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## Android background check setting

A frustrating problem in any smartphone is the battery, which runs out faster than you expect. Having to charge during the day when fully charged overnight is always a sad feeling. You may also have noticed that your device is slowing down. Problems often have the same cause. Apps running in the background can consume battery and resources. Some applications may not be well optimized, some may be malware or some may simply have an error. Don't be afraid! Closing these rogue apps in the background just takes a little know-how. Some of these guides will be very familiar if you are a power user, but we hope everyone can learn something. Regardless of the case, the first step is to identify any issues and stop these unwanted applications in the background. The latest version of Android has great power management features that limit apps in the background and thus extend your phone's battery life. One of them is called Adaptive Battery, which uses machine learning to find out which apps you'll be using in the next few hours and which you won't use until later, if at all today. Based on usage patterns, it places each application in one of five application readiness pods: active, working set, frequent, rare, and never. Each of these pods has its own limits on the amount of resources it contains that you can use. Put simply, the application in the bucket is never used, so the system will restrict access to resources such as the processor. This means that it consumes less battery. On the other hand, apps in resources like Active are the ones you use most often and will get full access to system resources, so you can expect all notifications to be received soon. The process is automatic and dynamic, which means that the system learns the usage pattern over time and moves applications from one tray to another accordingly. Check what empties youBattery: Because battery life is so important, it is well monitored by the Android operating system. To look at apps guzzling power, just go to settings > battery > battery consumption. You will get an exact list to two decimal places, which drains the battery. Depending on the device and software, the applications will be divided into system or non-system or hardware and software applications, such as for this Huawei phone: The more you use certain applications, the higher the list will sit. Pay attention to apps you don't recognize with more than a small percentage of your battery. Any app that uses more than a few percent is worth a look - saving five percent here or four percent won't add. Anything that's a Google app or service is probably not something to worry about and is just Part of using Android and Google Mobile Services.RAM: Using the developer option, you can also see which apps dominate your phone's limited memory or RAM. You may find that the application does not consume a lot of battery, but when you work only with 2GB of RAM, and the application you do not use, it takes several hundred MB, that is, lack of free memory. You can check it out in several different ways, but here's a sure fire winner that works in Android Pie, Oreo and below:Go to Settings > System > About your phone. Scroll down and find the Build Number, then tap it seven times. This will display developer options on your device and you'll see a notification that this has happened. Now go back to Settings > System and you'll be able to select Developer Options from there. Then go to Settings > Developer Options > Processes (or Settings > System Options > Developer > Running Services). Here you can see which processes are running, using, and available RAM, and which applications are using it. Again, some of these services are necessary to keep your phone running. First of all, you should look for demanding applications that you have downloaded personally. If this method doesn't work to unlock developer options, simply search Google for your phone model and unlock the developer options. Stop the application, kill it or uninstallYou want to control these processes in several ways. Find the application in the developer options and stop itTime you have identified an application that drains the battery or gobbling up free RAM, there are several ways to keep it dead and then considering limiting it or uninstalling it. The first includes developer options > running the service method described above. Notice how Messenger takes up RAM through three separate services. Tapping any application and pressing the Stop button will prevent it from starting and free up RAM. Be careful, if you stop any basic service just by testing or by mistake, you can crash your phone. It's just going to have to restart, but it's a bit of a pain. Find the app, Force Stop/UninstallOnce you have identified your apps you may want to check all the apps that have been installed and giving them once. Go to settings > Apps & Notifications > Apps.You'll see your apps load in alphabetical order, and here you can click any app and decide to force stop or uninstall. As before, force stop can cause a crash, but you'll be fine when you restart your computer. Limit problematic appsIf you want to continue using an app that seems to have high demand, you can limit what it can do. Some Samsung and Huawei phones include operating system options for application management. In battery settings, Huawei offers an app launcher that allows you to identify specific apps, limit startup, and target power-saving measures. Samsung also offers a power-saving option to make it easier to manage apps. If you do not have access to the reserved built-in there are of course good apps to help. The age-old favorite is Greenify, which offers excellent control over applications and puts them in hibernation. If you have a rooted phone, you'll have even more control, but it also works with standard devices. One problem with apps like this is intentionally introducing another app to monitor your device. In our popular post titled 13 tricks and hacks to speed up Android, our very own Adam Sinicki Sinicki that while background apps can kill your battery, background app killers can slow you down: Running apps from anything takes longer and consumes more battery than switching to one that's paused. If you open an app that requires more memory, Android will automatically kill the least important to free up space. Task killers can actually slow down your device. What's next? Android Q is just around the corner and we expect Google to continue to upgrade the Android capability to repeal any apps that make life difficult for you. The developer's first preview has already been released, but it does not reveal any new power-saving methods. We'll probably hear more about it when Google officially announces its next version of Android.Related: The title says that all Developer Options>Background CheckThese permissions are not available through the standard permission manager in settings>apps and notifications. On Nougat and earlier, these permissions were only available with custom permission managers that require root or a custom ROM. I've come across problems with these permissions before, had a high idle drain on my 6P, and found google search waking up from deep sleep around 300X a day resulting in an average idle drain of 1%/H during the day. Revoking the run permission in the search background has caused it down to about 0.6%/H average. It's only 24 hours since I found it, but my idle drain on my Pixel 2 has improved quite a bit after removing background permissions from Google search. I only lost 2% last night, and I'm sitting at a 0.6%/H average idle drain now VS the 1% average I've seen all week since upgrading to 8.1. If you have a high drainage of inactivity or just want to make sure that some apps are not running in the background (found a few for no reason to let them run in the background, such as min icons and Opengur) this is a good tool to help improve things and should help users who can/don't want to root themselves. Edit – you should've noticed the assistant/search still works perfectly. I can squeeze the screen off/locked to start the assistant no problem, and the assistant still pulls up immediately when using the phone. Page 2Posted by2 years ago 54 comments Note that the Android battery will discharge quickly and you want to know which settings to change to prevent this. It's frustrating when the battery dies quickly, no matter how long you charge it. In this step-by-step guide, I'll explain which Android settings you need to change to speed up your phone, save battery life, and increase privacy. Go to the Settings app to get started. Check out our video tutorial! Instead of watching than reading? Check out our video tutorial to which Android settings you need to change immediately! Turn off device scanning near Android constantly searches for devices to which it can connect, which may drain the battery. Tap Tap > more connection settings and turn off the switch next to scan your device nearby. Choose which apps can run in the background You can decide which apps are constantly running, even if you're not using them. Background apps use cellular data and can also drain the battery. To disable these apps, your phone must first be in developer mode. Start with Phone Info > Software Info > Tap build number 7 times > Enter passcode to turn on developer mode. Then go back to the main Settings page, and underneath you'll see the developer's options for your phone information. Tap the developer's options and scroll down to Background Check. Go through the list and pay special attention to those that have time underneath. This shows how long ago the system was active on the phone. Anything you don't recognize in this list that doesn't need to be updated in the background when you're not using your phone may be turned off. You can always come back later and turn it on. Turn off usage and diagnostic information This is information sent to Google or Android developers in the background, even if you're not using your phone. This depletes not only battery life, but cellular data. To turn this option off, go to > Google > Tap three points in the upper-right corner of the screen > Use and diagnose > Tap the switch to turn it off. Turn off ad personalization As in the previous setting, this will show you information about how your phone is used for display networks. As in the previous step, go to google > ads > Turn on the Opt Out of Ad Personalization button. Press OK. You'll still see your ads, but they may not be based on your interests. Turn off Improve accuracy Location settings continuously drain your phone. By disabling this location, your location will continue to work and you can save a lot of battery life. To do this, choose Settings > Location > Improve Accuracy - > Turn off Wi-Fi and Bluetooth scanning. Turn off Google Location History Google Location History Google Location History saves a long list of places that you have been. This not only depletes the battery, but also takes up memory. Start by going to Location > Google Location History > Then tap the toggle next to Location History when the Activity Controls screen appears. Turn off network data analysis This setting sends data analysis to your wireless carrier and burns the battery by continuously sending this data. This option may not be visible depending on your carrier. To turn it off, go to Location > Network Data Analysis - > Tap the switch at the top of the screen. Limit background data for specific apps As mentioned above, apps that are constantly running in the background battery and cellular data. For these restrictions, tap Settings > apps. Here you will see a list of all applications. Select an app, click on Mobile Data. This will cause you to be covered by limited background data. Always set it to always limit background data for apps you don't like Often. Turn off installing unknown apps This will block the app from installing other people from unknown sources. This can even lead to malware on your phone. To turn this setting off, click apps > >. Tap the app and turn off Allow from this Source option. Android battery life should last longer! After this tutorial and you changed the settings to increase battery life, save cellular data and protect your phone . It sucks having to figure out what android settings to change, but now you know how to do it. Thank you for reading, make sure to comment, share and check out the video version of this guide in 9 Android settings you need to disable now! Nwo!

