Week 6 (SQLiteDatabase)

* The difference between rawQuery() and execSQL()
  + **rawQuery**, public Cursor rawQuery(String sql, String[] selectionArgs)
    - runs provided SQL and **returns** a Cursor over the result set.
    - Returns something? Like SELECT… Do **rawQuery**
    - It’s using ‘Cursor’
    - Don’t use **rawQuery** for ‘INSERT’, ‘UPDATE’, ‘DELETE’ or anything modifies Database.
  + **execSQL**, public void execSQL (String sql)
    - execute a single SQL statement that is NOT a SELECT or any other SQL statement that **returns data**
    - no returning but just CREATE, UPDATE…? Do **execSQL**
    - Use **execSQL** for ‘INSERT’, ‘UPDATE’, ‘DELETE’ or anything modifies Database
  + …
  + So, it’s roughly identical
    - but if you want to execute SQL returns result, => rawQuery
    - SQL returns no result => execSQL

Week 8 (SQLiteOpenHelper)

* What is the difference between ContentValue and Cursor in android SQLite
  + ContentValue
    - Uses key-value pairs and it’s writable
  + Cursor
    - Is a pointer that allows you to iterate over query results, and is read only

Week 10 (handling JSON from remote APIs)

* Good question for the final exam is to do with **AsyncTask**. Android apps normally run tasks on the main thread. Long running tasks should not be run on the main thread. These tasks include database and remote api access.
* We run an **AsyncTask** when requesting json from the API. There is an event handler that handles functionality for the completion of the **AsyncTask**, go look at your assignment code.