system/etc
-rwxr-x--- root    root    109412 1970-01-01 00:00 init
-rwxr-x--- root    root    2487 1970-01-01 00:00 init.goldfish.rc
-rwxr-x--- root    root    18414 1970-01-01 00:00 init.rc
-rwxr-x--- root    root    1795 1970-01-01 00:00 init.trace.rc
-rwxr-x--- root    root    3947 1970-01-01 00:00 init.usb.rc
drwxrwxr-x root    system  2014-02-25 21:58 mnt
dr-xr-xr-x root    root    1970-01-01 00:00 proc
drwx----- root    root    2012-09-26 18:04 root
drwxr-x--- root    root    1970-01-01 00:00/sbin
lrwxrwxrwx root    root    2014-02-25 21:58 sdcard -> /mnt/sdcard
d---r-x--- root    sdcard_r 2014-02-25 21:58 storage
drwxr-xr-x root    root    1970-01-01 00:00 sys
drwxr-xr-x root    root    2013-02-13 15:44 system
-rw-r--r-- root    root    272 1970-01-01 00:00 ueventd.goldfish.rc
-rw-r--r-- root    root    4024 1970-01-01 00:00 ueventd.rc
lrwxrwxrwx root    root    2014-02-25 21:58 vendor -> /system/vendor
```

“User” data –
application data

“External” storage

Android OS /
libraries

Internal File Storage

- Internal Data storage is private to the app
 - Other apps (and the user) cannot access it
 - Kernel enforced user permissions
 - Removed on uninstall
 - Data is stored in Files
 - `openRawResource`
 - Can be used to read our own packaged resources
- Two methods are used to access files on internal storage
 - `Context.openFileOutput(String name, int mode)`
 - Returns a `FileOutputStream`
 - `Context.openFileInput(String name)`
 - Returns a `FileInputStream`
 - Don't forget to catch `IOExceptions`

Cache Files

- Android provides a standard place to store (small) cache files
- Use `getCacheDir()` to get a `File` for the directory
- Still need to manage the files yourself
 - **May** be deleted when internal storage becomes full / contested
 - **Will** be deleted when the application is uninstalled
 - A “well behaved” application will delete them when no longer in use
 - Recommended to use less than 1MB

```
root@android:/data/data/com.example.martindata # ls -la
drwxrwx--x u0_a58 u0_a58 2014-02-23 22:40 cache
drwxrwx--x u0_a58 u0_a58 2014-02-23 22:42 databases
lrwxrwxrwx install install 2014-02-25 21:59 lib -> /data/app-lib/com.example.martindata-1
drwxrwx--x u0_a58 u0_a58 2014-02-23 22:54 shared_prefs
shared_prefs/
root@android:/data/data/com.example.martindata/shared_prefs # ls -la
-rw-rw---- u0_a58 u0_a58 122 2014-02-23 22:54 my preferences.xml
nces.xml
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8' standalone='yes' ?>
<map>
<string name="preference 1">sdadadsnot set</string>
</map>
root@android:/data/data/com.example.martindata/shared_prefs # cd ..
root@android:/data/data/com.example.martindata # cd databases/
root@android:/data/data/com.example.martindata/databases # ls -al
-rw-rw---- u0_a58 u0_a58 20480 2014-02-23 22:54 martinDB
-rw----- u0_a58 u0_a58 12824 2014-02-23 22:54 martinDB-journal
root@android:/data/data/com.example.martindata/databases #
```

External File Storage

- Every Android device provides externally-accessible storage, e.g. SD card
 - Even those phones without an SD card
 - Logical representation of “external” storage
 - World readable
 - Other applications can read and modify our files
- Can be mounted externally (and/or disconnected)
- Before accessing files you need to check the state of external storage
 - It may not be there, or mounted by something else

External Data Storage

- Check state with `Environment.getExternalStorageState()`
 - It is a separate file system
 - Returns a String containing the details
 - Compare with the constants:
 - `Environment.MEDIA_MOUNTED`
 - `Environment.MEDIA_MOUNTED_READ_ONLY`
- Use `Context.getExternalFilesDir(String type)` to obtain a File for the directory
 - If you pass a type (it can be null) then returns a sub-directory of appropriate type
 - Used to enable the Media scanner to categorize material
 - Use File object returned to `createNewFile()`

| Fields | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---|
| public static String | DIRECTORY_ALARMS | Standard directory in which to the list of alarms that the user |
| public static String | DIRECTORY_DCIM | The traditional location for pict device as a camera. |
| public static String | DIRECTORY_DOWNLOADS | Standard directory in which to by the user. |
| public static String | DIRECTORY_MOVIES | Standard directory in which to user. |
| public static String | DIRECTORY_MUSIC | Standard directory in which to the regular list of music for the |
| public static String | DIRECTORY_NOTIFICATIONS | Standard directory in which to the list of notifications that the |
| public static String | DIRECTORY_PICTURES | Standard directory in which to user. |
| public static String | DIRECTORY_PODCASTS | Standard directory in which to the list of podcasts that the us |
| public static String | DIRECTORY_RINGTONES | Standard directory in which to the list of ringtones that the us |

Structured Data

- Often the data we are storing is structured
- And we want to query it based on that structure
- Could store this in a file and write our own routines to access it
- Normally, we'd use a database to store it
 - E.g. An address book, music library
 - V.s. binary “blobs”
 - Images, mp3s
 - Media gallery?

Android Databases

- Android comes with local database support
 - Complete with the ability to run SQL queries
 - Each app's databases are local to it
- Uses SQLite
 - Public Domain software library
 - “A software library that implements a self-contained, serverless, zero-configuration, transactional SQL database engine.”
 - File based
 - “Most widely deployed software engine on the planet”

APPLICATIONS

Home

Contacts

Phone

Browser

...

APPLICATION FRAMEWORK

Activity Manager

Window
Manager

Content
Providers

View
System

Package Manager

Telephony
Manager

Resource
Manager

Location
Manager

Notification
Manager

LIBRARIES

Surface Manager

Media
Framework

SQLite

OpenGL | ES

FreeType

WebKit

SSL

SSL

libc

ANDROID RUNTIME

Core Libraries

Dalvik Virtual
Machine

LINUX KERNEL

Display
Driver

Camera Driver

Flash Memory
Driver

Binder (IPC)
Driver

Keypad Driver

WiFi Driver

Audio
Drivers

Power
Management



Database Structure Browse Data Execute SQL

Table: smstable

New Record Delete Record

| | _id | thread_id | address | person | date | prot | read | statu | type | repl | sub | body | service_center | locked | error_code | seen |
|-----|-----|-----------|--------------|--------|--------------|------|------|-------|------|------|-----|-------------------|----------------|--------|------------|------|
| 719 | 719 | 5 | 447890565567 | 0 | 320592448379 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 2 | 0 | | About ready! W | | | 0 | |
| 720 | 720 | 5 | 447890565567 | 34 | 320589877007 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 1 | 0 | | D'oh.but ok | 447958879885 | | 0 | |
| 721 | 721 | 5 | 447890565567 | 0 | 320589850687 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 2 | 0 | | Just put pizza i | | | 0 | |
| 722 | 722 | 5 | 447890565567 | 34 | 320589678347 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 1 | 0 | | Well I'm just lee | 447958879884 | | 0 | |
| 723 | 723 | 5 | 447890565567 | 0 | 320589528419 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 2 | 0 | | What times afte | | | 0 | |
| 724 | 724 | 5 | 447890565567 | 0 | 320589454410 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 5 | 0 | | What times afte | | | 0 | |
| 725 | 725 | 5 | 447890565567 | 34 | 320588462565 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 1 | 0 | | Did you go the | 447958879836 | | 0 | |
| 726 | 726 | 5 | 447890565567 | 34 | 320515765704 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 1 | 0 | | Possibly | 447958879880 | | 0 | |
| 727 | 727 | 5 | 447890565567 | 0 | 320512816728 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 2 | 0 | | Are you going t | | | 0 | |
| 728 | 728 | 5 | 447890565567 | 0 | 320256376682 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 2 | 0 | | Not so bad now | | | 0 | |
| 729 | 729 | 5 | 447890565567 | 34 | 320253922123 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 1 | 0 | | Howsthe teeth? | 447958879884 | | 0 | |
| 730 | 730 | 5 | 447890565567 | 34 | 319543293273 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 1 | 0 | | Any improvemr | 447958879880 | | 0 | |
| 731 | 731 | 5 | 447890565567 | 0 | 319481748315 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 2 | 0 | | Well she said th | | | 0 | |
| 732 | 732 | 5 | 447890565567 | 34 | 319480842314 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 1 | 0 | | Bloody hell! Wh | 447958879884 | | 0 | |
| 733 | 733 | 5 | 447890565567 | 0 | 319480139251 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 2 | 0 | | On antibiotics, | | | 0 | |
| 734 | 734 | 5 | 447890565567 | 34 | 319474119033 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 1 | 0 | | Been prodded a | 447958879835 | | 0 | |
| 735 | 735 | 5 | 447890565567 | 0 | 319213209231 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 2 | 0 | | Had my fun tim | | | 0 | |
| 736 | 736 | 5 | 447890565567 | 34 | 319211249435 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 1 | 0 | | You working ag | 447958879832 | | 0 | |
| 737 | 737 | 5 | 447890565567 | 0 | 319129857357 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 2 | 0 | | Boo its work ni | | | 0 | |
| 738 | 738 | 5 | 447890565567 | 34 | 319126824816 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 1 | 0 | | Me and berridg | 447958879830 | | 0 | |
| 739 | 739 | 5 | 447890565567 | 0 | 318871164740 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 2 | 0 | | Have you left y | | | 0 | |
| 740 | 740 | 5 | 447890565567 | 0 | 318870436571 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 2 | 0 | | Yeah yeah, see | | | 0 | |
| 741 | 741 | 5 | 447890565567 | 34 | 318870398625 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 1 | 0 | | Woop woop! Le | 447958879884 | | 0 | |
| 742 | 742 | 5 | 447890565567 | 0 | 318870362045 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 2 | 0 | | On the tram so | | | 0 | |

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Go to: 0

Android and SQLite

- Wrapped up in two main classes
 - Database represented by SQLiteDatabase
 - Lets us run SQL queries on the database
 - Also provides SQLiteOpenHelper to help create the database

Using Databases

- SQLiteOpenHelper manages database creation and upgrades between versions
 - Create a subclass of it
 - Override onCreate to provide the code to create the database
 - Using SQL CREATE TABLE
 - Handled automatically
- Create an instance of our SQLiteOpenHelper subclass
- Obtain reference to SQLiteDatabase using:
 - getReadableDatabase()
 - getWritableDatabase()
- Both return the same object, unless memory is low and can only open the DB readonly

Querying a Database

- SQLiteDatabase has many methods
- void execSQL()
 - used to run SQL queries that don't return anything
- More useful are query() and.rawQuery()
 - These return a Cursor object that can be used to access the data
 - “Move” the Cursor around the results
 - Provides random access to the results

Querying a Database

- `Cursor.rawQuery(String sql, String[] selectionArgs)`
 - processes a raw SQL query
 - `rawQuery("SELECT id, name FROM people WHERE name = ? AND id = ?", new String[] {"Martin", "78"});`
- SQL has to be parsed so there is also `query()` where the SQL is exploded into separate strings
 - Simpler to construct a query programmatically
 - `Cursor.query(String table, String[] columns, String selection, String[] selectionArgs, String groupBy, String having, String orderBy)`

Cursors

- Provides random access to results of a query
- Fairly self explanatory object
 - Enables you to step over all the rows returned by a query
 - Has a `close()` method to close the query when you are finished
 - don't wait for it to be garbage collected

| | |
|------------------|---|
| abstract boolean | <code>moveToFirst()</code> Move the cursor to the first row. |
| abstract boolean | <code>moveToLast()</code> Move the cursor to the last row. |
| abstract boolean | <code>moveToNext()</code> Move the cursor to the next row. |
| abstract boolean | <code>moveToPosition(int position)</code> Move the cursor to an absolute position. |
| abstract boolean | <code>moveToPrevious()</code> Move the cursor to the previous row. |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| abstract float | <code>getFloat (int columnIndex)</code> Returns the value of the requested column as a float. |
| abstract int | <code>getInt (int columnIndex)</code> Returns the value of the requested column as an int. |
| abstract long | <code>getLong (int columnIndex)</code> Returns the value of the requested column as a long. |
| abstract int | <code>getPosition ()</code> Returns the current position of the cursor in the row set. |
| abstract short | <code>getShort (int columnIndex)</code> Returns the value of the requested column as a short. |
| abstract String | <code>getString (int columnIndex)</code> Returns the value of the requested column as a String. |

Databases in short

- Subclass SQLiteOpenHelper to create a database
- Use execSQL to create tables and insert data
- Use query to query the database and return multiple rows
- Manipulate a Cursor object to extract data from a query

Let's have a look...



Content Providers

- Access to data is restricted to the app that owns it
 - Remember where the database file is?
 - If we want other apps to access our data, or we want to access other apps data
 - Then we need to provide or make use of a ContentProvider
 - Component number 3
 - Exposes data / content to other applications

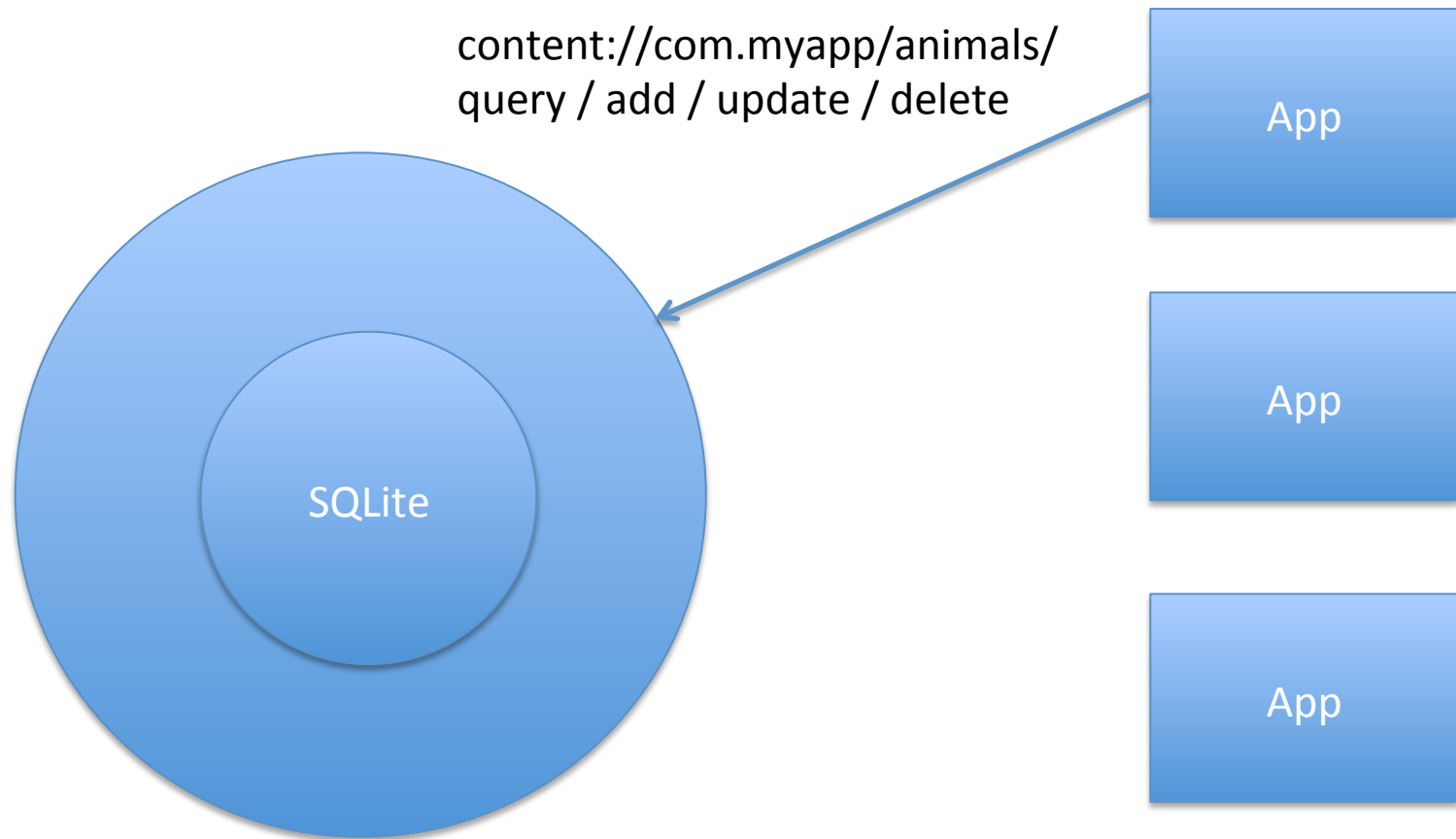
Content Providers

- Either create a new one (by sub-classing `ContentProvider`)
- Or add your data to an existing `ContentProvider`
- Android has default providers for common data
 - Contacts, video, images, music
 - Again, recall common mobile capabilities

Data Model

- ContentProviders enforce a specific data model
- Very similar to a relational database table
 - A collection of records
- Records are stored in rows, with each column providing different data fields
- Each record has a numeric id (in the field `_ID`) that uniquely identifies it
- Tables exposed via URI

Data Model



Creating a Content Provider

- Determine data structure
 - Structured data
 - Values, binary blobs up to 64k
 - Database
 - Large binary blobs
 - Files
 - Photos / media manager
- Subclass ContentProvider
 - Implement required methods
 - query, add, update, insert etc
 - onCreate
 - getType
 - What type of data are we providing?
- Tell Android we are a provider
 - Declare in the AndroidManifest

Contract

- Defines metadata pertaining to the provider
- Constant definitions that are exposed to developers via a compiled .jar file
 - Authority
 - Which app is responsible for this data
 - URI
 - Meta-data types
 - Column names
 - Abstraction of database architecture

Let's have a look...



URI Matching

- All of these methods (except onCreate()) take a URI as the first parameter
 - The object will need to parse it to some extent to know what to return, insert or update
 - Android provides `android.content.UriMatcher` to simplify this
 - Does the calling application want all data from a table, or just a row, or a specific table?

Permissions

- By default our new provider requires no permissions
 - Can be accessed read/write by all other applications
 - Specify required permissions in the manifest entry
 - Can specify URI path-level permissions for fine grained access control
 - Can grant temporary permission to access certain URIs via code
 - “Access to the mail should be protected by permissions, since this is sensitive user data. However, if a URI to an image attachment is given to an image viewer, that image viewer will not have permission to open the attachment since it has no reason to hold a permission to access all e-mail.”

Network

- One last type of data storage
 - Get it off the phone, and into the cloud
- Implement a SyncAdapter
 - Appears in the “Accounts and Sync” menu in the OS
 - Synchronizes a local database / content provider with a remote server
 - Make use of a Service to push data in the background
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=xHXn3Kg2IQE

References

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- <http://developer.android.com/reference/android/database/sqlite/SQLiteDatabase.html>
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