Android Techniques for Saving Data

The data persistence techniques in Android provide options for balancing speed, efficiency, and robustness:

❑ **Shared Preferences** When storing the UI state, user preferences, or application settings, you want a lightweight mechanism to store a known set of values. Shared Preferences let you save groups of key/value pairs of primitive data as named preferences.

❑ **Files** It's not pretty, but sometimes writing to, and reading from, fi les directly is the only way to go. Android lets you create and load fi les on the device's internal or external media.

❑ **SQLite Databases** When managed, structured data is the best approach, Android offers the SQLite relational database library. Every application can create its own databases over which it has total control.

❑ **Content Providers** Rather than a storage mechanism in their own right, Content Providers let you expose a well-defined interface for using and sharing private data. You can control access to Content Providers using the standard permission system.