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1. 运行时通知权限 (Runtime Notification Permission)

类别: 隐私与安全

变更内容: Android 13 要求所有应用明确请求 POST_NOTIFICATIONS 权限才能发送通知,即 使应用针对的是较低 API 级别

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/develop/ui/views/notifications/notification-permission

```
// Notification implementation for Android 10 and Android 13

private void showNotification() {

// DIFFERENCE: Check and request notification permission in Android 13

if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.TIRAMISU) {

if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this, Manifest.permission.POST_NOTIFICATIONS)

!= PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
```

```
// Request notification permission
      ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this,
           new String[]{Manifest.permission.POST_NOTIFICATIONS},
           REQUEST_NOTIFICATION_PERMISSION);
      return; // Wait for permission grant before showing notification
  NotificationManager notificationManager =
      (NotificationManager) getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
  // Create notification channel (required for Android 8.0+)
  if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.O) {
    NotificationChannel channel = new NotificationChannel(
         "channel_id", "Channel Name",
         NotificationManager.IMPORTANCE_DEFAULT);
    notificationManager.createNotificationChannel(channel);
  // Create and send notification
  NotificationCompat.Builder builder = new NotificationCompat.Builder(this, "channel_id")
      .setSmallIcon(R.drawable.notification icon)
      .setContentTitle("Notification Title")
      .setContentText("Notification Content")
      .setPriority(NotificationCompat.PRIORITY_DEFAULT);
  notificationManager.notify(1, builder.build());
// Handle permission request result for Android 13
@Override
public void onRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, @NonNull String[] permissions,
                     @NonNull int[] grantResults) {
  super.on Request Permissions Result (request Code, permissions, grant Results); \\
  if (requestCode == REQUEST_NOTIFICATION_PERMISSION) {
    if (grantResults.length > 0 && grantResults[0] == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
```

2. 前台服务类型声明 (Foreground Service Type

Declaration)

类别:应用生命周期

变更内容: Android 13 要求所有使用前台服务的应用必须在清单文件中声明特定类型,否则将 抛出异常

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/guide/components/foreground-services

```
// Foreground service implementation for Android 10 and Android 13

public class MyForegroundService extends Service {
    private static final int NOTIFICATION_ID = 1;

@Override

public void onCreate() {
    super.onCreate();

    createNotificationChannel();

Notification notification = new NotificationCompat.Builder(this, "foreground_channel")
```

```
.setContentTitle("Foreground Service")
         .setContentText("Service is running")
         .setSmallIcon(R.drawable.ic\_notification)
         .build();
    // DIFFERENCE: Specify foreground service type for Android 10 and above
    if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.Q) {
      // Ensure declared foreground service type matches actual usage
      startForeground(NOTIFICATION_ID, notification,
ServiceInfo.FOREGROUND_SERVICE_TYPE_LOCATION);
    } else {
      startForeground(NOTIFICATION_ID, notification);
  // Other service methods...
<!-- AndroidManifest.xml for Android 10 and Android 13 -->
<service
  android:name=".MyForegroundService"
  android:enabled="true"
  android:exported="false"
  android:foregroundServiceType="location|camera|microphone"/><!-- DIFFERENCE: Specify
foreground service type for Android 13 -->
```

3. 后合位置访问限制 (Background Location Access

Restrictions)

类别: 隐私与安全

变更内容: Android 13 进一步限制了后台位置访问,要求更明确的权限声明和用户授权流程

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/training/location/permissions

```
// Requesting location permission for Android 10 and Android 13
private void requestLocationPermission() {
  // Step-by-step permission request
  if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this, Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION)
      != PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
    // Request foreground location permission
    ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this,
         new String[]{Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION},
         REQUEST_FOREGROUND_LOCATION);
  } else {
    // Have foreground permission, request background permission
    if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
         Manifest.permission.ACCESS_BACKGROUND_LOCATION)
         != PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
      // DIFFERENCE: Show explanation dialog in Android 13
      new AlertDialog.Builder(this)
           .setTitle("Background Location Permission Needed")
           .setMessage("To provide location services when the app is not visible, we need background
location permission. "
               + "Android 13 has stricter restrictions on this permission, please grant it in the next step.")
           .setPositiveButton("Request Permission", (dialog, which) -> {
             ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this,
                  new String[]{Manifest.permission.ACCESS_BACKGROUND_LOCATION},
                  REQUEST_BACKGROUND_LOCATION);
           })
           .setNegativeButton("Cancel", (dialog, which) -> {
             // User denied background permission, use foreground-only location
             startForegroundOnlyLocationTracking();
           })
           .create()
```

```
.show();
    } else {
       // Have all necessary permissions, start location tracking
       startFullLocationTracking();
// Handle permission request results
@Override
public void onRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, @NonNull String[] permissions,
                      @NonNull int[] grantResults) {
  super.onRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode, permissions, grantResults);
  if (requestCode == REQUEST_FOREGROUND_LOCATION) {
    if (grantResults.length > 0 && grantResults[0] == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
       // After getting foreground location permission, request background permission
       requestBackgroundLocationIfNeeded();
    } else {
       Toast.makeText(this, "Location permission needed for this feature", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
  } else if (requestCode == REQUEST_BACKGROUND_LOCATION) {
    if (grantResults.length > 0 && grantResults[0] == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
       // Got background location permission, start full location tracking
       startFullLocationTracking();
    } else {
       // User denied background location permission, use foreground only
       Toast.makeText(this, "App will only get location in foreground", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
       startForegroundOnlyLocationTracking();
// Start full location tracking (foreground and background)
private void startFullLocationTracking() {
  // Check if location services are enabled
  LocationManager locationManager = (LocationManager)
```

```
getSystemService(Context.LOCATION_SERVICE);
  locationManager.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER);
  if (!isLocationEnabled) {
    // Location services not enabled, prompt user to enable
    new AlertDialog.Builder(this)
        .setTitle("Location Services Not Enabled")
        .setMessage("Please enable location services in settings")
        .setPositiveButton("Go to Settings", (dialog, which) -> {
          Intent intent = new Intent(Settings.ACTION_LOCATION_SOURCE_SETTINGS);
          startActivity(intent);
        })
        .setNegativeButton("Cancel", null)
        .show();
    return;
  }
  fusedLocationClient = LocationServices.getFusedLocationProviderClient(this);
  // DIFFERENCE: Use more battery-efficient location request config on Android 13
  LocationRequest locationRequest = LocationRequest.create()
      .setPriority(LocationRequest.PRIORITY_BALANCED_POWER_ACCURACY) // Use more power-
efficient accuracy
      .setInterval(30000) // Update every 30 seconds
      .setFastestInterval(15000) // Fastest every 15 seconds
      .setMaxWaitTime(60000); // Wait at most 60 seconds
  LocationCallback locationCallback = new LocationCallback() {
    @Override
    public void onLocationResult(LocationResult locationResult) {
      if (locationResult != null) {
        // Handle location updates
        for (Location location : locationResult.getLocations()) {
          // Process location data, but be mindful of background processing
          processLocationUpdateInBackground(location);
```

```
};
  if \ (Activity Compat. check Self Permission (this, Manifest.permission. ACCESS\_FINE\_LOCATION) \\
       == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
     fusedLocationClient.requestLocationUpdates(
         location Request, location Callback, Looper.get Main Looper()); \\
// Start location tracking in foreground only
private void startForegroundOnlyLocationTracking() {
  // Similar to startFullLocationTracking, but stop location updates in onStop
  // ...
  // Add in onStop:
  @Override
  protected void onStop() {
    super.onStop();
    if (fusedLocationClient != null && locationCallback != null) {
       fused Location Client. remove Location Updates (location Callback); \\
  }
  // Resume in onStart:
  @Override
  protected void onStart() {
    super.onStart();
    if (hasLocationPermission()) {
       startForegroundOnlyLocationTracking();
```

}

4. 媒体文件权限精细化 (Granular Media Permissions)

类别: 隐私与安全

变更内容: 存储权限被分为 READ_MEDIA_IMAGES、READ_MEDIA_VIDEO 和 READ_MEDIA_AUDIO 三个独立权限,应用必须请求特定权限

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/about/versions/13/behavior-changes-13#granular-media-permissions

```
// Request storage or media permissions for Android 10 and Android 13
private void requestMediaPermissions() {
  if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.TIRAMISU) {
    // Android 13: Request specific media permissions
    boolean hasImagePermission = ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
        Manifest.permission.READ_MEDIA_IMAGES) == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED;
    boolean hasVideoPermission = ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
        Manifest.permission.READ_MEDIA_VIDEO) == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED;
    boolean hasAudioPermission = ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
        Manifest.permission.READ_MEDIA_AUDIO) == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED;
    List<String> permissionsToRequest = new ArrayList<>();
    if (!hasImagePermission) {
      permissionsToRequest.add(Manifest.permission.READ_MEDIA_IMAGES);
    if (!hasVideoPermission) {
      permissionsToRequest.add(Manifest.permission.READ_MEDIA_VIDEO);
    if (!hasAudioPermission) {
```

```
permissionsToRequest.add(Manifest.permission.READ_MEDIA_AUDIO);
    if (!permissionsToRequest.isEmpty()) {
      ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this,
          permissionsToRequest.toArray(new String[0]),
          REQUEST_MEDIA_PERMISSIONS);
    } else {
      // Have all needed permissions
      loadMediaBasedOnPermissions();
  } else {
    // Android 12 and below: Use READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE
    requestStoragePermission();
// Request storage permission for Android 10 and below
private void requestStoragePermission() {
  if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission (this, Manifest.permission.READ\_EXTERNAL\_STORAGE) \\
      != PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
    ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this,
        new String[]{Manifest.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE},
        REQUEST_STORAGE_PERMISSION);
  } else {
    loadAllMedia();
// Load media based on granted permissions
private void loadMediaBasedOnPermissions() {
  if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.TIRAMISU) {
    if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this, Manifest.permission.READ_MEDIA_IMAGES)
        == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
      loadImages();
```

```
if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this, Manifest.permission.READ_MEDIA_VIDEO)
         == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
       loadVideos();
    if (Context Compat.check Self Permission (this, Manifest.permission.READ\_MEDIA\_AUDIO) \\
         == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
       loadAudio();
    }
  } else {
    if (Context Compat. check Self Permission (this, Manifest. permission. READ\_EXTERNAL\_STORAGE) \\
         == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
      loadAllMedia();
// Load all media for Android 10 and below
private void loadAllMedia() {
  ContentResolver resolver = getContentResolver();
  Cursor cursor = resolver.query(
       MediaStore.Files.getContentUri("external"),
       null,
       null,
       null,
       null);
  if (cursor != null) {
    while (cursor.moveToNext()) {
       // Process all media files...
    cursor.close();
// Load images
private void loadImages() {
```

```
ContentResolver resolver = getContentResolver();
  Cursor cursor = resolver.query(
       MediaStore.Images.Media.EXTERNAL_CONTENT_URI,
       null,
       null,
       null,
       null);
  if (cursor != null) {
    while (cursor.moveToNext()) {
       // Process images...
    cursor.close();
// Load videos
private void loadVideos() {
  ContentResolver resolver = getContentResolver();
  Cursor cursor = resolver.query(
       MediaStore.Video.Media.EXTERNAL_CONTENT_URI,
       null,
       null,
       null,
       null);
  if (cursor != null) {
    while (cursor.moveToNext()) \{
       // Process videos...
    cursor.close();
// Load audio
private void loadAudio() {
```

```
ContentResolver resolver = getContentResolver();

Cursor cursor = resolver.query(

MediaStore.Audio.Media.EXTERNAL_CONTENT_URI,

null,

null,

null,

null);

if (cursor != null) {

while (cursor.moveToNext()) {

// Process audio...
}

cursor.close();
}
```

5. WiFi 权限变更 (WiFi Permission Changes)

类别: 连接性

变更内容: NEARBY_WIFI_DEVICES 权限替代了部分 WiFi 相关功能的位置权限需求,应用需要适配新权限

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/about/versions/13/behavior-changes-13#nearby-devices-permission

```
// WiFi scanning implementation for Android 10 and Android 13

private void scanWifi() {

if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.TIRAMISU) {

// Android 13: Check NEARBY_WIFI_DEVICES permission

if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this, Manifest.permission.NEARBY_WIFI_DEVICES)

!= PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
```

```
ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this,
          new String[]{Manifest.permission.NEARBY_WIFI_DEVICES},
          REQUEST_NEARBY_WIFI_DEVICES);
      return;
  } else {
    // Android 12 and below: Check location permission
    if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this, Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION)
        != PackageManager.PERMISSION\_GRANTED) \; \{
      ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this,
          new String[]{Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION},
          REQUEST_LOCATION_PERMISSION);
      return;
  }
  WifiManager wifiManager = (WifiManager) getSystemService(Context.WIFI_SERVICE);
  if (!wifiManager.isWifiEnabled()) {
    Toast.makeText(this, "Please enable WiFi", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    return;
  wifiManager.startScan();
  List<ScanResult> scanResults = wifiManager.getScanResults();
  // Process scan results...
<!-- AndroidManifest.xml changes for Android 10 and Android 13 -->
<!-- Android 10: -->
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_WIFI_STATE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CHANGE_WIFI_STATE" />
<!-- Android 13: -->
```

6. Intent 过滤器限制 (Intent Filter Restrictions)

类别: 应用间通信

变更内容: Android 13 增强了 Intent Filter 的限制,要求更明确的 Intent 过滤器声明

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/about/versions/13/behavior-changes-all

```
<!-- AndroidManifest.xml for Android 10 and Android 13 -->
<!-- Android 10: No need to specify exported attribute -->
<activity android:name=".MyActivity">
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.VIEW" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
    <data android:scheme="https" android:host="example.com" />
  </intent-filter>
</activity>
<service android:name=".MyService">
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="com.example.app.ACTION_SERVICE" />
  </intent-filter>
</service>
<!-- Android 13: Must specify exported attribute -->
<activity
  android:name=".MyActivity"
  android:exported="true"> <!-- DIFFERENCE: Must explicitly declare exported attribute -->
```

7. Intent 接收器显式声明 (Intent Receiver Export Declaration)

类别: 应用间通信

变更内容: Android 13 对 BroadcastReceiver 的 exported 属性有更严格要求,必须明确声明

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/guide/components/broadcasts

```
<!-- AndroidManifest.xml for Android 10 and Android 13 -->

<!-- Android 10: No need to specify exported attribute -->

<receiver android:name=".MyReceiver">

<intent-filter>

<action android:name="android.intent.action.BOOT_COMPLETED" />

</intent-filter>
```

```
</receiver>
<receiver android:name=".InternalReceiver">
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="com.example.app.INTERNAL_ACTION" />
  </intent-filter>
</receiver>
<!-- Android 13: Must specify exported attribute -->
<receiver
  android:name=".MyReceiver"
  android:exported="true"> <!-- DIFFERENCE: Must explicitly declare exported attribute -->
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.BOOT_COMPLETED" />
  </intent-filter>
</receiver>
<receiver
  android:name=".InternalReceiver"
  android:exported="false"> <!-- DIFFERENCE: Must explicitly declare exported attribute -->
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="com.example.app.INTERNAL_ACTION" />
  </intent-filter>
</receiver>
// Registering receivers dynamically for Android 10 and Android 13
// Android 10: Register receiver without specifying export status
private void registerReceiverOld() {
  BroadcastReceiver receiver = new BroadcastReceiver() {
    @Override
    public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
       // Handle broadcast
  };
  IntentFilter filter = new IntentFilter("com.example.app.ACTION");
  registerReceiver(receiver, filter);
```

```
// Android 13: Register receiver with export status
private void registerReceiverNew() {
  BroadcastReceiver receiver = new BroadcastReceiver() {
    @Override
    public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
       // Handle broadcast
  };
  IntentFilter filter = new IntentFilter("com.example.app.ACTION");
  // DIFFERENCE: Specify export status
  registerReceiver(receiver, filter, Context.RECEIVER_NOT_EXPORTED);
// Sending broadcasts for Android 10 and Android 13
private void sendBroadcast() {
  // Send internal broadcast (target is receiver within own app)
  Intent internalIntent = new Intent("com.example.app.INTERNAL_ACTION");
  // DIFFERENCE: Specify target package name
  internalIntent.setPackage(getPackageName());
  sendBroadcast(internalIntent);
  // Send explicit broadcast (specify target component)
  Intent explicitIntent = new Intent(this, MyReceiver.class);
  explicitIntent.setAction("com.example.app.EXPLICIT_ACTION");
  sendBroadcast(explicitIntent);
```

8. 后台应用限制增强 (Enhanced Background App

Restrictions)

类别: 应用生命周期

变更内容: Android 13 进一步限制了后台应用的行为

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/about/versions/13/behavior-changes-13

```
// Background service implementation for Android 10 and Android 13
public class BackgroundService extends Service {
  private static final int NOTIFICATION_ID = 1001;
  @Override
  public int onStartCommand(Intent intent, int flags, int startId) {
    // Android 10: Directly starting an activity from the background
    Intent activityIntent = new Intent(this, TargetActivity.class);
    activityIntent.addFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK);
    // DIFFERENCE: Direct start might work on Android 10, but not recommended
    if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT < Build.VERSION_CODES.Q) {
       startActivity(activityIntent);
    } else {
       // Android 13: Use notification to start activity from background
       createNotificationChannel();
       // Create PendingIntent to start Activity
       PendingIntent pendingIntent = PendingIntent.getActivity(
            this, 0, activityIntent, PendingIntent.FLAG_IMMUTABLE);
       // Create notification
       NotificationCompat.Builder builder = new NotificationCompat.Builder(this, "channel_id")
```

```
.setSmallIcon(R.drawable.ic_notification)
         .setContentTitle("Attention Required")
         .setContentText("Tap this notification to continue")
         .setContentIntent(pendingIntent)
         .setAutoCancel(true);
    // Show notification
    NotificationManager notificationManager =
         (Notification Manager)\ get System Service (Context.NOTIFICATION\_SERVICE);
    if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.TIRAMISU) {
      // Check notification permission
      if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this, Manifest.permission.POST_NOTIFICATIONS)
           == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
         notificationManager.notify(NOTIFICATION_ID, builder.build());
      }
    } else {
      notificationManager.notify(NOTIFICATION_ID, builder.build());
  return START_NOT_STICKY;
private void createNotificationChannel() {
  if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.O) {
    NotificationChannel channel = new NotificationChannel(
         "channel_id",
         "Channel Name",
         NotificationManager.IMPORTANCE_DEFAULT);
    NotificationManager notificationManager = getSystemService(NotificationManager.class);
    notification Manager.create Notification Channel (channel);\\
}
```

```
// Other service methods...
}
```

9. 剪贴板访问限制 (Clipboard Access Restrictions)

类别: 隐私与安全

变更内容: Android 13 限制了应用在后台访问剪贴板内容的能力,并会向用户显示剪贴板访问通知

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/about/versions/13/features/copy-paste

```
// Clipboard access implementation for Android 10 and Android 13
private void accessClipboard() {
  ClipboardManager clipboard = (ClipboardManager) getSystemService(Context.CLIPBOARD_SERVICE);
  // DIFFERENCE: Only read clipboard when app is in foreground for Android 13
  if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.TIRAMISU) {
    if (isAppInForeground()) {
       if (clipboard.hasPrimaryClip()) {
         ClipData clipData = clipboard.getPrimaryClip();
         if (clipData != null && clipData.getItemCount() > 0) {
           CharSequence text = clipData.getItemAt(0).getText();
           if (text != null) {
              // Use clipboard content
              Log.d("Clipboard", "Clipboard content: " + text);
           }
  } else {
    // Android 10: Can read clipboard in foreground or background
```

```
if (clipboard.hasPrimaryClip()) {
             ClipData clipData = clipboard.getPrimaryClip();
             if (clipData!= null && clipData.getItemCount() > 0) {
                    CharSequence text = clipData.getItemAt(0).getText();
                    if (text != null) {
                           // Use clipboard content
                           Log.d("Clipboard", "Clipboard content: " + text);
                   }
// Monitor clipboard changes
clipboard.add Primary Clip Changed Listener (new Clipboard Manager. On Primary Clip Changed Listener () \ \{ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1) 
       @Override
       public void onPrimaryClipChanged() {
             // DIFFERENCE: Only read when app is in foreground for Android 13
             if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.TIRAMISU) {
                    if (isAppInForeground()) {
                           if (clipboard.hasPrimaryClip()) {
                                  ClipData clipData = clipboard.getPrimaryClip();
                                  if (clipData!= null && clipData.getItemCount() > 0) {
                                        // Process new clipboard content
                            }
             } else {
                    // Android 10: Can read clipboard changes in foreground or background
                    if (clipboard.hasPrimaryClip()) {
                           ClipData clipData = clipboard.getPrimaryClip();
                           if (clipData != null && clipData.getItemCount() > 0) {
                                  // Process new clipboard content
                            }
```

```
});
  // Mark sensitive data when setting clipboard content
  if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.TIRAMISU) {
    ClipData clip = ClipData.newPlainText("Sensitive Data", "1234-5678-9012-3456");
    PersistableBundle extras = new PersistableBundle();
    extras.putBoolean(ClipDescription.EXTRA_IS_SENSITIVE, true);
    clip.getDescription().setExtras(extras);
    clipboard.setPrimaryClip(clip);
  } else {
    // No sensitive data marking in older versions
    ClipData clip = ClipData.newPlainText("Data", "1234-5678-9012-3456");
    clipboard.setPrimaryClip(clip);
// Check if app is in foreground
private boolean isAppInForeground() {
  ActivityManager activityManager = (ActivityManager) getSystemService(Context.ACTIVITY_SERVICE);
  List<ActivityManager.RunningAppProcessInfo> appProcesses =
activityManager.getRunningAppProcesses();
  if (appProcesses == null) {
    return false;
  final String packageName = getPackageName();
  for (ActivityManager.RunningAppProcessInfo appProcess: appProcesses) {
    if (appProcess.importance ==
Activity Manager. Running App Process Info. IMPORTANCE\_FOREGROUND
         && appProcess.processName.equals(packageName)) \{
       return true;
  return false;
```

}

10. 精确闹钟权限 (Exact Alarm Permission)

类别: 系统功能

变更内容: Android 13 要求应用必须声明 SCHEDULE_EXACT_ALARM 权限才能设置精确闹钟, 否则只能设置不精确的闹钟

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/about/versions/13/behavior-changes-13#alarms-api-changes

```
<!-- AndroidManifest.xml for Android 13 -->
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.SCHEDULE_EXACT_ALARM" />

// Schedule exact alarm for Android 10 and Android 13

private void scheduleExactAlarm() {
    AlarmManager alarmManager = (AlarmManager) getSystemService(Context.ALARM_SERVICE);

// DIFFERENCE: Check permission for exact alarms in Android 13

if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.S) {
    if (lalarmManager.canScheduleExactAlarms()) {
        // No permission, guide user to grant permission
        Intent intent = new Intent(Settings.ACTION_REQUEST_SCHEDULE_EXACT_ALARM);
        intent.addFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK);
        intent.setData(Uri.parse("package:" + getPackageName()));
        startActivity(intent);
        return;
    }
}
```

```
Intent intent = new Intent(this, AlarmReceiver.class);
  PendingIntent pendingIntent = PendingIntent.getBroadcast(
      this, 0, intent, PendingIntent.FLAG_UPDATE_CURRENT | PendingIntent.FLAG_IMMUTABLE);
  // Set to execute every hour
  long intervalMillis = 60 * 60 * 1000; // 1 hour
  long triggerTime = System.currentTimeMillis() + intervalMillis;
  if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.M) {
    alarm Manager.set Exact And Allow While Idle (\\
        AlarmManager.RTC_WAKEUP, triggerTime, pendingIntent);
  } else if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT) {
    alarmManager.setExact(AlarmManager.RTC_WAKEUP, triggerTime, pendingIntent);
  } else {
    alarmManager.set(AlarmManager.RTC_WAKEUP, triggerTime, pendingIntent);
// Schedule infrequent tasks for Android 10 and Android 13
private void scheduleInfrequentTasks() {
  // Use JobScheduler instead of AlarmManager
 JobScheduler jobScheduler = (JobScheduler) getSystemService(Context.JOB_SCHEDULER_SERVICE);
 JobInfo.Builder builder = new JobInfo.Builder(JOB_ID,
      new ComponentName(this, MyJobService.class))
      .setRequiredNetworkType(JobInfo.NETWORK_TYPE_ANY)
      .setPeriodic(3*60*60*1000) // Execute every 3 hours
      .setRequiresDeviceIdle(true)
      .setRequiresBatteryNotLow(true);
  jobScheduler.schedule(builder.build());
```

11. 应用链接验证变更 (App Links Verification Changes)

类别: 应用间通信

变更内容: Android 13 改变了应用链接验证机制,要求更严格的验证流程和更明确的域名所有权证明

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/training/app-links

```
<!-- AndroidManifest.xml for Android 10 and Android 13 -->
<activity
  android:name=".DeepLinkActivity"
  android:exported="true"> <!-- DIFFERENCE: Must explicitly declare exported attribute for Android 13 --
  <intent-filter android:autoVerify="true">
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.VIEW" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.BROWSABLE" />
    <data android:scheme="https" android:host="example.com" />
  </intent-filter>
</activity>
// Deep link handling for Android 10 and Android 13
public class DeepLinkActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_deep_link);
    // DIFFERENCE: Check app links status in Android 13
    if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.S) {
       checkAppLinkStatus();
```

```
// Handle deep link
  handleIntent(getIntent());
@Override
protected void onNewIntent(Intent intent) {
  super.onNewIntent(intent);
  handleIntent(intent);
private void handleIntent(Intent intent) {
  String action = intent.getAction();
  Uri data = intent.getData();
  if (Intent.ACTION_VIEW.equals(action) && data != null) {
    String path = data.getPath();
    String query = data.getQuery();
    // Handle link...
    Log.d("DeepLink", "Handling link: " + data.toString());
// Android 13: Check app link verification status
private void checkAppLinkStatus() {
  try {
    DomainVerificationManager manager = getSystemService(DomainVerificationManager.class);
    if (manager != null) {
       DomainVerificationUserState userState =
            manager.getDomainVerificationUserState(getPackageName());\\
       if (userState != null) {
         Map<String, Integer> hostToStateMap = userState.getHostToStateMap();
         boolean needUserVerification = false;
```

```
for (String domain : hostToStateMap.keySet()) {
           int state = hostToStateMap.get(domain);
           if (state != DomainVerificationUserState.DOMAIN_STATE_VERIFIED) {
              needUserVerification = true;
              Log.d("AppLinks", domain + " needs user verification");
         }
         if (needUserVerification) {
           // Guide user to manually enable app links
           promptUserToEnableAppLinks();
         }
       }
  } catch (PackageManager.NameNotFoundException e) {
    Log.e("AppLinks", "Failed to get app links status", e);
}
private void promptUserToEnableAppLinks() {
  new AlertDialog.Builder(this)
       .setTitle("Enable App Links")
       .setMessage("Please enable app links in settings to open related URLs directly in the app")
       .setPositiveButton("Go to Settings", (dialog, which) -> {
         Intent intent = new Intent(Settings.ACTION_APP_OPEN_BY_DEFAULT_SETTINGS);
         Uri uri = Uri.parse("package:" + getPackageName());
         intent.setData(uri);
         startActivity(intent);
       })
       .setNegativeButton("Later", null)
       .show();
```

12. 语言首选项 API 变更 (Language Preferences API

Changes)

类别: 国际化

变更内容: Android 13 引入了应用级语言首选项,允许用户为每个应用单独设置语言,应用需要适配新 API

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/about/versions/13/features/app-languages

```
// Set language in app
private void setAppLanguage(String languageCode) {
  if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.TIRAMISU) {
    // Android 13: Use new app-level language API
    LocaleManager localeManager = getSystemService(LocaleManager.class);
    if (localeManager != null) {
       if (TextUtils.isEmpty(languageCode)) {
         // Use system default language
         localeManager.setApplicationLocales(LocaleList.getEmptyLocaleList());
         // Set app-specific language
         localeManager.setApplicationLocales(
              new LocaleList(Locale.forLanguageTag(languageCode)));
  } else {
    // Android 10: Use traditional way for older versions
    Locale locale = TextUtils.isEmpty(languageCode)?
         Resources.getSystem().getConfiguration().getLocales().get(0):\\
         new Locale(languageCode);
```

```
Locale.setDefault(locale);
    Resources resources = getResources();
    Configuration config = new Configuration(resources.getConfiguration());
    config.setLocale(locale); // Android 10: config.locale = locale;
    resources.updateConfiguration(config, resources.getDisplayMetrics());
    // Save language setting
    SharedPreferences preferences = getSharedPreferences("settings", MODE_PRIVATE);
    preferences.edit().putString("language", languageCode).apply();
    // Recreate Activity to apply changes
    recreate();
// Restore saved language setting in Application class
public class MyApplication extends Application {
  @Override
  public void onCreate() {
    super.onCreate();
    // Restore saved language setting
    SharedPreferences preferences = getSharedPreferences("settings", MODE_PRIVATE);
    String savedLanguage = preferences.getString("language", "");
    if (!TextUtils.isEmpty(savedLanguage)) {
       Locale locale = new Locale(savedLanguage);
       Locale.setDefault(locale);
       Resources resources = getResources();
       Configuration config = resources.getConfiguration();
       config.setLocale(locale); // Android 10: config.locale = locale;
       resources.updateConfiguration(config, resources.getDisplayMetrics());
```

```
| // Provide language selection UI
| private void showLanguageSelectionDialog() {
| final String[] languageSelectionDialog() {
| final String[] languageCodes = {"", "en", "zh", "es", "ja"};
| new AlertDialog.Builder(this)
| .setTitle("Select App Language")
| .setItems(languages, (dialog, which) -> {
| setAppLanguage(languageCodes[which]);
| if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT < Build.VERSION_CODES.TIRAMISU) {
| // Android 12 and below need Activity recreation
| recreate();
| }
| // Android 13 applies language changes automatically
| })
| .show();
| }
```

13. 应用休眠状态改进 (App Hibernation Improvements)

类别: 系统性能

变更内容: Android 13 增强了应用休眠机制,更智能地管理长期未使用的应用,减少系统资源占用

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/topic/performance/app-hibernation

```
// Check battery optimization or app hibernation status

private void checkAppStatus() {

if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.S) {
```

```
// Android 13: Check app hibernation status
    AppHibernationManager hibernationManager = getSystemService(AppHibernationManager.class);
    if (hibernationManager != null) {
       boolean isHibernatingForUser = hibernationManager.isHibernatingForUser(getPackageName());
       if (isHibernatingForUser) {
         Log.d("Hibernation", "App is in user hibernation state");
         // Detected hibernation state, reduce resource usage accordingly
         adaptToHibernation();
  } else {
    // Android 10: Check battery optimization
    PowerManager\ powerManager = (PowerManager)\ getSystemService(POWER\_SERVICE);
    String packageName = getPackageName();
    boolean isIgnoringBatteryOptimizations =
         powerManager.isIgnoringBatteryOptimizations(packageName);
    if (!isIgnoringBatteryOptimizations) {
       // Request to ignore battery optimization
       Intent intent = new Intent(Settings.ACTION_REQUEST_IGNORE_BATTERY_OPTIMIZATIONS);
       intent.setData(Uri.parse("package:" + packageName));
       startActivity(intent);
// Adaptation measures for hibernation state
private void adaptToHibernation() {
  // Cancel non-essential background work
  WorkManager workManager = WorkManager.getInstance(this);
  workManager.cancelAllWorkByTag("non_essential");
  // Reduce cache size
```

```
clearNonEssentialCache();
  // Reduce refresh frequency
  reduceSyncFrequency();
// When app resumes from hibernation
private void onAppResumeFromHibernation() {
  // Reinitialize necessary components
  refreshData();
  // Resume normal work scheduling
  scheduleNormalBackgroundWork();
// Schedule background work based on app status
private void scheduleBackgroundWork() {
  if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.S) {
    // Android 13: Design progressive background work strategy
    scheduleAdaptiveBackgroundWork();
  } else {
    // Android 10: Schedule periodic background work
    WorkManager workManager = WorkManager.getInstance(this);
    PeriodicWorkRequest workRequest = new PeriodicWorkRequest.Builder(
         SyncWorker.class,
         1, TimeUnit.HOURS)
         .setConstraints(new Constraints.Builder()
             . set Required Network Type (Network Type. CONNECTED) \\
             .setRequiresBatteryNotLow(true)
             .build())
         .build();
    workManager.enqueueUniquePeriodicWork(
         "sync_work",
         ExistingPeriodicWorkPolicy.REPLACE,
```

```
workRequest);
  }
// Design progressive background work strategy for Android 13
private void scheduleAdaptiveBackgroundWork() {
  WorkManager workManager = WorkManager.getInstance(this);
  long lastUsedTimestamp = getLastUsedTimestamp();
  long currentTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
  long daysSinceLastUse = (currentTime - lastUsedTimestamp) / (24 * 60 * 60 * 1000);
  if (daysSinceLastUse < 1) {</pre>
    // Actively active: frequent sync
    scheduleFrequentSync();
  } else if (daysSinceLastUse < 7) {
    // Moderately active: moderate sync
    scheduleModerateSync();
  } else {
    // Inactive: minimal sync
    scheduleMinimalSync();
private void scheduleFrequentSync() {
  WorkManager workManager = WorkManager.getInstance(this);
  PeriodicWorkRequest workRequest = new PeriodicWorkRequest.Builder(
       SyncWorker.class,
       30, TimeUnit.MINUTES)
       .setConstraints(new Constraints.Builder()
           . set Required Network Type (Network Type. CONNECTED) \\
           .build())
       .build();
  work Manager. en que ue Unique Periodic Work (\\
```

```
"sync_work",

ExistingPeriodicWorkPolicy.REPLACE,

workRequest);

}

private void scheduleModerateSync() {

// Similar to scheduleFrequentSync, but with longer interval, e.g., 3 hours
}

private void scheduleMinimalSync() {

// Similar to scheduleFrequentSync, but with longer interval, e.g., 1 day
}
```

14. 应用待机存储桶限制 (App Standby Buckets

Restrictions)

类别: 电池优化

变更内容: Android 13 增强了应用待机存储桶机制,更严格地限制后台应用的活动频率和资源使用

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/topic/performance/power/power-details

```
// Check app standby bucket status

private void checkAppStandbyBucket() {

if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.P) {

UsageStatsManager usageStatsManager =

(UsageStatsManager) getSystemService(Context.USAGE_STATS_SERVICE);

if (usageStatsManager!= null) {

int bucket = usageStatsManager.getAppStandbyBucket();
```

```
Log.d("Standby", "Current app standby bucket: " + bucketName);
      // Android 13: Implement more granular adaptive strategy based on bucket status
      switch (bucket) {
         case UsageStatsManager.STANDBY_BUCKET_ACTIVE:
           applyActiveBucketStrategy();
           break;
         case\ Usage Stats Manager. STANDBY\_BUCKET\_WORKING\_SET:
           applyWorkingSetBucketStrategy();
           break;
         case UsageStatsManager.STANDBY_BUCKET_FREQUENT:
           applyFrequentBucketStrategy();
           break;
         case\ UsageStatsManager.STANDBY\_BUCKET\_RARE:
           applyRareBucketStrategy();
           break;
         case\ Usage Stats Manager. STANDBY\_BUCKET\_RESTRICTED:
           applyRestrictedBucketStrategy();
           break;
         default:
           // Android 10: Simple handling for unknown buckets
           if (bucket <= UsageStatsManager.STANDBY_BUCKET_ACTIVE) {</pre>
             scheduleFrequentTasks();
           } else {
             scheduleInfrequentTasks();
           break;
// Get bucket name from bucket ID
private String getBucketName(int bucket) {
```

String bucketName = getBucketName(bucket);

```
switch (bucket) {
    case UsageStatsManager.STANDBY_BUCKET_ACTIVE:
      return "Active";
    case UsageStatsManager.STANDBY_BUCKET_WORKING_SET:
      return "Working Set";
    case UsageStatsManager.STANDBY_BUCKET_FREQUENT:
      return "Frequent";
    case UsageStatsManager.STANDBY_BUCKET_RARE:
      return "Rare";
    case\ Usage Stats Manager. STANDBY\_BUCKET\_RESTRICTED:
      return "Restricted";
    default:
      return "Unknown (" + bucket + ")";
// Android 13: Active bucket strategy
private void applyActiveBucketStrategy() {
  preloadContent();
  Work Manager\ work Manager = Work Manager.get Instance (this);
  PeriodicWorkRequest syncRequest = new PeriodicWorkRequest.Builder(
      SyncWorker.class,
      15, TimeUnit.MINUTES)
      .setConstraints(new Constraints.Builder()
           . set Required Network Type (Network Type. CONNECTED) \\
           .build())
      .build();
  work Manager. en que ue Unique Periodic Work (\\
      "active_sync",
      ExistingPeriodicWorkPolicy.REPLACE,
      syncRequest);
  enableFrequentNotifications();
```

```
// Android 13: Working set bucket strategy
private void applyWorkingSetBucketStrategy() {
  WorkManager workManager = WorkManager.getInstance(this);
  PeriodicWorkRequest syncRequest = new PeriodicWorkRequest.Builder(
       SyncWorker.class,
       1, TimeUnit.HOURS)
       .setConstraints(new Constraints.Builder()
           . set Required Network Type (Network Type. CONNECTED) \\
           .build())
       .build();
  work Manager. en que ue Unique Periodic Work (\\
       "working_set_sync",
       ExistingPeriodicWorkPolicy.REPLACE,
       syncRequest);
  loadContentOnDemand();
  enableModerateNotifications();
// Android 13: Frequent bucket strategy
private void applyFrequentBucketStrategy() {
  WorkManager workManager = WorkManager.getInstance(this);
  PeriodicWorkRequest syncRequest = new PeriodicWorkRequest.Builder(
       SyncWorker.class,
       6, TimeUnit.HOURS)
       .setConstraints(new Constraints.Builder()
           . set Required Network Type (Network Type. CONNECTED) \\
           . set Requires Battery Not Low (true) \\
           .build())
       .build();
  work Manager. en que ue Unique Periodic Work (\\
```

```
"frequent_sync",
       ExistingPeriodicWorkPolicy.REPLACE,
       syncRequest);
  reduceCacheSize();
  enableMinimalNotifications();
// Android 13: Rare bucket strategy
private void applyRareBucketStrategy() {
  WorkManager workManager = WorkManager.getInstance(this);
  PeriodicWorkRequest syncRequest = new PeriodicWorkRequest.Builder(
       SyncWorker.class,
       24, TimeUnit.HOURS)
       .setConstraints(new\ Constraints.Builder()
            . set Required Network Type (Network Type. UNMETERED) \\
            . set Requires Battery Not Low (true) \\
            . set Requires Device Idle (true) \\
            .build())
       .build();
  work Manager. en que ue Unique Periodic Work (\\
       "rare_sync",
       ExistingPeriodicWorkPolicy.REPLACE,
       syncRequest);
  clearCache();
  disableNonEssentialNotifications();
// Android 13: Restricted bucket strategy
private void applyRestrictedBucketStrategy() {
  Work Manager.get Instance (this). cancel All Work (); \\
  clearAllNonEssentialResources();
  disableAllNotifications();
```

```
prepareForHibernation();

// Android 10: Schedule frequent tasks

private void scheduleFrequentTasks() {

AlarmManager alarmManager = (AlarmManager) getSystemService(Context.ALARM_SERVICE);

// Implement frequent task scheduling

}

// Android 10: Schedule infrequent tasks

private void scheduleInfrequentTasks() {

AlarmManager alarmManager = (AlarmManager) getSystemService(Context.ALARM_SERVICE);

// Implement infrequent task scheduling

}
```

15. 相机和麦克风指示器 (Camera and Microphone

Indicators)

类别: 隐私与安全

变更内容: Android 13 会在相机或麦克风使用时显示状态栏指示器,应用需要确保正确释放资源以避免指示器持续显示

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/training/camera-deprecated

```
public class CameraActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

// Android 10: Camera API

private Camera camera;

private CameraPreview cameraPreview;

// Android 13: CameraX API
```

```
private ProcessCameraProvider cameraProvider;
private Preview preview;
private ImageCapture imageCapture;
private Camera cameraX;
private PreviewView viewFinder;
private ExecutorService cameraExecutor;
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView(R.layout.activity_camera);
  // Android 13: Initialize viewFinder for CameraX
  viewFinder = findViewById(R.id.viewFinder);
  // Request camera permission
  if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this, Manifest.permission.CAMERA)
      != PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
    ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this,
         new String[]{Manifest.permission.CAMERA},
         REQUEST_CAMERA_PERMISSION);
  } else {
    // Android 13: Start CameraX
    startCameraX();
    // Android 10: Get camera instance
    camera = getCameraInstance();
    if (camera != null) {
      cameraPreview = new CameraPreview(this, camera);
      FrameLayout preview = findViewById(R.id.camera_preview);
      preview.addView(cameraPreview);
    }
  // Android 13: Set up capture button
  find View By Id (R.id.camera\_capture\_button). set On Click Listener (v -> \{
```

```
takePhoto();
  });
  // Android 13: Initialize camera executor
  cameraExecutor = Executors.newSingleThreadExecutor();
// Android 10: Get camera instance
private Camera getCameraInstance() {
  Camera c = null;
  try {
    c = Camera.open();
  } catch (Exception e) {
    Log.e("Camera", "Failed to get camera", e);
  return c;
}
// Android 13: Start CameraX
private void startCameraX() {
  ListenableFuture<ProcessCameraProvider> cameraProviderFuture =
      ProcessCameraProvider.getInstance(this);
  cameraProviderFuture.addListener(() -> {
    try {
      cameraProvider = cameraProviderFuture.get();
      preview = new Preview.Builder().build();
      imageCapture = new ImageCapture.Builder()
           .set Capture Mode (Image Capture. CAPTURE\_MODE\_MINIMIZE\_LATENCY) \\
           .build();
      CameraSelector cameraSelector = CameraSelector.DEFAULT_BACK_CAMERA;
      cameraProvider.unbindAll();
      cameraX = cameraProvider.bindToLifecycle(
           this, cameraSelector, preview, imageCapture);
```

```
preview.setSurfaceProvider(viewFinder.getSurfaceProvider());
    } catch (ExecutionException | InterruptedException e) {
       Log.e("Camera", "Failed to bind use cases", e);
  }, ContextCompat.getMainExecutor(this));
// Android 13: Take photo using CameraX
private void takePhoto() {
  if (imageCapture == null) {
    return;
  File photoFile = new File(getOutputDirectory(),
       new\ Simple Date Format ("yyyy-MM-dd-HH-mm-ss-SSS", Locale.get Default ())
           .format(System.currentTimeMillis()) + ".jpg");
  ImageCapture.OutputFileOptions outputOptions =
       new ImageCapture.OutputFileOptions.Builder(photoFile).build();
  imageCapture.takePicture(
       outputOptions,
       ContextCompat.getMainExecutor(this),
       new ImageCapture.OnImageSavedCallback() {
         @Override
         public void onImageSaved(ImageCapture.OutputFileResults outputFileResults) {
           String msg = "Photo saved successfully: " + photoFile.getAbsolutePath();
           Toast.makeText(CameraActivity.this, msg, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
           Log.d("Camera", msg);
         }
         @Override
         public void onError(ImageCaptureException exception) {
           Log.e("Camera", "Failed to save photo", exception);
```

```
});
}
// Android 13: Get output directory for photos
private File getOutputDirectory() {
  File mediaDir = getExternalMediaDirs()[0];
  File appDir = new File(mediaDir, getResources().getString(R.string.app_name));
  if (lappDir.exists() && !appDir.mkdirs()) {
    appDir = getFilesDir();
  return appDir;
}
@Override
protected void onPause() {
  super.onPause();
  // Android 10: Release camera resources
  releaseCamera();
  // Android 13: Unbind all use cases
  if (cameraProvider != null) {
    cameraProvider.unbindAll();
@Override
protected void onResume() {
  super.onResume();
  // Android 13: Restart CameraX
  if \ (Context Compat.check Self Permission (this, Manifest.permission. CAMERA) \\
       == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
    startCameraX();
@Override
```

```
protected void onDestroy() {
    super.onDestroy();
    // Android 13: Shutdown camera executor
    cameraExecutor.shutdown();

    // Android 13: Ensure camera resources are released
    if (cameraProvider!= null) {
        cameraProvider.unbindAll();
    }
}

// Android 10: Release camera resources
private void releaseCamera() {
    if (camera!= null) {
        camera.release();
        camera = null;
    }
}
```

16. 后台传感器访问限制 (Background Sensor Access Restrictions)

类别: 隐私与安全

变更内容: Android 13 限制了应用在后台访问传感器的能力,需要特定权限并遵循使用规则

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/sensors/sensors_overview

```
public class SensorActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements SensorEventListener {
    private SensorManager sensorManager;
```

```
private Sensor accelerometer;
private boolean isRegistered = false;
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView(R.layout.activity_sensor);
  // Get sensor manager
  sensorManager = (SensorManager) getSystemService(Context.SENSOR_SERVICE);
  // Get accelerometer sensor
  accelerometer = sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_ACCELEROMETER);
  // Register sensor listener
  if (accelerometer != null) {
    sensorManager.registerListener(this, accelerometer, SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
    isRegistered = true;
    Log.d("Sensor", "Sensor registered");
  } else {
    Log.e("Sensor", "This device has no accelerometer");
    Toast.makeText(this, "This device doesn't support accelerometer", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
@Override
public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event) {
  if (event.sensor.getType() == Sensor.TYPE_ACCELEROMETER) {
    float x = \text{event.values}[0];
    float y = event.values[1];
    float z = \text{event.values}[2];
    Log.d("Sensor", "Acceleration: x=" + x + ", y=" + y + ", z=" + z);
    runOnUiThread(() -> {
       processAccelerometerData(x, y, z);
```

```
});
private void processAccelerometerData(float x, float y, float z) {
  TextView tvX = findViewById(R.id.tv_x_value);
  TextView tvY = findViewById(R.id.tv_y_value);
  TextView tvZ = findViewById(R.id.tv_z_value);
  tvX.setText(String.format("X: %.2f", x));
  tvY.setText(String.format("Y: %.2f", y));
  tvZ.setText(String.format("Z: %.2f", z));
  double magnitude = Math.sqrt(x*x + y*y + z*z);
  if (magnitude > 15) {
    To a st. make Text (this, "Intense \ motion \ detected!", To a st. LENGTH\_SHORT). show ();
@Override
public void onAccuracyChanged(Sensor sensor, int accuracy) {
  Log.d("Sensor", "Sensor accuracy changed: " + accuracy);
}
@Override
protected void on Pause() {
  super.onPause();
  // Unregister sensor listener when app goes to background
  if (isRegistered) {
    sensorManager.unregisterListener(this);
    isRegistered = false;
    Log.d("Sensor", "Sensor unregistered in onPause");
@Override
```

```
protected void onResume() {
  super.onResume();
  // Re-register sensor listener when app comes to foreground
  if (lisRegistered && sensorManager != null && accelerometer != null) {
    // Check permissions
    if ((Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.TIRAMISU &&
         Context Compat. check Self Permission (this, Manifest.permission. BODY\_SENSORS)
             == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) | |
      Build.VERSION.SDK_INT < Build.VERSION_CODES.TIRAMISU) {
      sensorManager.registerListener(this, accelerometer, SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
      isRegistered = true;
      Log.d("Sensor", "Sensor re-registered in onResume");
}
@Override
protected void onDestroy() {
  super.onDestroy();
  // Ensure sensor listener is unregistered when Activity is destroyed
  if (isRegistered) {
    sensorManager.unregisterListener(this);
    isRegistered = false;
    Log.d("Sensor", "Sensor unregistered in onDestroy");
}
// Start foreground service for background sensor access
public void startSensorForegroundService() {
  Intent serviceIntent = new Intent(this, SensorForegroundService.class);
  if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.O) {
    startForegroundService(serviceIntent);
  } else {
    startService(serviceIntent);
```

```
// Foreground service example
public static class SensorForegroundService extends Service implements SensorEventListener {
  private SensorManager sensorManager;
  private Sensor accelerometer;
  private static final int NOTIFICATION_ID = 1001;
  private static final String CHANNEL_ID = "sensor_channel";
  @Override
  public void onCreate() {
    super.onCreate();
    createNotificationChannel();
    Notification notification = createNotification();
    startForeground(NOTIFICATION_ID, notification);
    sensorManager = (SensorManager) getSystemService(Context.SENSOR_SERVICE);
    accelerometer = sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_ACCELEROMETER);
    if (checkSensorPermissions()) {
      sensorManager.registerListener(this, accelerometer, SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
      Log.d("SensorService", "Sensor registered in foreground service");
    } else {
      Log.e("SensorService", "Insufficient permissions to use sensors");
      stopSelf();
  private boolean checkSensorPermissions() {
    if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.TIRAMISU) {
      return\ Context Compat. check Self Permission (this, Manifest.permission. BODY\_SENSORS)
           == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED;
    } else if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.Q) {
      return\ Context Compat. check Self Permission (this, Manifest. permission. ACTIVITY\_RECOGNITION)
```

```
== PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED;
  }
  return true;
private void createNotificationChannel() {
  if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.O) {
    NotificationChannel channel = new NotificationChannel(
         CHANNEL_ID,
         "Sensor Service",
         NotificationManager.IMPORTANCE_LOW);
    channel.setDescription("Notification for monitoring sensor data in background");
    Notification Manager\ notification Manager\ =\ get System Service (Notification Manager.class);
    notificationManager.createNotificationChannel(channel);
  }
private Notification createNotification() {
  Intent notificationIntent = new Intent(this, SensorActivity.class);
  PendingIntent = PendingIntent.getActivity(
      this, 0, notificationIntent, PendingIntent.FLAG_IMMUTABLE);
  return new NotificationCompat.Builder(this, CHANNEL_ID)
      .setContentTitle("Sensor Monitoring")
      .setContentText("Monitoring sensor data in background")
      .setSmallIcon(R.drawable.ic_sensor)
      .setContentIntent(pendingIntent)
      .build();
@Override
public int onStartCommand(Intent intent, int flags, int startId) {
  return START_STICKY;
}
```

```
@Override
public IBinder onBind(Intent intent) {
  return null;
@Override
public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event) {
  if (event.sensor.getType() == Sensor.TYPE_ACCELEROMETER) {
    float x = \text{event.values}[0];
    float y = event.values[1];
    float z = \text{event.values}[2];
    Log.d("SensorService", "Acceleration: x="+x+", y="+y+", z="+z);
    processBackgroundSensorData(x, y, z);
  }
}
private void processBackgroundSensorData(float x, float y, float z) {
  double magnitude = Math.sqrt(x*x + y*y + z*z);
  if (magnitude < 2) {
    sendFallDetectionNotification();
}
private void sendFallDetectionNotification() {
  String channelId = "fall_detection_channel";
  if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.O) {
    NotificationChannel channel = new NotificationChannel(
         channelId,
         "Fall Detection",
         NotificationManager.IMPORTANCE_HIGH);
    Notification Manager\ notification Manager\ =\ get System Service (Notification Manager.class);
    notification Manager.create Notification Channel (channel);\\
  }
  Intent intent = new Intent(this, SensorActivity.class);
```

17. 近场通信限制 (Near Field Communication

Restrictions)

类别: 连接性

变更内容: Android 13 对 NFC 功能施加了更严格的权限控制,应用需要适当声明权限并处理权限请求

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/connectivity/nfc/advanced-nfc

```
public class NfcActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private NfcAdapter nfcAdapter;
```

```
private PendingIntent pendingIntent;
private static final int REQUEST_NFC_PERMISSION = 100;
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView(R.layout.activity_nfc);
  // Android 13: Check NFC permission
  if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.TIRAMISU &&
      Context Compat. check Self Permission (this, Manifest.permission.NFC) \\
      != PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
    ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this,
         new String[]{Manifest.permission.NFC},
         REQUEST_NFC_PERMISSION);
    return;
  initializeNfc();
private void initializeNfc() {
  // Get NFC adapter
  nfcAdapter = NfcAdapter.getDefaultAdapter(this);
  if (nfcAdapter == null) {
    Toast.makeText(this, "This device doesn't support NFC", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    finish();
    return;
  // Check if NFC is enabled
  if (!nfcAdapter.isEnabled()) {
    // Android 13: Use AlertDialog for NFC settings prompt
    new AlertDialog.Builder(this)
         .setTitle("NFC is Disabled")
         .setMessage("This feature requires NFC, please enable it in settings")
```

```
.setPositiveButton("Go to Settings", (dialog, which) -> {
                                        startActivity(new Intent(Settings.ACTION_NFC_SETTINGS));
                                 })
                                 .setNegativeButton("Cancel", (dialog, which) -> finish())
                                 .show();
                    return;
             // Create PendingIntent
             pendingIntent = PendingIntent.getActivity(this, 0,
                          new Intent(this, getClass()).addFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_SINGLE_TOP),
                          Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.M ? PendingIntent.FLAG_IMMUTABLE :
0);
             // Handle Intent
             handleIntent(getIntent());
      }
      @Override
      public void onRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, @NonNull String[] permissions,
                                                                       @NonNull int[] grantResults) {
             super.onRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode, permissions, grantResults);
             if (requestCode == REQUEST_NFC_PERMISSION) {
                    if (grantResults.length > 0 \&\& grantResults[0] == PackageManager.PERMISSION\_GRANTED) \ \{ properties of the properties 
                          // Permission granted, initialize NFC
                          initializeNfc();
                    } else {
                          // Permission denied
                          Toast.makeText(this, "NFC permission is needed for this feature", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                          finish();
      @Override
      protected void onNewIntent(Intent intent) {
```

```
super.onNewIntent(intent);
  handleIntent(intent);
private void handleIntent(Intent intent) {
  // Handle NFC tag
  if (NfcAdapter.ACTION_NDEF_DISCOVERED.equals(intent.getAction()) | |
       NfcAdapter.ACTION_TECH_DISCOVERED.equals(intent.getAction()) | |
       NfcAdapter.ACTION\_TAG\_DISCOVERED.equals(intent.getAction()))\ \{
    Tag tag = intent.getParcelableExtra(NfcAdapter.EXTRA_TAG);
    if (tag!= null) {
       showNfcTagInfo(tag);
       Ndef ndef = Ndef.get(tag);
       if (ndef!= null) {
         readNfcTag(ndef);
      } else {
         Toast.makeText(this, "Unsupported NFC tag format", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
private void showNfcTagInfo(Tag tag) {
  StringBuilder info = new StringBuilder();
  byte [] tagId = tag.getId();
  info.append("Tag\ ID:").append(bytesToHex(tagId)).append("\n");
  info.append("Supported technologies: \n");
  for (String tech : tag.getTechList()) {
    info.append ("-").append (tech.substring (tech.lastIndexOf (".") + 1)).append ("\n");\\
  TextView tagInfoView = findViewById(R.id.text_tag_info);
  tagInfoView.setText(info.toString());
```

```
private String bytesToHex(byte[] bytes) {
  StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
  for (byte b : bytes) {
    sb.append(String.format("%02X ", b));
  return sb.toString();
}
private void readNfcTag(Ndef ndef) {
  try {
    ndef.connect();
    NdefMessage ndefMessage = ndef.getNdefMessage();
    if (ndefMessage != null) {
       NdefRecord[] records = ndefMessage.getRecords();
       StringBuilder content = new StringBuilder();
       for (NdefRecord record: records) {
         if (record.getTnf() == NdefRecord.TNF_WELL_KNOWN &&
              Arrays.equals(record.getType(), NdefRecord.RTD_TEXT)) {
           // Process text record
           byte[] payload = record.getPayload();
           String textEncoding = ((payload[0] \& 0x80) == 0)? "UTF-8": "UTF-16";
           int languageCodeLength = payload[0] & 0x3F;
           String text = new String(payload, languageCodeLength + 1,
                payload.length - languageCodeLength - 1, textEncoding);
           content.append("Text: ").append(text).append("\n");
         } else if (record.getTnf() == NdefRecord.TNF_WELL_KNOWN &&
              Arrays.equals(record.getType(), NdefRecord.RTD_URI)) {
           // Process URI record
           byte[] payload = record.getPayload();
           int prefixCode = payload[0] & 0xFF;
           String prefix = NFC_URI_PREFIX[prefixCode];
           String uri = prefix + new String(payload, 1, payload.length - 1, "UTF-8");
           content.append("URI: ").append(uri).append("\n");
```

```
displayNfcContent(content.toString());
     } else {
       displayNfcContent("NFC tag has no NDEF message");
     ndef.close();
  } catch (Exception e) {
     Log.e("NFC", "Failed to read NFC tag", e);
     displayNfcContent("Read failed: " + e.getMessage());
}
// URI prefix list
private static final String[] NFC_URI_PREFIX = {
     "", "http://www.", "https://www.", "http://", "https://", "tel:", "mailto:",
     "ftp://anonymous:anonymous@", "ftp://ftp.", "ftps://", "sftp://", "smb://",
     "nfs://", "ftp://", "dav://", "news:", "telnet://", "imap:", "rtsp://", "urn:",
     "pop:", "sip:", "sips:", "tftp:", "btspp://", "btl2cap://", "btgoep://", "tcpobex://",
     "irdaobex://", "file://", "urn:epc:id:", "urn:epc:tag:", "urn:epc:pat:", "urn:epc:raw:",
     "urn:epc:", "urn:nfc:"
};
private void displayNfcContent(String content) {
  TextView textView = findViewById(R.id.text_nfc_content);
  textView.setText(content);
}
@Override
protected void onResume() {
  super.onResume();
  // Enable foreground dispatch
  if (nfcAdapter != null) {
     nfcAdapter.enableForegroundDispatch(this, pendingIntent, null, null);
  }
```

```
@Override
protected void onPause() {
    super.onPause();
    // Disable foreground dispatch
    if (nfcAdapter != null) {
        nfcAdapter.disableForegroundDispatch(this);
    }
}
```

18. 音频焦点管理变更 (Audio Focus Management

Changes)

类别: 媒体

变更内容: Android 13 改进了音频焦点管理,应用需要适应新的焦点规则,否则可能导致音频播放行为异常

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/media-apps/audio-focus

```
public class AudioPlayerActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private MediaPlayer mediaPlayer;
    private AudioManager audioManager;
    private AudioAttributes audioAttributes;
    private AudioFocusRequest audioFocusRequest;
    private boolean playbackDelayed = false;
    private boolean resumeOnFocusGain = false;
    private boolean playbackNowAuthorized = false;

// Audio focus change listener
```

```
private final AudioManager.OnAudioFocusChangeListener focusChangeListener =
    new AudioManager.OnAudioFocusChangeListener() {
  @Override
  public void onAudioFocusChange(int focusChange) {
    switch (focusChange) {
      case AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_GAIN:
         // Gained audio focus
         Log.d("AudioFocus", "Gained audio focus");
         if (playbackDelayed | | resumeOnFocusGain) {
           playbackDelayed = false;
           resumeOnFocusGain = false;
           playbackNowAuthorized = true;
           if (mediaPlayer != null) {
             mediaPlayer.start();
           }
         }
         break:
      case AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_LOSS:
         // Permanent loss of audio focus
         Log.d("AudioFocus", "Permanently lost audio focus");
         resumeOnFocusGain = false;
         playbackDelayed = false;
         playbackNowAuthorized = false;
         if (mediaPlayer != null && mediaPlayer.isPlaying()) {
           mediaPlayer.pause();
           // On Android 13, might need to completely stop playback
           mediaPlayer.stop();
           try {
             mediaPlayer.prepare();
           } catch (IOException e) {
             Log.e("AudioPlayer", "MediaPlayer preparation failed", e);
         break;
      case\ Audio Manager. AUDIOFOCUS\_LOSS\_TRANSIENT:
         // Temporary loss of audio focus
```

```
Log.d("AudioFocus", "Temporarily lost audio focus");
         resumeOnFocusGain = mediaPlayer!= null && mediaPlayer.isPlaying();
         if (mediaPlayer != null && mediaPlayer.isPlaying()) {
           mediaPlayer.pause();
         break;
      case AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_LOSS_TRANSIENT_CAN_DUCK:
         // Temporary loss of audio focus, but can continue playing at lower volume
         Log.d("AudioFocus", "Temporarily lost audio focus, can duck");
         if (mediaPlayer != null && mediaPlayer.isPlaying()) {
           // On Android 13, recommended to pause when ducked instead of lowering volume
           mediaPlayer.pause();
           resumeOnFocusGain = true;
         break;
};
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView (R.layout.activity\_audio\_player);
  audioManager = (AudioManager) getSystemService(Context.AUDIO_SERVICE);
  // Create audio attributes
  audioAttributes = new AudioAttributes.Builder()
      .setUsage(AudioAttributes.USAGE\_MEDIA)
       . setContentType (Audio Attributes. CONTENT\_TYPE\_MUSIC)
      .build();
  // Create audio focus request
  if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.O) {
    audioFocusRequest = new\ AudioFocusRequest. Builder (AudioManager. AUDIOFOCUS\_GAIN)
         .setAudioAttributes(audioAttributes)
```

```
.setAcceptsDelayedFocusGain(true)
       .setWillPauseWhenDucked(true) // On Android 13, recommended to pause when ducked
       . setOnAudioFocusChangeListener (focusChangeListener) \\
       .build();
// Initialize MediaPlayer
mediaPlayer = new MediaPlayer();
media Player. set Audio Attributes (audio Attributes);\\
try {
  Uri uri = Uri.parse("https://example.com/audio.mp3");
  mediaPlayer.setDataSource(this, uri);
  mediaPlayer.prepare();
  // Set completion listener
  mediaPlayer.setOnCompletionListener(mp -> {
    // Abandon audio focus
    abandonAudioFocus();
    playbackNowAuthorized = false;
    // Update UI
    updatePlaybackUI(false);
  });
} catch (IOException e) {
  Log.e("AudioPlayer", "MediaPlayer preparation failed", e);
}
findViewById(R.id.btn\_play).setOnClickListener(v -> \{
  playAudio();
});
findViewById(R.id.btn\_pause).setOnClickListener(v -> \{
  pauseAudio();
});
```

```
findViewById(R.id.btn_stop).setOnClickListener(v -> {
    stopAudio();
  });
private void playAudio() {
  if (!playbackNowAuthorized) {
    // Request audio focus
    int result;
    if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.O) {
      result = audioManager.requestAudioFocus(audioFocusRequest);
    } else {
      result = audioManager.requestAudioFocus(focusChangeListener,
           AudioManager.STREAM_MUSIC,
           AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_GAIN);
    }
    switch (result) {
      case AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_REQUEST_GRANTED:
        // Focus granted, start playback
        Log.d("AudioFocus", "Audio focus granted, starting playback");
        playbackNowAuthorized = true;
        mediaPlayer.start();
        updatePlaybackUI(true);
        break;
      case AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_REQUEST_DELAYED:
        // Delayed focus gain
        Log.d("AudioFocus", "Audio focus request delayed");
        playbackDelayed = true;
        Toast.makeText(this, "Playback will start shortly", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        break;
      case AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_REQUEST_FAILED:
        // Focus not granted
        Log.d("AudioFocus", "Failed to get audio focus");
        playbackNowAuthorized = false;
        Toast.makeText(this, "Cannot get audio focus", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
```

```
break;
    }
  } else if (!mediaPlayer.isPlaying()) {
    // Have focus but paused, resume playback
    mediaPlayer.start();
    updatePlaybackUI(true);
}
private void pauseAudio() {
  if (mediaPlayer!= null && mediaPlayer.isPlaying()) {
    mediaPlayer.pause();
    updatePlaybackUI(false);
}
private void stopAudio() {
  if (mediaPlayer != null) {
    if (mediaPlayer.isPlaying()) {
      mediaPlayer.stop();
      try {
         mediaPlayer.prepare();
       } catch (IOException e) {
         Log.e("AudioPlayer", "MediaPlayer preparation failed", e);
       updatePlaybackUI(false);
    // Abandon audio focus
    abandonAudioFocus();
    playbackNowAuthorized = false;
}
private void abandonAudioFocus() {
  if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.O) {
```

```
if (audioFocusRequest != null) {
       audioManager.abandonAudioFocusRequest(audioFocusRequest);
  } else {
    audioManager.abandonAudioFocus(focusChangeListener);
private void updatePlaybackUI(boolean isPlaying) {
  find View By Id (R.id.btn\_play). set Enabled (!isPlaying);
  find View By Id (R.id.btn\_pause). set Enabled (is Playing);
  findViewById(R.id.btn_stop).setEnabled(isPlaying);
@Override
protected void onDestroy() {
  super.onDestroy();
  if (mediaPlayer != null) {
    if (mediaPlayer.isPlaying()) {
       mediaPlayer.stop();
    mediaPlayer.release();
    mediaPlayer = null;
  abandonAudioFocus();
```

19. JobScheduler 限制 (JobScheduler Restrictions)

类别: 后台处理

变更内容: Android 13 对 JobScheduler 施加了更严格的限制,包括更严格的执行窗口和更低的运行频率

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/reference/android/app/job/JobScheduler

```
// 调度后台任务
private void scheduleJob() {
 JobScheduler jobScheduler = (JobScheduler) getSystemService(Context.JOB_SCHEDULER_SERVICE);
  ComponentName serviceName = new ComponentName(this, MyJobService.class);
 JobInfo.Builder builder = new JobInfo.Builder(JOB_ID, serviceName)
      // Android 10: 使用任何网络类型
      // Android 13: 使用非计量网络类型
      .setRequiredNetworkType(JobInfo.NETWORK_TYPE_UNMETERED) // Android 13
      // .setRequiredNetworkType(JobInfo.NETWORK_TYPE_ANY) // Android 10
      // Android 10: 每 15 分钟执行一次
      // Android 13: 根据充电状态调整周期
      .setPeriodic(6 * 3600 * 1000) // Android 13
      // .setPeriodic(15 * 60 * 1000) // Android 10
      // Android 13: 低电量时延迟更久
      .setMinimumLatency(900 * 1000) // Android 13
      // Android 13: 设置更宽松的截止时间窗口
      .setOverrideDeadline(12 * 3600 * 1000) // Android 13
      // Android 13: 设置退避策略
      .setBackoffCriteria(30 * 60 * 1000, JobInfo.BACKOFF_POLICY_LINEAR) // Android 13
      .setPersisted(true);
  int resultCode = jobScheduler.schedule(builder.build());
  if (resultCode == JobScheduler.RESULT_SUCCESS) {
    Log.d("JobScheduler", "Job scheduled successfully");
```

```
} else {
    Log.d("JobScheduler", "Job scheduling failed");
// JobService 实现
public class MyJobService extends JobService {
  @Override
  public boolean onStartJob(JobParameters params) {
    // 在后台线程中执行任务
    new\ Thread(() \ \text{-->}\ \{
      // 执行同步操作
      performSync();
      // 完成后通知作业调度器
      jobFinished(params, false);
    }).start();
    return true; // 表示任务将在另一个线程上完成
  @Override
  public boolean onStopJob(JobParameters params) {
    // 系统提前终止作业
    return true; // 返回 true 表示需要重新调度
  private void performSync() {
    // 执行同步操作...
```

20. 非 SDK 接口限制 (Non-SDK Interface Restrictions)

类别: API 兼容性

变更内容: Android 13 进一步限制了对非 SDK 接口的访问,更多之前可用的非公开 API 被列入 灰名单或黑名单

变更日期: 2022年8月

参考链接: https://developer.android.com/guide/app-compatibility/restrictions-non-sdk-interfaces

```
// Attempt to use reflection to access non-SDK interfaces (Android 10)
private void useHiddenApis() {
  try {
    // Reflect to access hidden API
    Class<?> activityManagerClass = Class.forName("android.app.ActivityManager");
    Method getServiceMethod = activityManagerClass.getDeclaredMethod("getService");
    getServiceMethod.setAccessible(true);
    Object activityManagerService = getServiceMethod.invoke(null);
    // Further use hidden service interface
    Class<?> iActivityManagerClass = Class.forName("android.app.IActivityManager");
    Method\ getProcessPssMethod=iActivityManagerClass.getDeclaredMethod("getProcessPss", int[].class);
    getProcessPssMethod.setAccessible(true);
    long[] pss = (long[]) getProcessPssMethod.invoke(activityManagerService, new int[] \{Process.myPid()\}); \\
    Log.d("HiddenAPI", "Get PSS using hidden API: " + Arrays.toString(pss));
  } catch (Exception e) {
    Log.e("HiddenAPI", "Failed to access hidden API", e);
// Check non-SDK interface access restrictions and use public APIs instead (Android 13)
private void usePublicApis() {
```

```
// Use official public APIs instead of hidden APIs
  ActivityManager activityManager = (ActivityManager) getSystemService(Context.ACTIVITY_SERVICE);
  // Get memory information
  ActivityManager.MemoryInfo memoryInfo = new ActivityManager.MemoryInfo();
  activityManager.getMemoryInfo(memoryInfo);
  Log.d("PublicAPI", "Available memory: " + memoryInfo.availMem / (1024 * 1024) + " MB");
  Log.d ("Public API", "Total memory: " + memoryInfo.total Mem / (1024 * 1024) + " MB");
  // Get statistics for running processes
  List<ActivityManager.RunningAppProcessInfo> runningAppProcesses =
       activityManager.getRunningAppProcesses();
  if (runningAppProcesses != null) {
    for \ (Activity Manager. Running App Process Info\ process Info\ : running App Processes)\ \{
       if (processInfo.pid == Process.myPid()) {
         // Get memory usage for current process
         int[] pids = {processInfo.pid};
         Debug.MemoryInfo[] memoryInfoArray = activityManager.getProcessMemoryInfo(pids);
         if (memoryInfoArray.length > 0) {
           Debug.MemoryInfo processMemoryInfo = memoryInfoArray[0];
           Log.d("PublicAPI", "Process PSS: " + processMemoryInfo.getTotalPss() + " KB");
         }
         break;
  // Detect restricted API usage
  detectRestrictedApiUsage();
// Detect usage of restricted APIs
private void detectRestrictedApiUsage() {
  StrictMode.setVmPolicy(new StrictMode.VmPolicy.Builder()
       .detectNonSdkApiUsage()
```

```
.penaltyLog()
.build());
}
```