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1. Runtime Notification Permission

Category: Privacy and Security

Change Content: Android 13 requires all applications to explicitly request POST_NOTIFICATIONS permission to send notifications, even if the app targets a lower API level.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: 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);
    notification Manager.create Notification Channel (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) {
```

2. Foreground Service Type Declaration

Category: Application Lifecycle

Change Content: Android 13 requires all applications using foreground services to declare specific types in the manifest file, otherwise an exception will be thrown.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: https://developer.android.com/guide/components/foreground-services

```
<!-- 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 -->

// 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...
```

3. Background Location Access Restrictions

Category: Privacy and Security

Change Content: Android 13 further restricts background location access, requiring more explicit permission declarations and user authorization flow.

Change Date: August 2022

```
// 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) \ \{ (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);
  boolean isLocationEnabled = locationManager.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER) | |
```

```
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
           process Location Update In Background (location);\\
         }
```

```
};
  if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this, Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION)
       == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
     fused Location Client.request Location Updates (\\
         locationRequest, locationCallback, Looper.getMainLooper());
// 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. Granular Media Permissions

Category: Privacy and Security

Change Content: Storage permissions are split into three separate permissions:

READ_MEDIA_IMAGES, READ_MEDIA_VIDEO, and READ_MEDIA_AUDIO. Applications must request specific permissions.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: 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 (Context Compat. check Self Permission (this, Manifest.permission. READ\_MEDIA\_IMAGES) \\
        == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
      loadImages();
    if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this, Manifest.permission.READ_MEDIA_VIDEO)
```

```
== PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
       loadVideos();
    if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(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(
       Media Store. 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);

if (cursor != null) {

while (cursor.moveToNext()) {

// Process audio...
}

cursor.close();
}
```

5. WiFi Permission Changes

Category: Connectivity

Change Content: NEARBY_WIFI_DEVICES permission replaces location permission requirements for certain WiFi-related functionality. Applications need to adapt to the new permission.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: 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: -->
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.NEARBY_WIFI_DEVICES"</pre>
```

```
android:usesPermissionFlags="neverForLocation" />

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_WIFI_STATE" />

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CHANGE_WIFI_STATE" />
```

6. Intent Filter Restrictions

Category: Inter-App Communication

Change Content: Android 13 enhances Intent Filter restrictions, requiring more explicit Intent filter declarations.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: 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 Receiver Export Declaration

Category: Inter-App Communication

Change Content: Android 13 has stricter requirements for the exported attribute of BroadcastReceivers, requiring explicit declaration.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: 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() {
    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. Enhanced Background App Restrictions

Category: Application Lifecycle

Change Content: Android 13 has stricter requirements for background app restrictions, requiring more explicit declarations and user authorization flow.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: 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);
     activity Intent. add Flags (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 =
        (NotificationManager) getSystemService(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",
        Notification Manager. IMPORTANCE\_DEFAULT);
    NotificationManager notificationManager = getSystemService(NotificationManager.class);
    notificationManager.createNotificationChannel(channel);
// Other service methods...
```

9. Clipboard Access Restrictions

Category: Privacy and Security

Change Content: Android 13 restricts apps' ability to access clipboard content in the background and shows clipboard access notifications to users.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: 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. Exact Alarm Permission

Category: System Functionality

Change Content: Android 13 requires apps to declare SCHEDULE_EXACT_ALARM permission to set exact alarms, otherwise only inexact alarms can be set.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: 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 (!alarmManager.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) {
    alarm Manager. set Exact (Alarm Manager. RTC\_WAKEUP, trigger Time, pending Intent);
  } 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. App Links Verification Changes

Category: Inter-App Communication

Change Content: Android 13 changes the app links verification mechanism, requiring a stricter verification process and more explicit proof of domain ownership.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: 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 {
    Domain Verification Manager\ manager = get System Service (Domain Verification Manager. 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. Language Preferences API Changes

Change Content: Android 13 introduces app-level language preferences, allowing users to set language per app. Applications need to adapt to the new API.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: 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
         locale Manager.set Application Locales (Locale List.get Empty Locale List()); \\
       } else {
         // Set app-specific language
         locale Manager.set Application Locales (\\
              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[] languages = {"System Default", "English", "Simplified Chinese", "Español", "日本語"};
  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. App Hibernation Improvements

Category: System Performance

Change Content: Android 13 enhances the app hibernation mechanism, managing unused apps more intelligently to reduce system resource usage.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: 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()
             .setRequiredNetworkType(NetworkType.CONNECTED)
             . set Requires Battery Not Low (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. App Standby Buckets Restrictions

Category: Battery Optimization

Change Content: Android 13 enhances the app standby buckets mechanism, imposing stricter limits on background app activity frequency and resource usage.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: 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();

String bucketName = getBucketName(bucket);

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 UsageStatsManager.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) \ \{
             scheduleFrequentTasks();
           } else {
             scheduleInfrequentTasks();
          break;
// Get bucket name from bucket ID
private String getBucketName(int bucket) {
  switch (bucket) {
    case\ Usage Stats Manager. STANDBY\_BUCKET\_ACTIVE:
      return "Active";
    case\ Usage Stats Manager. STANDBY\_BUCKET\_WORKING\_SET:
      return "Working Set";
    case UsageStatsManager.STANDBY_BUCKET_FREQUENT:
      return "Frequent";
    case UsageStatsManager.STANDBY_BUCKET_RARE:
      return "Rare";
```

```
case UsageStatsManager.STANDBY_BUCKET_RESTRICTED:
       return "Restricted";
    default:
       return "Unknown (" + bucket + ")";
// Android 13: Active bucket strategy
private void applyActiveBucketStrategy() {
  preloadContent();
  WorkManager workManager = WorkManager.getInstance(this);
  PeriodicWorkRequest syncRequest = new PeriodicWorkRequest.Builder(
       SyncWorker.class,
       15, TimeUnit.MINUTES)
       .setConstraints(new\ Constraints.Builder()
           . set Required Network Type (Network Type. CONNECTED) \\
           .build())
       .build();
  workManager.enqueueUniquePeriodicWork(
       "active_sync",
       Existing Periodic Work Policy. 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",
       Existing Periodic Work Policy. 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) \\
            .setRequiresDeviceIdle(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() {
  WorkManager.getInstance(this).cancelAllWork();
  clearAllNonEssentialResources();
  disableAllNotifications();
  prepareForHibernation();
// Android 10: Schedule frequent tasks
private void scheduleFrequentTasks() {
  Alarm Manager\ alarm Manager = (Alarm Manager)\ get System Service (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. Camera and Microphone Indicators

Category: Privacy and Security

Change Content: Android 13 displays status bar indicators when camera or microphone is in use.

Apps need to ensure proper resource release to avoid persistent indicators.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: 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 PreviewView 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
  findViewById(R.id.camera\_capture\_button).setOnClickListener(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 SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd-HH-mm-ss-SSS", Locale.getDefault())
            .format(System.currentTimeMillis()) + ".jpg");
  ImageCapture.OutputFileOptions outputOptions =
       new\ Image Capture. Output File Options. Builder (photo File). build ();
  image Capture. take Picture (\\
       outputOptions,
       ContextCompat.getMainExecutor(this),
       new ImageCapture.OnImageSavedCallback() {
         @Override
         public void onImageSaved(ImageCapture.OutputFileResults outputFileResults) {
            String msg = "Photo saved successfully: " + photoFile.getAbsolutePath();
            To a st. make Text (Camera Activity. this, msg, To a st. 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 (!appDir.exists() && !appDir.mkdirs()) {
    appDir = getFilesDir();
  return appDir;
```

```
@Override
protected void on Pause() {
  super.onPause();
  // Android 10: Release camera resources
  releaseCamera();
  // Android 13: Unbind all use cases
  if (cameraProvider != null) {
    camera Provider. unbind All ();\\
  }
}
@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) {
    camera Provider. unbind All ();\\
}
```

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

16. Background Sensor Access Restrictions

Category: Privacy and Security

Change Content: Android 13 restricts apps' ability to access sensors in the background, requiring specific permissions and following usage rules.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: 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");
    To a st. make Text (this, "This device doesn't support accelerometer", To a st. 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) {
    Toast.makeText(this, "Intense motion detected!", Toast.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 (!isRegistered && 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 = sensor Manager.get Default Sensor (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 ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this, Manifest.permission.BODY_SENSORS)
         == PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED;
  } else if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.Q) {
    return ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(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");
```

```
NotificationManager notificationManager = getSystemService(NotificationManager.class);
    notificationManager.createNotificationChannel(channel);
private Notification createNotification() {
  Intent notificationIntent = new Intent(this, SensorActivity.class);
  PendingIntent 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 = 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);
    NotificationManager notificationManager = getSystemService(NotificationManager.class);
    notificationManager.createNotificationChannel(channel);
  Intent intent = new Intent(this, SensorActivity.class);
  PendingIntent pendingIntent = PendingIntent.getActivity(
       this, 0, intent, PendingIntent.FLAG_IMMUTABLE);
  Notification notification = new NotificationCompat.Builder(this, channelId)
      .setContentTitle("Possible Fall Detected")
       .setContentText("We detected a possible fall, tap for details")
      .setSmallIcon(R.drawable.ic\_fall\_detection)
      . set Priority (Notification Compat. PRIORITY\_HIGH)
      .setContentIntent(pendingIntent)
      .set Auto Cancel (true) \\
      .build();
```

```
NotificationManager notificationManager =

(NotificationManager) getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);

notificationManager.notify(NOTIFICATION_ID, notification);

}

}
```

17. Near Field Communication Restrictions

Category: Connectivity

Change Content: Android 13 imposes stricter permission controls on NFC functionality, requiring apps to properly declare permissions and handle permission requests.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/connectivity/nfc/advanced-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) \ \{ (grantResults.length > 0 \ \&\& \ grantResults[0] == PackageManager.PERMISSION\_GRANTED) \} 
       // 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 (bytes To Hex (tag Id)).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) {
```

```
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
```

NdefRecord[] records = ndefMessage.getRecords();

```
private static final String[] NFC_URI_PREFIX = {
    "", "http://www.", "https://", "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 on Pause() {
  super.onPause();
  // Disable foreground dispatch
  if (nfcAdapter != null) {
    nfcAdapter.disableForegroundDispatch(this);
}
```

18. Audio Focus Management Changes

Category: Media

Change Content: Android 13 improves audio focus management, requiring apps to adapt to new focus rules to avoid abnormal audio playback behavior.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: 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 AudioManager.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\ Audio Manager. AUDIO FOCUS\_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(AudioAttributes.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)
         . set Accepts Delayed Focus Gain (true) \\
         .setWillPauseWhenDucked(true) // On Android 13, recommended to pause when ducked
         . set On Audio Focus Change Listener (focus Change Listener) \\
         .build();
  // Initialize MediaPlayer
  mediaPlayer = new MediaPlayer();
  mediaPlayer.setAudioAttributes(audioAttributes);
  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) {
       audio Manager. abandon Audio Focus Request (audio Focus Request); \\
  } 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 Restrictions

Category: Background Processing

Change Content: Android 13 imposes stricter restrictions on JobScheduler, including stricter execution windows and lower running frequency.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: https://developer.android.com/reference/android/app/job/JobScheduler

```
// Schedule frequent background tasks

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)

.setRequiredNetworkType(JobInfo.NETWORK_TYPE_ANY)
```

20. Non-SDK Interface Restrictions

Category: API Compatibility

Change Content: Android 13 further restricts access to non-SDK interfaces, with more previously available non-public APIs being added to the greylist or blacklist.

Change Date: August 2022

Reference Link: 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();
  activity Manager.get Memory Info (memory Info);\\
  Log.d("PublicAPI", "Available memory: " + memoryInfo.availMem / (1024 * 1024) + " MB");
  Log.d("PublicAPI", "Total memory: " + memoryInfo.totalMem / (1024 * 1024) + " MB");
  // Get statistics for running processes
  List<ActivityManager.RunningAppProcessInfo> runningAppProcesses =
       activityManager.getRunningAppProcesses();
  if (runningAppProcesses != null) {
    for (ActivityManager.RunningAppProcessInfo processInfo : runningAppProcesses) {
       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;
```