

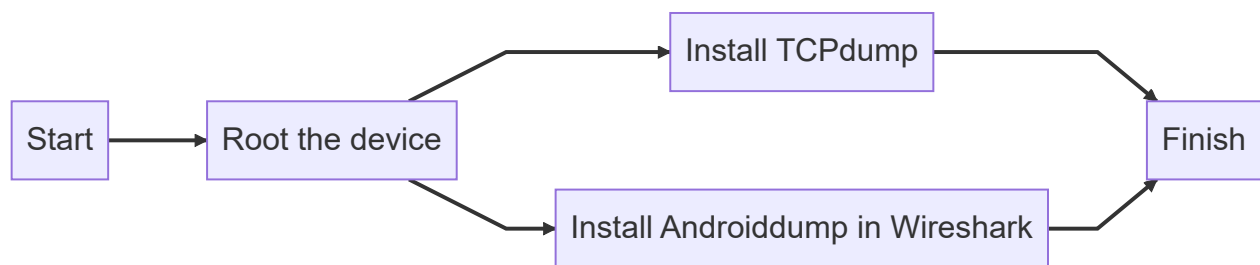
# USRA Weekly Meeting: May. 24, 2023

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## Setup Environment

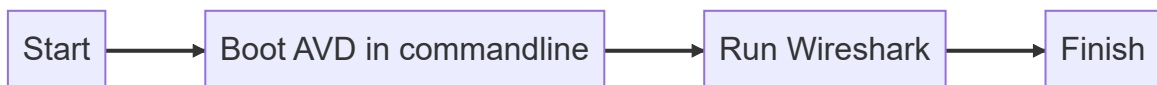
First time running:

Details: [Root AVDs Without Play Store](#)



Future running:

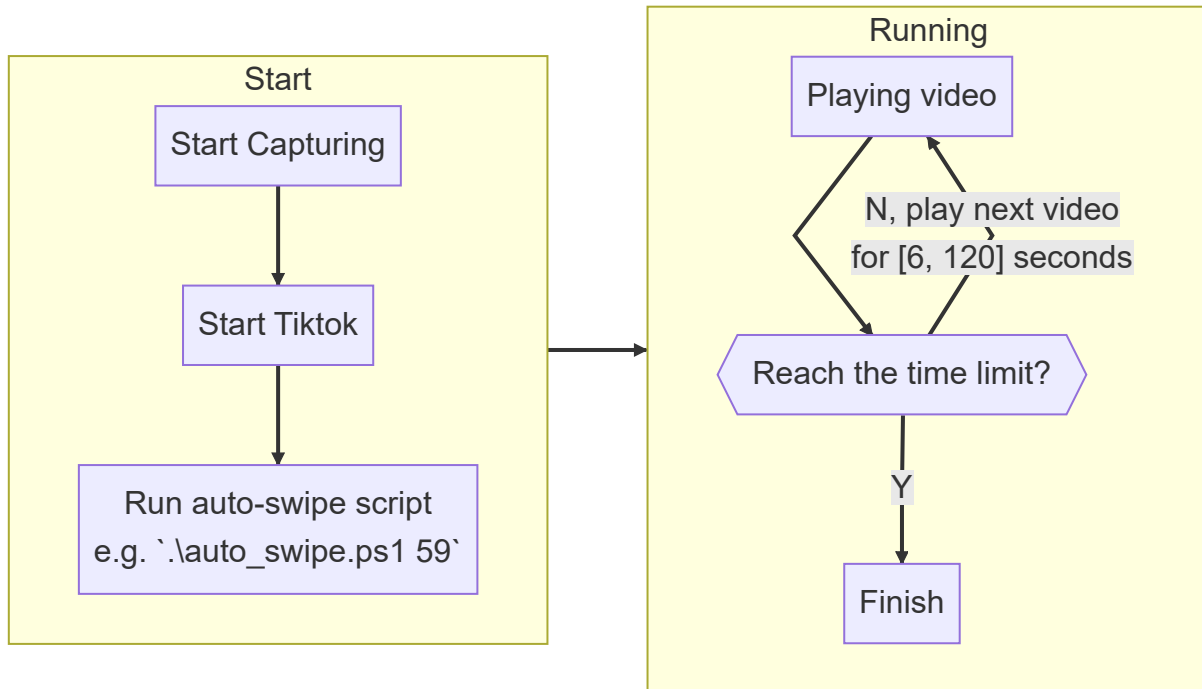
Details: [Postprocessing](#)



## TikTok

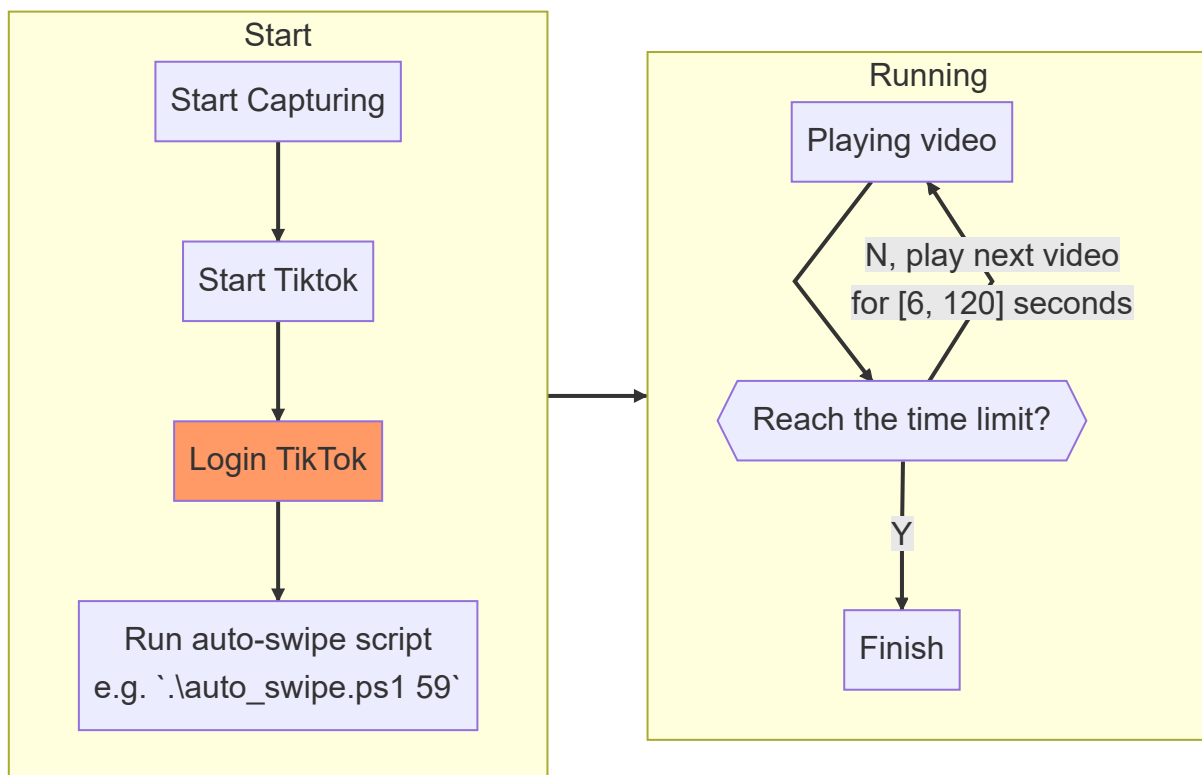
### Original Process

The Android client does not have an autoplay function, so I write a [script](#) to swipe to the next video after a random time interval.



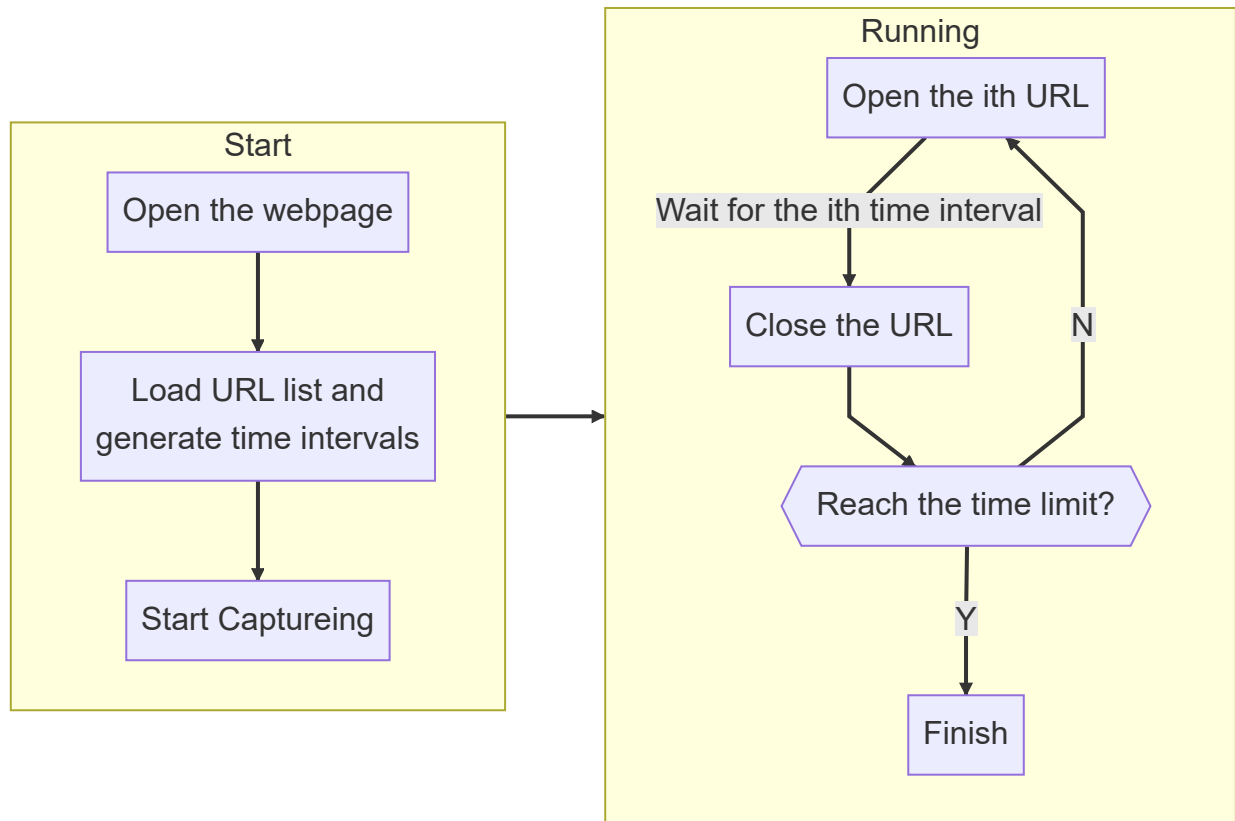
## Revised Process

I will observe and capture traffic during the login process



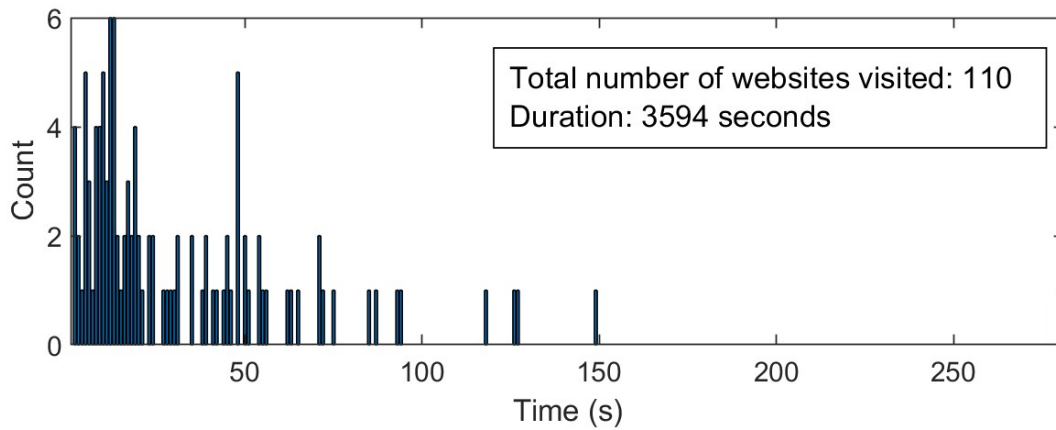
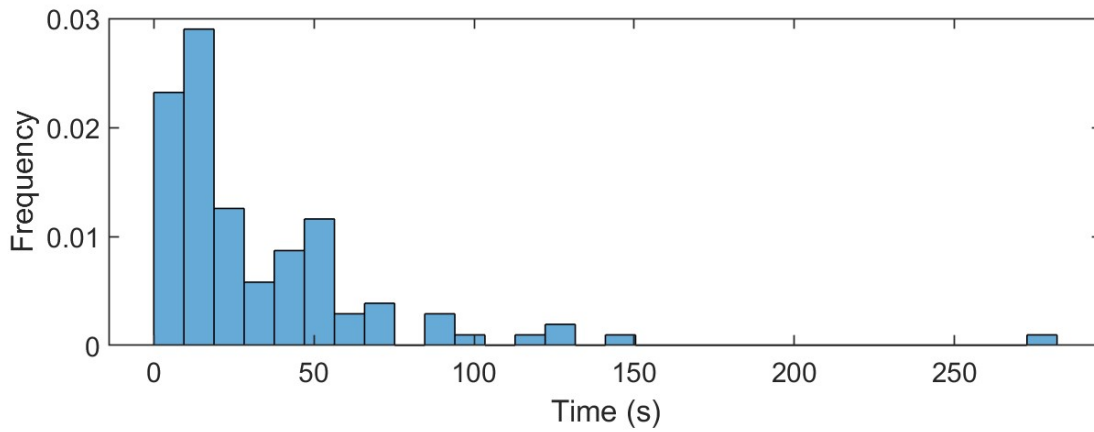
# Google Chrome

Initially, I plan to open and close URLs using `adb`. However, google chrome does not have a certain `intent` to close a tab (I can open but cannot close), and no function to close all tabs when exiting. Therefore, I implement a `webpage` using HTML/JavaScript to automate the process.



For the time interval, see: [SelectTimeIntervals.m](#)

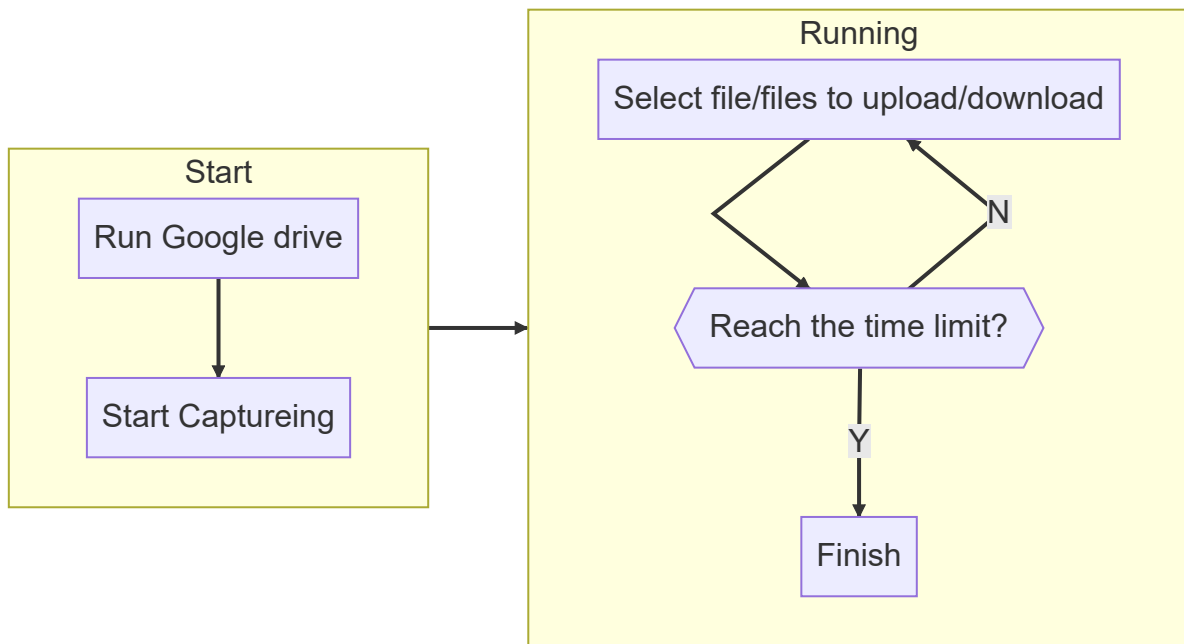
Sample output:



**Waiting for further instructions**

## Google Drive

I did not automate the uploading and downloading process because of its proprietary software nature. Moreover, I have restricted the uploading speed to 10Mbps and downloading to 40Mbps. Therefore, limited user operation is required.



My current issue is that I cannot upload a large archive (2GB), so I'll adjust some of the files to the paper [10.1109/ICCISci.2019.8716385](https://doi.org/10.1109/ICCISci.2019.8716385). The final dataset is going to be:

- 1 photo-small: 3MB in total, 792 pictures
- 2 photo: 102MB in total, 17 pictures
- 3 photo-large: 112MB in total, 2 pictures
- 4
- 5 archive.zip: about 200MB
- 6 archive-large.zip: about 1000MB

The behaviour of uploading and downloading many small files is quite interesting. In the first round, uploading all 3MB photos takes longer than a 224MB single file.

**Waiting for further instructions**