

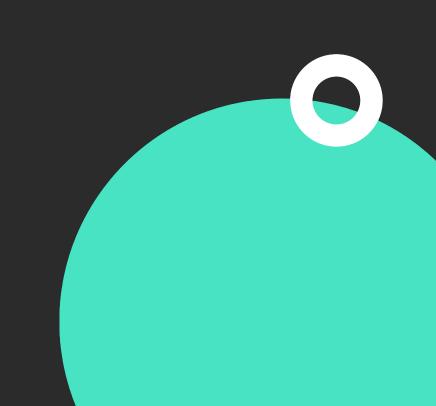
Executing Background Work with WorkManager in Android



Baljeet Singh

@yetanotherdev_

in in/devbaljeet



Overview

- WorkManager
- Types of Persistent Work
- Running a One-Time Work





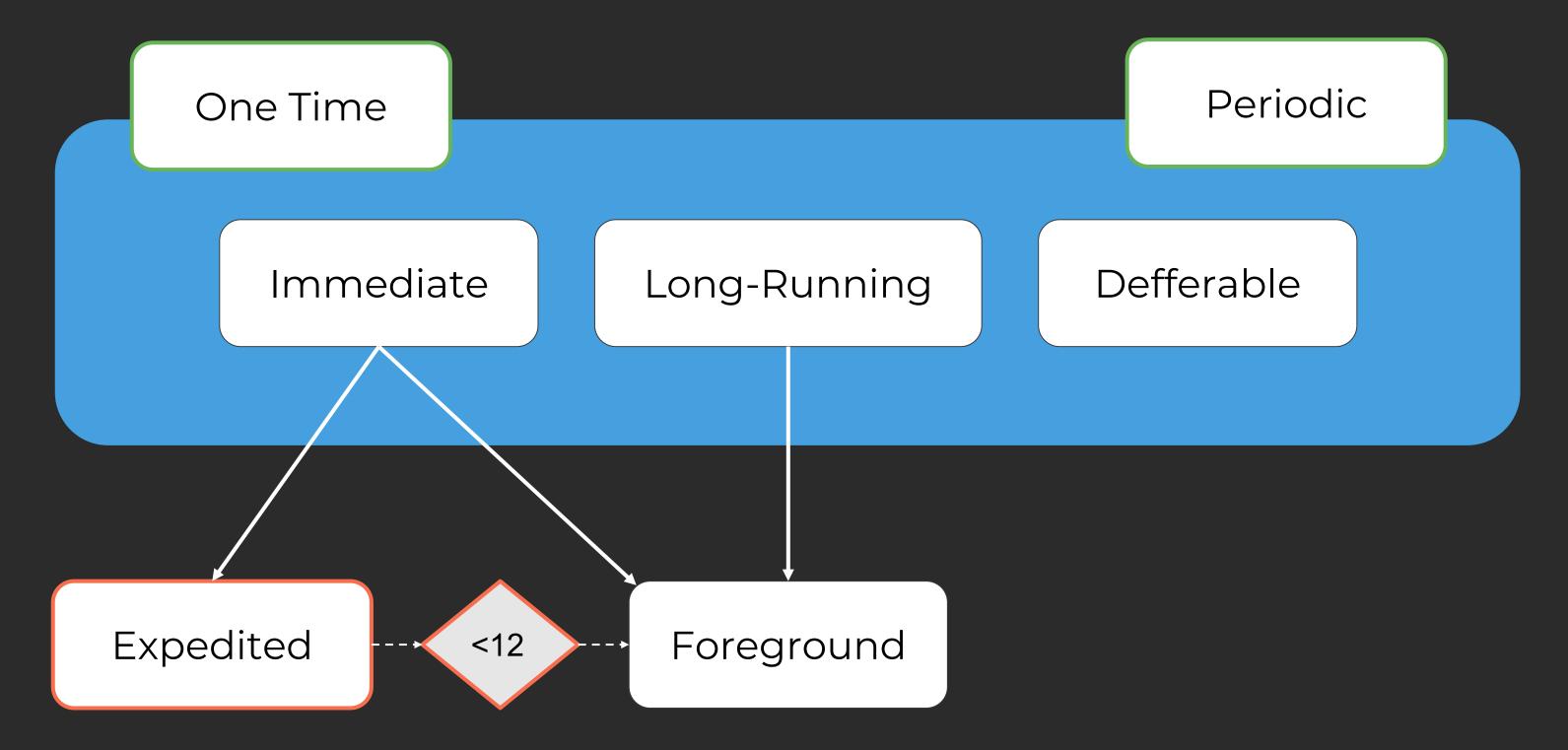
Introduction

- What is WorkManager
- When to use WorkManager
 - Start Background Work even when App process is not running.
 - Start Periodic Work in the background.
 - Start a work when certain conditions are satisfied.





Types of Persistent Work



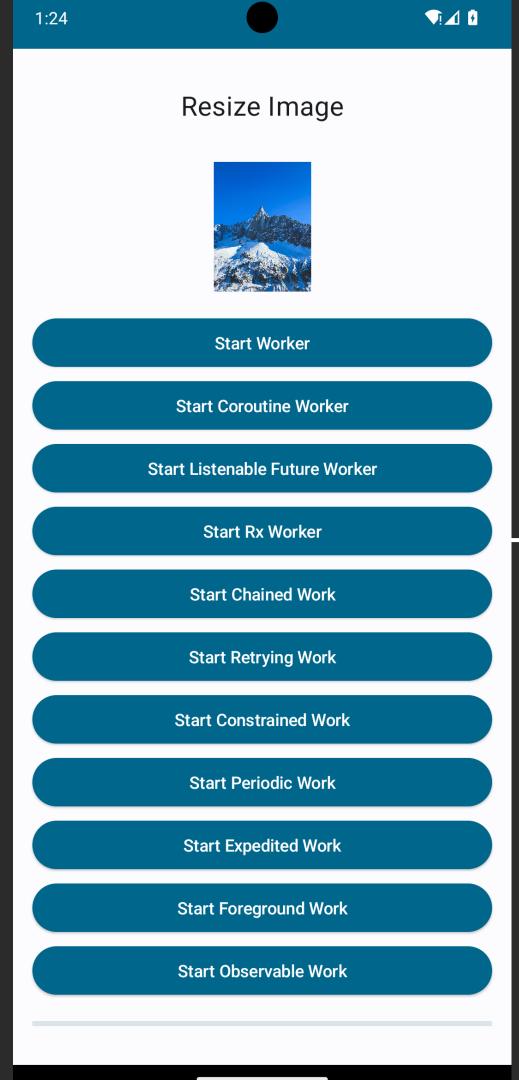


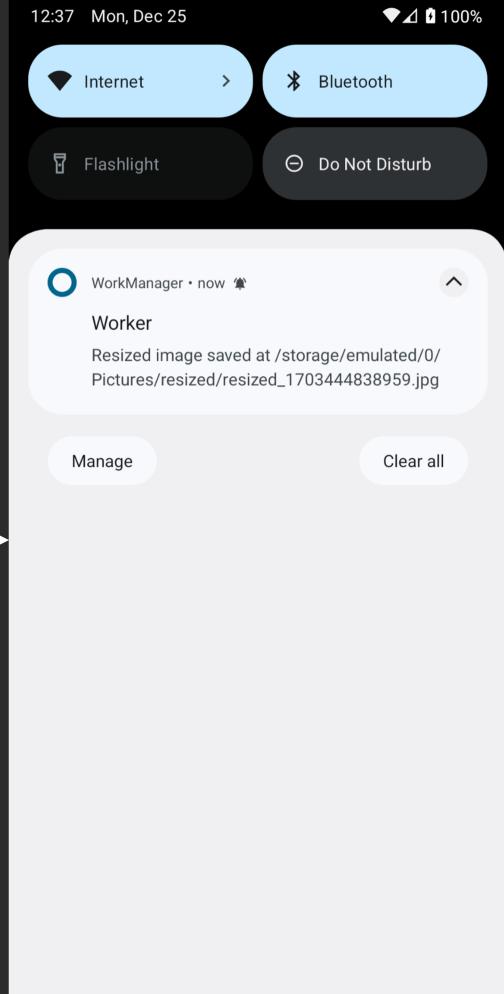


Course Demo App

Image Resizer

- Libraries used:
 - WorkManager
 - Coroutines
 - Compose (UI)









Threading & Chaining in WorkManager



Overview

- Threading in WorkManager
- Chaining in WorkManager





Threading

- What are different types of threading mechanisms provided by WorkManager?
 - Worker
 - CoroutineWorker
 - RxWorker
 - ListenableWorker





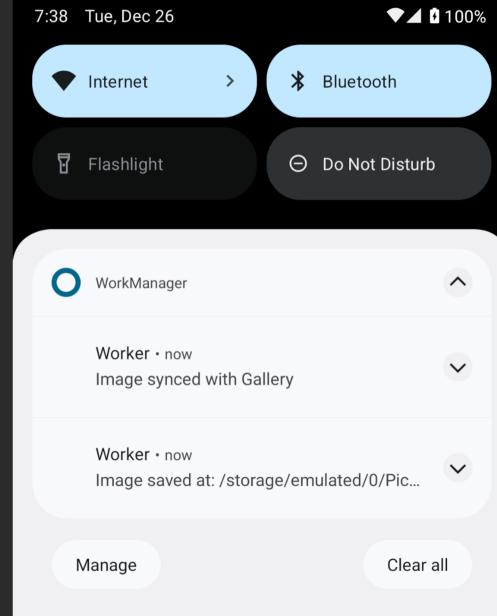
Chaining

• How to chain multiple works together?





Chaining







Constraints in Work, Periodic Workers and Retrying Failed Work



Overview

- Retrying a Work
- Constraints In WorkManager
- Periodic Work





Retrying a Work

• How to Retry a Failed Work?





Constraints In WorkManager

- What are Constraints
- When to use Constraints
 - When there is a need to meet some condition in order for the Work to execute. For example: Active Network connection, Charging, Not Low-Storage, Not Low-Battery etc





Periodic Work

- What is Periodic Work
- When to use Periodic Work
 When we need to start a work and keep it re-running periodically using a specified interval between two Works.





Limitations of Periodic Work

- What are the limitations of Periodic Work
 - Minimum interval between Workers is 15 minutes.
 - Output for Periodic work is not available due to its states.
 - Enqueued -> Running -> Enqueued
 - Periodic Work doesn't guarantee to run on specific time.







Work Progress & Status, Expedited & Foreground Work



Overview

- Observing Task Progress and Status
- Expedited and Foreground Work





Observing a Work

- getWorkInfoById(workId)
 - Gets a ListenableFuture of the WorkInfo for a given work id.
- getWorkInfosByTag(tagName)
 - Gets a ListenableFuture of the WorkInfo for all work for a given tag.
- getWorkInfosForUniqueWork(uniqueWorkName)
 - Gets a ListenableFuture of the WorkInfo for all work in a work chain with a given unique name.
- getWorkInfos(workQuery)
 - Gets the ListenableFuture of the List of WorkInfo for all work referenced by the WorkQuery specification.





Observing a Work

- LiveData
 - getWorkInfoByIdLiveData(workId)
 - getWorkInfosByTagLiveData(tagName)
 - getWorkInfosForUniqueWorkLiveData(uniqueWorkName)
 - getWorkInfosLiveData(workQuery)
- Flow
 - getWorkInfoByIdFlow(workId)
 - getWorkInfosByTagFlow(tagName)
 - getWorkInfosForUniqueWorkFlow(uniqueWorkName)
 - getWorkInfosFlow(workQuery)





Code Challenge

workManager.getWorkInfoByIdFlow(workId)







Coding Challenge Solution-





Expedited Work

- What is Expedited Work and When to use it?
 - Starting a time-critical work that needs to start immediately.
- Limitations
 - System allocated execution time quota for Expedited Jobs.





Foreground Work

- What is Foreground Work and When to use Foreground Work?
 - When we need to notify user about the running task.





Summary

- Introduction To WorkManager
- · When to use WorkManager?
- · Types of Persistent Work: Immediate, Long Running and Deferrable
- Running a One-Time Work
- Chaining In WorkManager
- Threading In WorkManager
- Retry Workers
- Constraints In WorkManager
- Periodic Work
- Expedited and Foreground Work
- · Observing Task Progress and Status







Thank You!



Baljeet Singh

in in/devbaljeet

