

Managing tasks on Android easily without Task Killer

Google Play Store has a lot of applications called 'task manager' (task manager) or 'task killer' for Android. These tools allow viewing, turning off running applications. But really, you don't need them.

Google Play Store has a lot of applications called 'task manager' (task manager) or 'task killer' for Android. These tools allow viewing, turning off running applications. But really, you don't need them.

The following article will guide you on the most consistent ways to manage the tasks running inside your Android phone. At the same time, show you that third-party task management applications are completely unnecessary, even harmful to the device.



Automatic management:

Task management applications often include advertisements that speed up processing for Android by removing redundant tasks that are running in the background. They are licensed to run the highest platform while managing the opening and closing of the remaining applications on RAM.

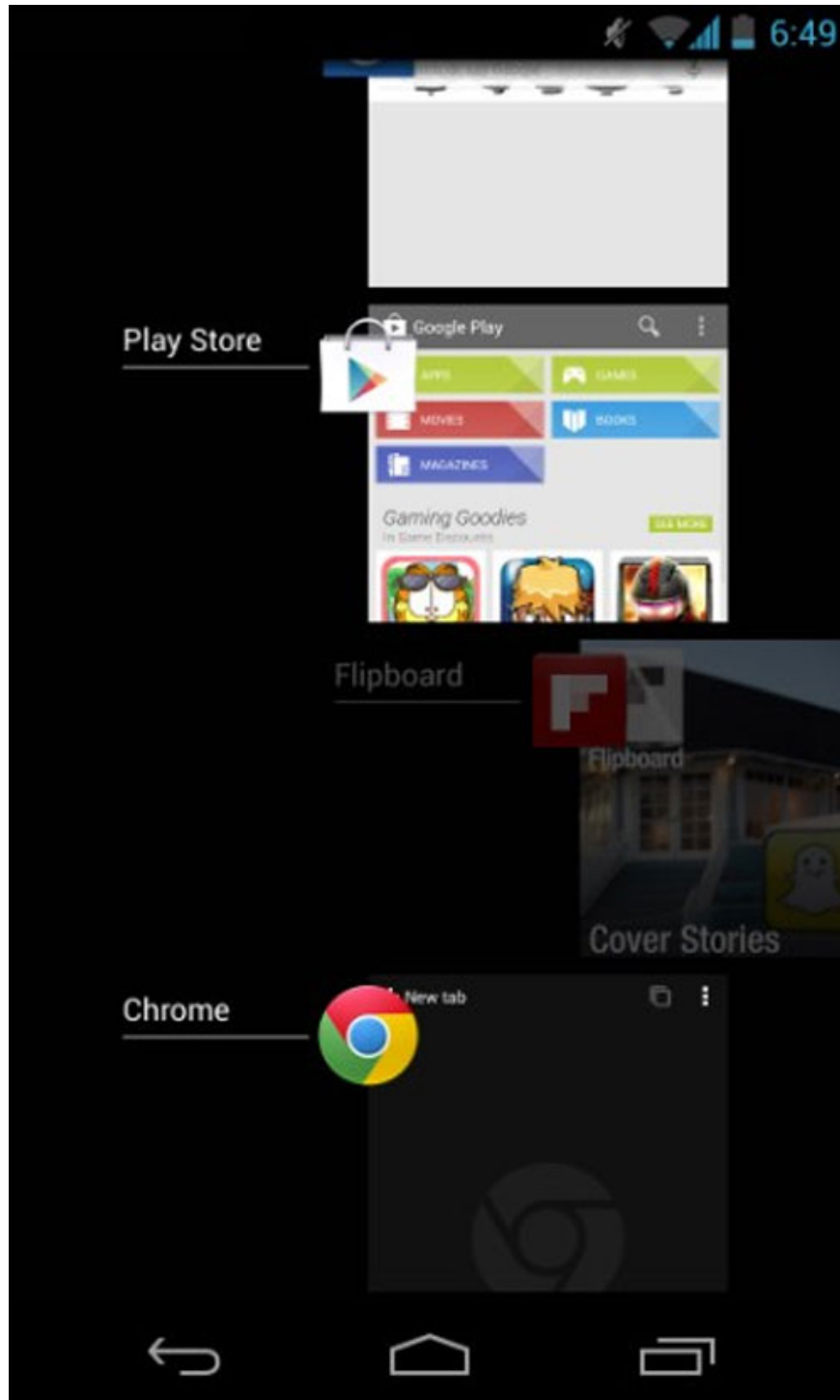
But Android is not Windows. System resources (*RAM*) are occupied by applications only to store their information, they do not consume any other resources (*wifi, 3G or CPU* .). An application that is still on RAM will quickly reopen (much *faster*) if they are not on RAM because it has been deleted by the third manager.

Android has also built a fully automated task manager. If you find that the new application needs lots of resources, the system will automatically remove other tasks, not wait for a third-party application.

Stop manual application:

If you still want to remove the information about the application on RAM, Android 4.0 and above, you can do this in an easier way.

With the majority of smartphones and tablets using virtual keys, there is a quick access icon for multitasking screens (*usually two overlapping rectangles*). With smartphones using external keys (*both physical and touch*), this screen can usually be accessed by holding the Home key. Some powerful launchers (*like Nova Launcher*) even allow gesture manipulation to open multitasking screens.

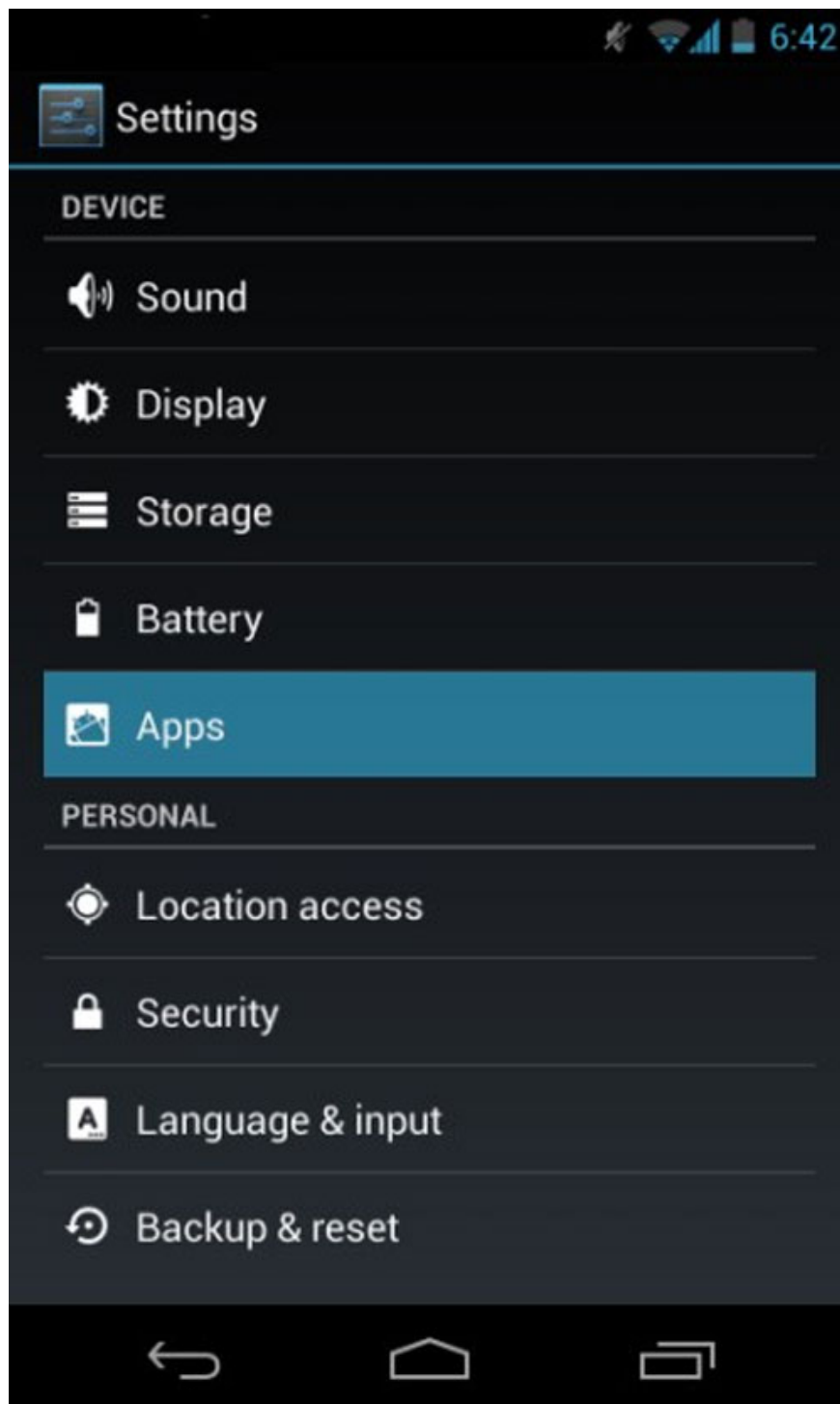


On the multitasking screen, swipe up and down to select the application you want to remove from RAM, touch it and drag left or right for it to disappear. It is done. Delete the application on multitasking screen and Android will automatically remove it from RAM.

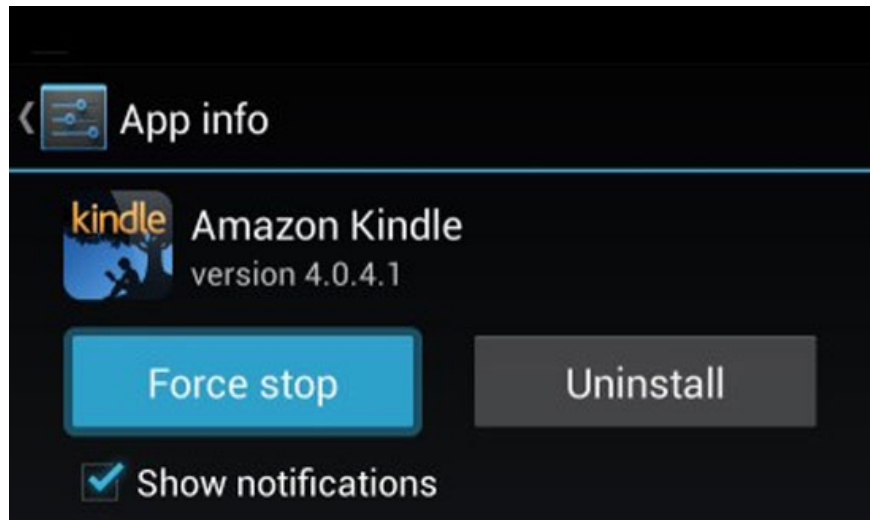
Usually you do not need to do this, but there will also be times when the application crashes or loses touch. Removing them from RAM and reopening 99% can solve the problem.

Stop more 'professional' apps:

You can stop the running application in **the Settings screen** of Android. First open **Settings > Apps**.

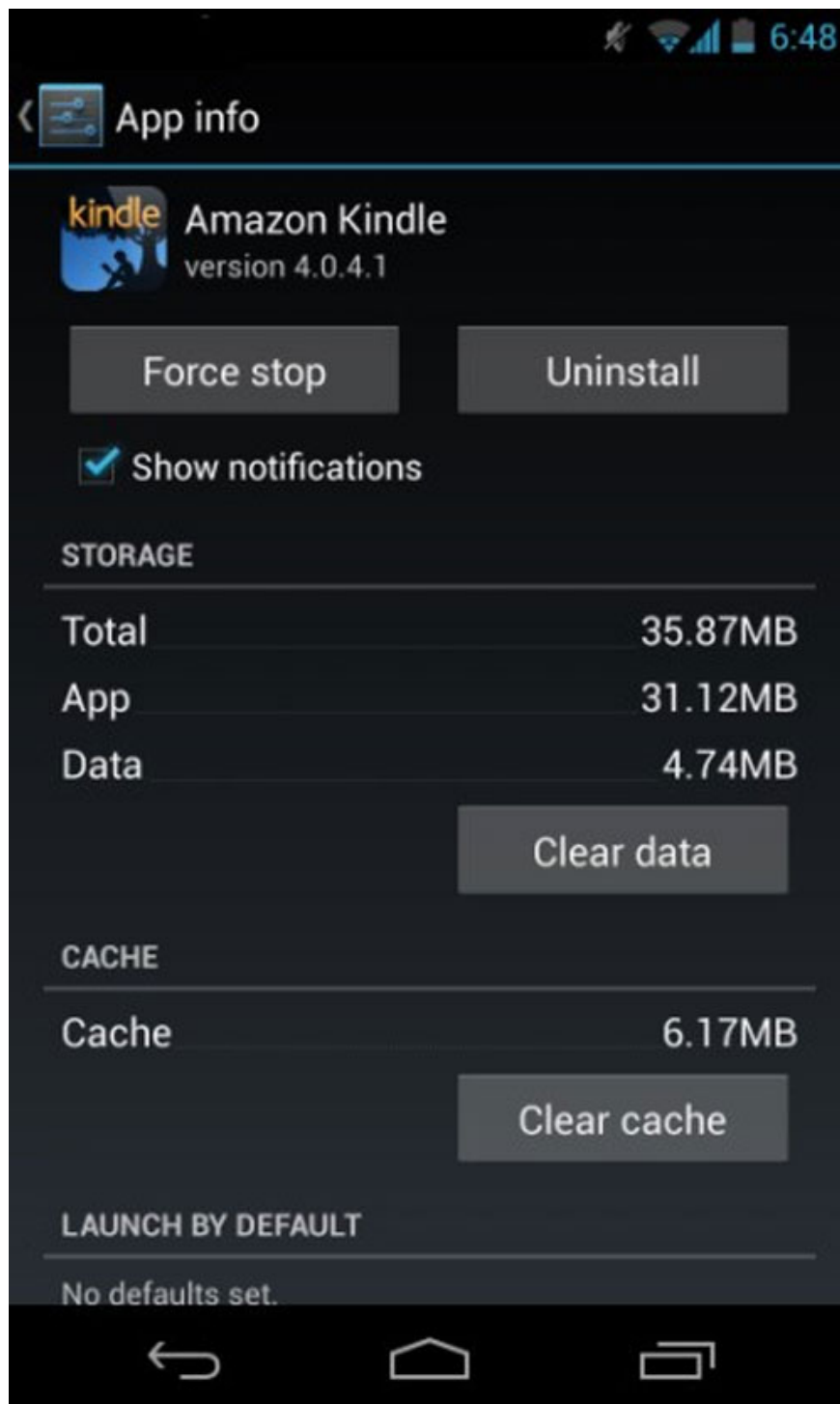


In the list that appears, browse for the application to close. After selecting the application, press and **Force stop**



Separate application management:

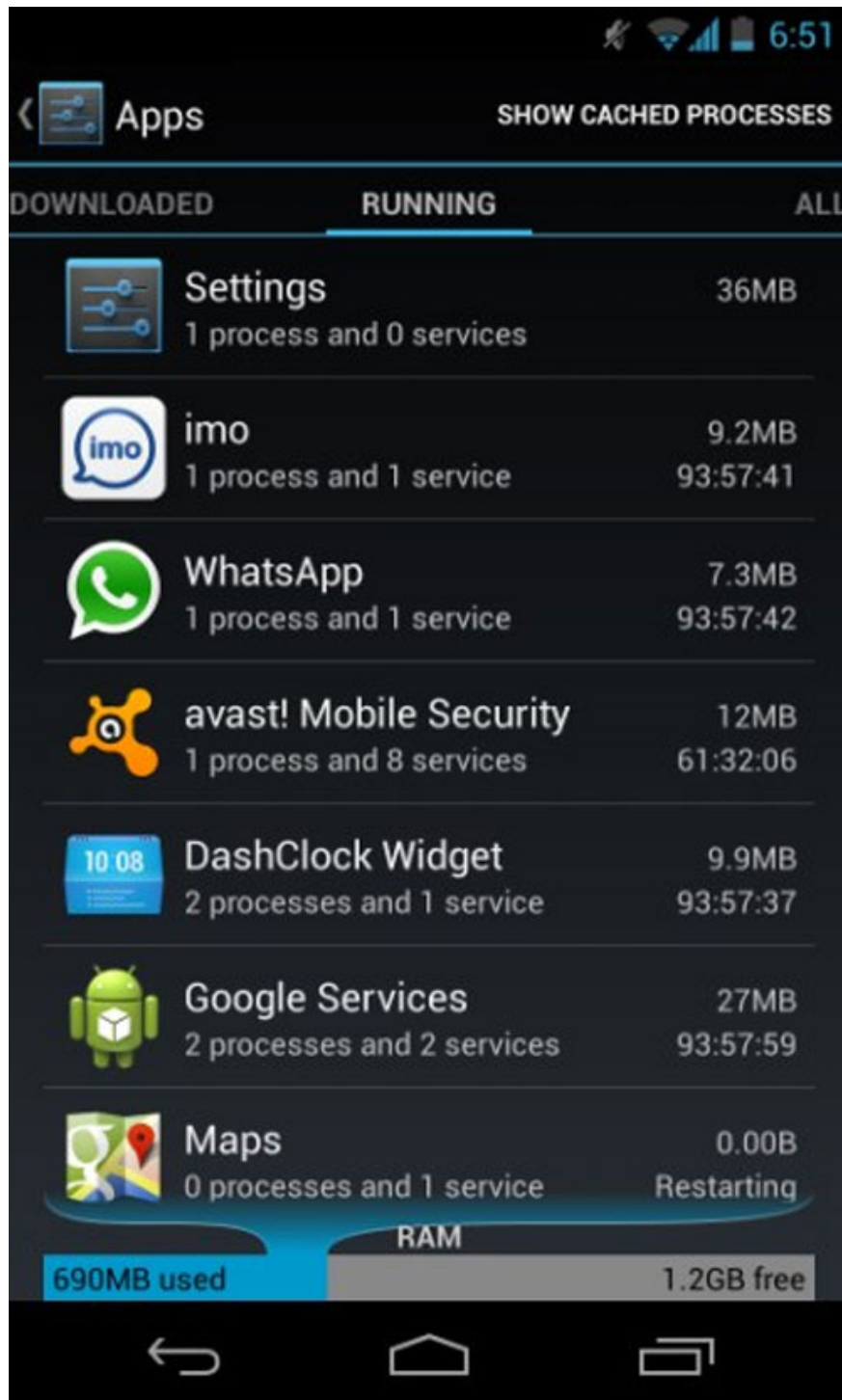
On this screen you will also see more information regarding the storage space used by the application. You can also delete caching data, cancel the default use option and review application permissions.



See the application running in the background:

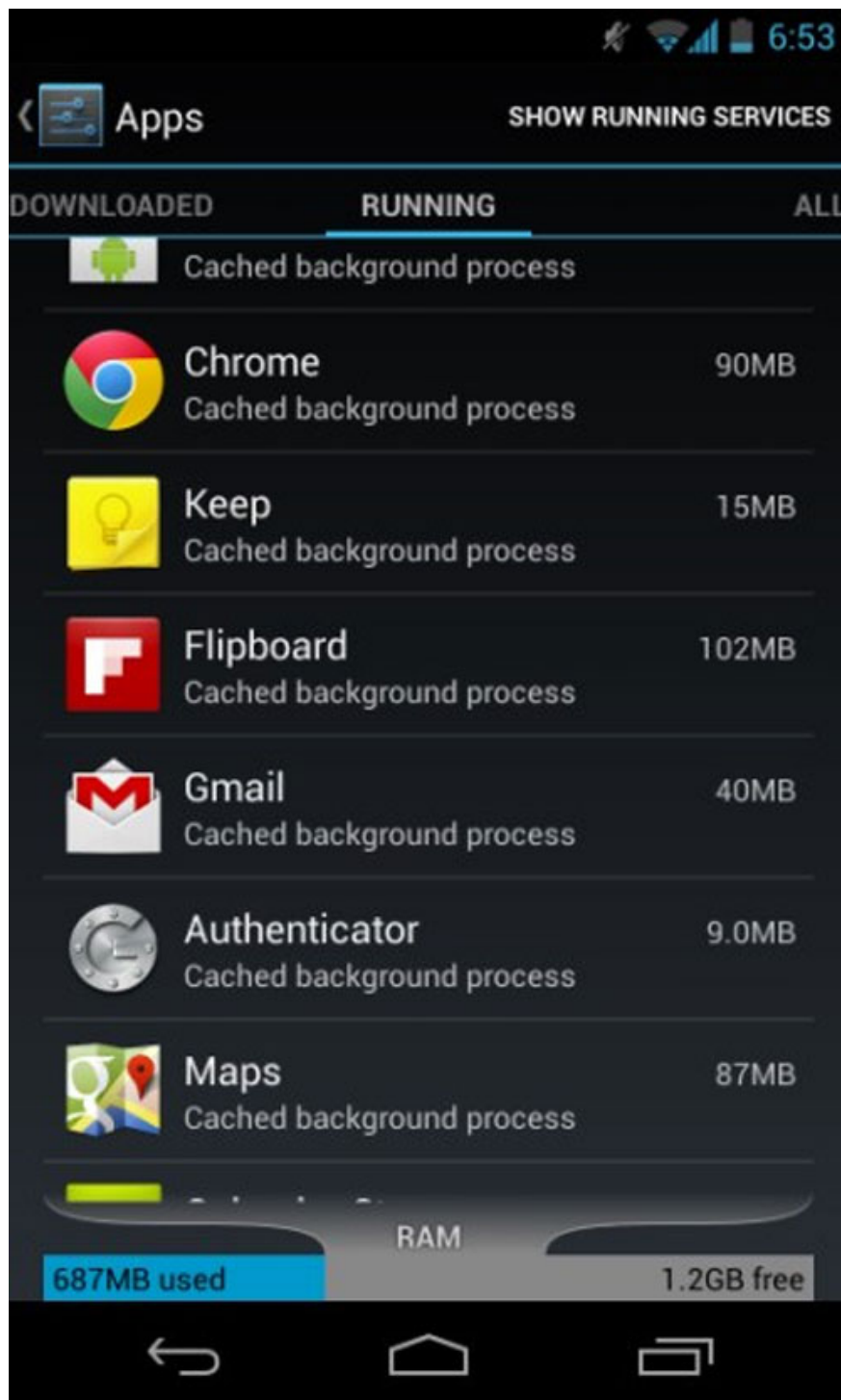
From the **Apps** screen, swipe right to get to the screen showing the applications running in the background. Here you will see a list of active applications hidden on RAM. Applications like **Facebook** or **WhatsApp** always run in the background to provide you with instant messages and information.

You can choose and turn them off but they will still restart automatically. The only way to remove these applications from the system is . *uninstall* . But you will also see a lot of system apps that can't ' *touch* ' .



But don't worry, most of them only use a small amount of hardware resources (*RAM, battery, network*) only. Leave it alone and the benefits you get are more than lost.

The *Show Cached Process* option gives you a comprehensive view of the cache size captured by each application on internal memory. But not all are running.



View amount of RAM:

At the bottom of the screen, you will see a bar indicating the machine's RAM level. Unlike Windows, the RAM on Android has 'full' and does not affect the performance of the device if you do not want to say that the more RAM is used, the faster your phone runs (*applications*).

See battery power:

From **Settings** , select **Battery** . This section is more meaningful to users. You will see the battery chart of the device and the list of most battery-intensive applications. If there is an application that you do not use on the list but it uses a lot of batteries, do not hesitate to remove it.



With just a few steps, you can help Android's ability to manage the effects even better. Although in fact, it was very good. Good enough that you don't need to install any other management applications.

You finished reading the article "**Managing tasks on Android easily without Task Killer**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.

