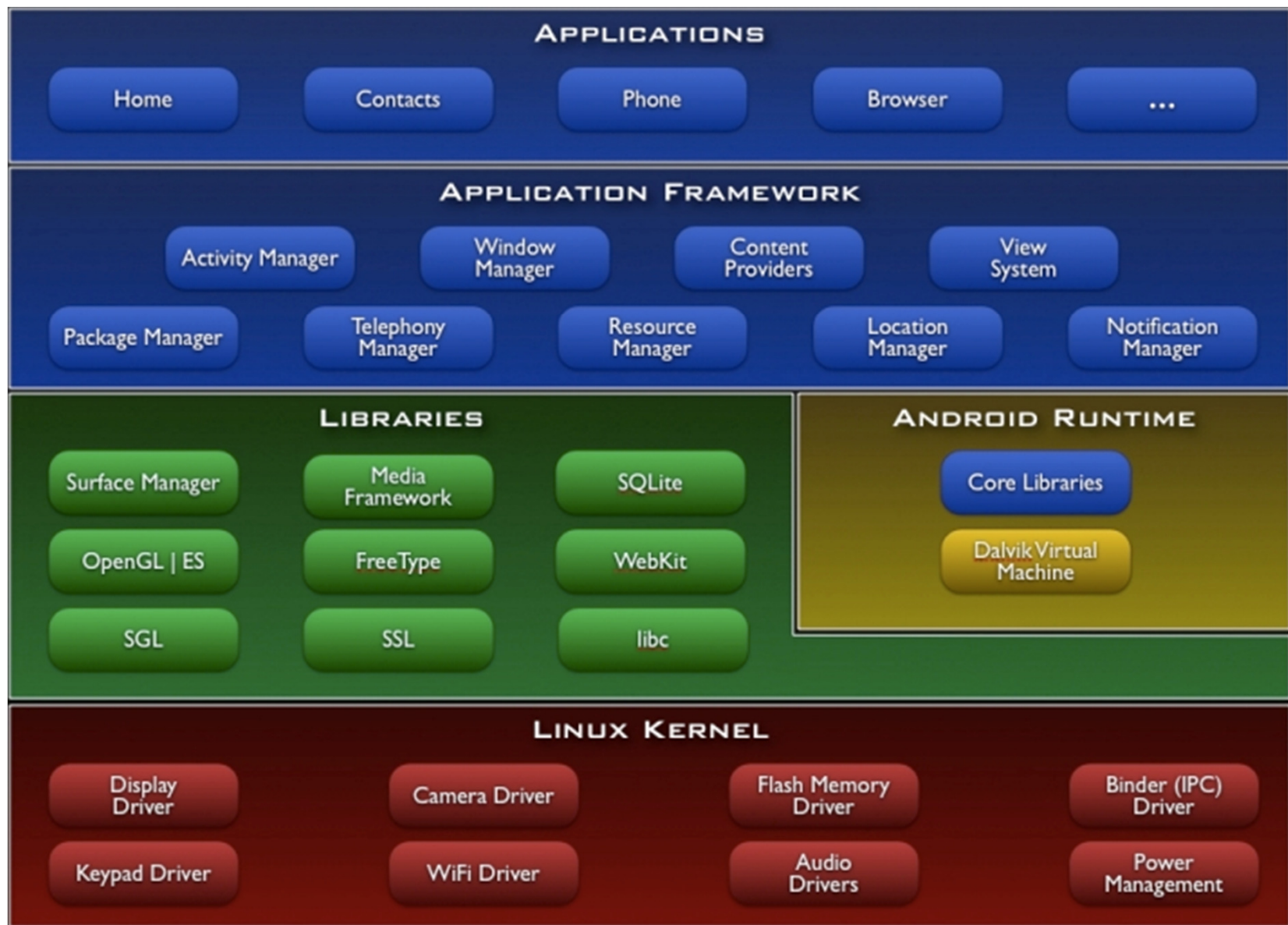


CS378 - Mobile Computing

Android Overview and Android
Development Environment

What is Android?

- A software stack for mobile devices that includes
 - An operating system
 - Middleware
 - Key Applications
- Uses Linux to provide core system services
 - Security
 - Memory management
 - Process management
 - Power management
 - Hardware drivers



<http://developer.android.com/guide/basics/what-is-android.html>

Android Features

- **Application framework** enabling reuse and replacement of components
- **Dalvik virtual machine** optimized for mobile devices
- **Integrated browser** based on the open source [WebKit](#) engine
- **Optimized graphics** powered by a custom 2D graphics library; 3D graphics based on the OpenGL ES 1.0 specification (hardware acceleration optional)
- **SQLite** for structured data storage
- **Media support** for common audio, video, and still image formats (MPEG4, H.264, MP3, AAC, AMR, JPG, PNG, GIF)
- **GSM Telephony** (hardware dependent)
- **Bluetooth, EDGE, 3G, and WiFi** (hardware dependent)
- **Camera, GPS, compass, and accelerometer** (hardware dependent)
- **Rich development environment** including a device emulator, tools for debugging, memory and performance profiling, and a plugin for the Eclipse IDE

<http://developer.android.com/guide/basics/what-is-android.html>

A Short History Of Android

- 2001 Palm Kyocera 6035, combining PDA and phone
- 2003 - Blackberry smartphone released
- 2005
 - Google acquires startup Android Inc. to start Android platform.
 - Work on Dalvik VM begins
- 2007
 - Open Handset Alliance announced
 - Early look at SDK
 - June, iPhone released
- 2008
 - Google sponsors 1st Android Developer Challenge
 - T-Mobile G1 announced, released fall
 - SDK 1.0 released
 - Android released open source (Apache License)
 - Android Dev Phone 1 released

Short History cont.

- 2009
 - SDK 1.5 (Cupcake)
 - New soft keyboard with “autocomplete” feature
 - SDK 1.6 (Donut)
 - Support Wide VGA
 - SDK 2.0/2.0.1/2.1 (Eclair)
 - Revamped UI, browser
- 2010
 - Nexus One released to the public
 - SDK 2.2 (Froyo)
 - Flash support, tethering
 - SDK 2.3 (Gingerbread)
 - UI update, system-wide copy-paste



Short History cont.

- 2011
 - SDK 3.0 (Honeycomb) for tablets only
 - New UI for tablets, support multi-core processors, fragments
 - SDK 3.1 and 3.2
 - Hardware support and UI improvements
 - SDK 4.0 (Ice Cream Sandwich)
 - For Q4, combination of Gingerbread Honeycomb

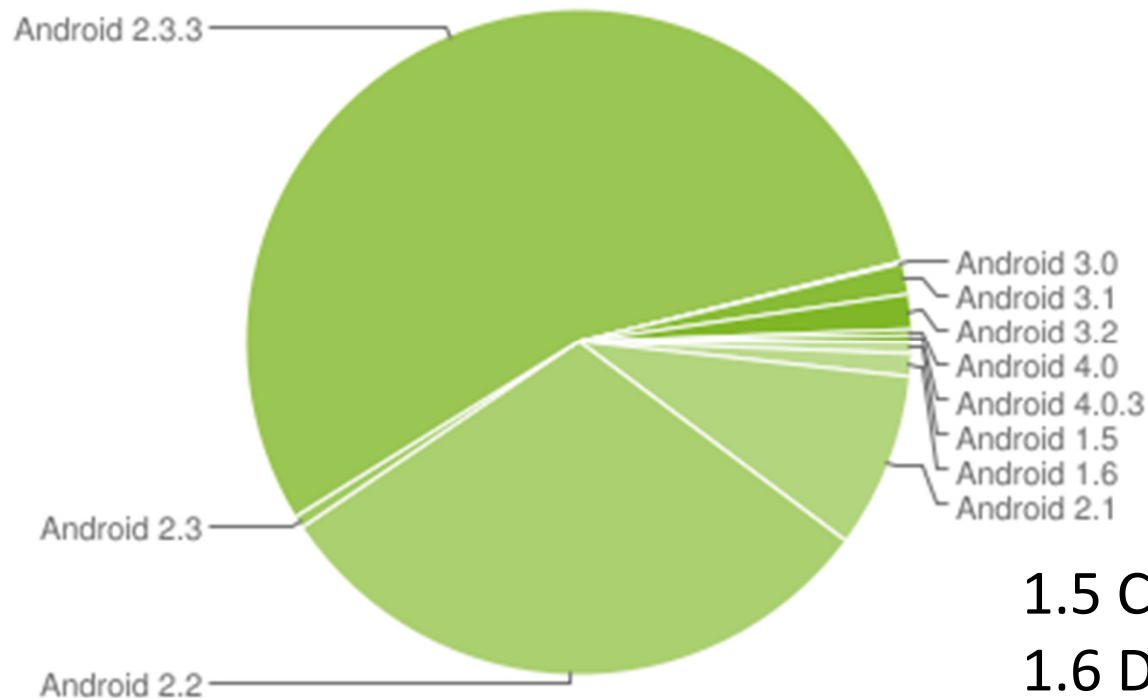


Short History cont.

- 2012
 - Android 4.1, "Jelly Bean" announced late June 2012

Top Smartphone Platforms 3 Month Avg. Ending May 2012 vs. 3 Month Avg. Ending Feb. 2012 Total U.S. Smartphone Subscribers Ages 13+ Source: comScore MobiLens			
	Share (%) of Smartphone Subscribers		
	Feb-12	May-12	Point Change
Total Smartphone Subscribers	100.0%	100.0%	N/A
Google	50.1%	50.9%	0.8
Apple	30.2%	31.9%	1.7
RIM	13.4%	11.4%	-2.0
Microsoft	3.9%	4.0%	0.1
Symbian	1.5%	1.1%	-0.4

Device Distribution Jan 2012



- Based on active devices
- Forward compatible
- Not necessarily backward compatible

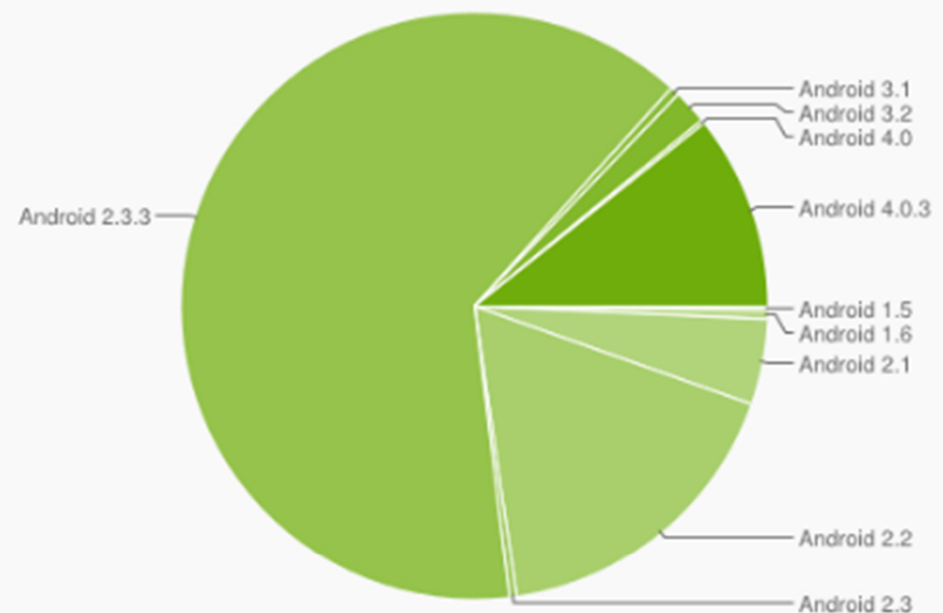
1.5 Cupcake: 0.6%
1.6 Donut: 1.1%
2.1 Ecliar 8.5%
2.2 Froyo 30.4%
2.3 Gingerbread: 56%
3.X Honeycomb 3.3%
4.x Ice Cream Sand. 0.6%

Device Distribution July 2012

Current Distribution

The following pie chart and table is based on the number of Android devices that have accessed Google Play within a 14-day period ending on the data collection date noted below.

Version	Codename	API Level	Distribution
1.5	Cupcake	3	0.2%
1.6	Donut	4	0.5%
2.1	Eclair	7	4.7%
2.2	Froyo	8	17.3%
2.3 - 2.3.2	Gingerbread	9	0.4%
2.3.3 - 2.3.7		10	63.6%
3.1	Honeycomb	12	0.5%
3.2		13	1.9%
4.0 - 4.0.2	Ice Cream Sandwich	14	0.2%
4.0.3 - 4.0.4		15	10.7%



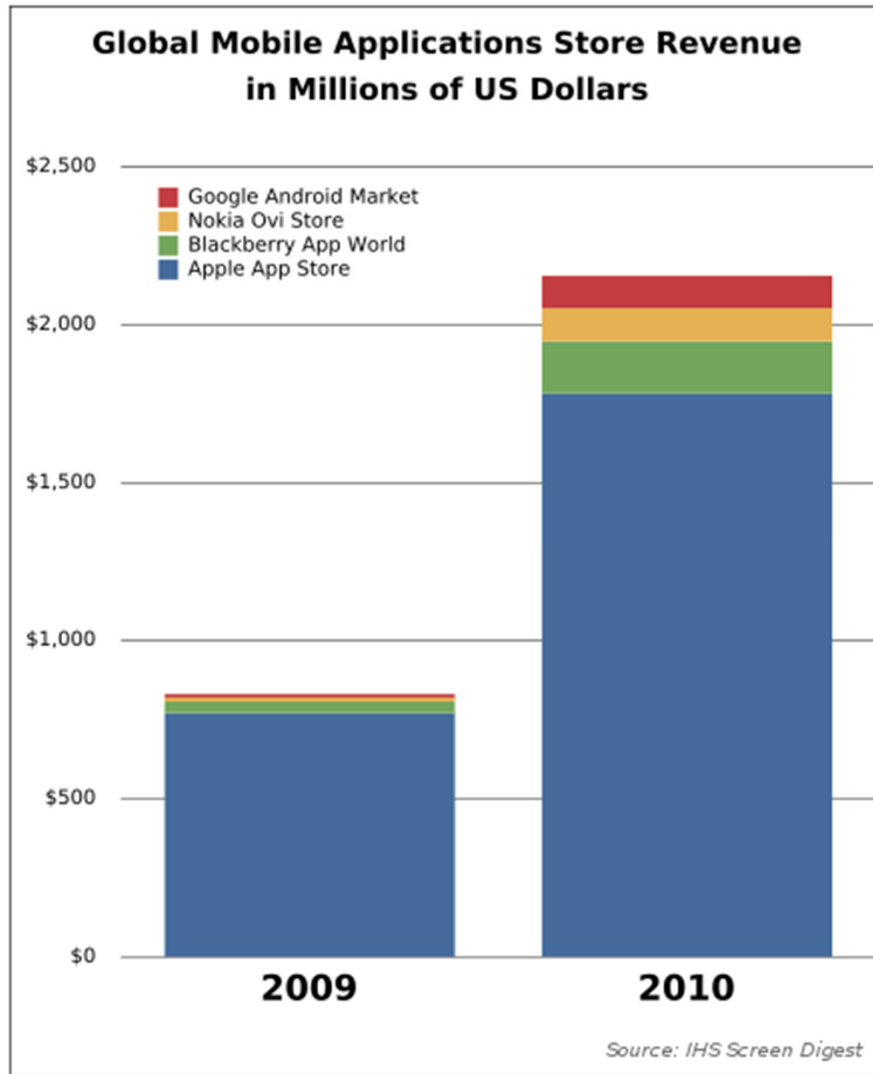
Devices and Apps

- Estimated 400M activated devices (100M a year ago)
- 1M new activations per day
- Google Play (formerly Android Market)
 - ~600,000 apps, June 2012
 - 2/3 free, 1/3 paid
 - Apple App Store, ~650,000 apps June 2012
- What's old is new - Mac vs. PC
iPhone vs. Android???

iPhone vs. Android

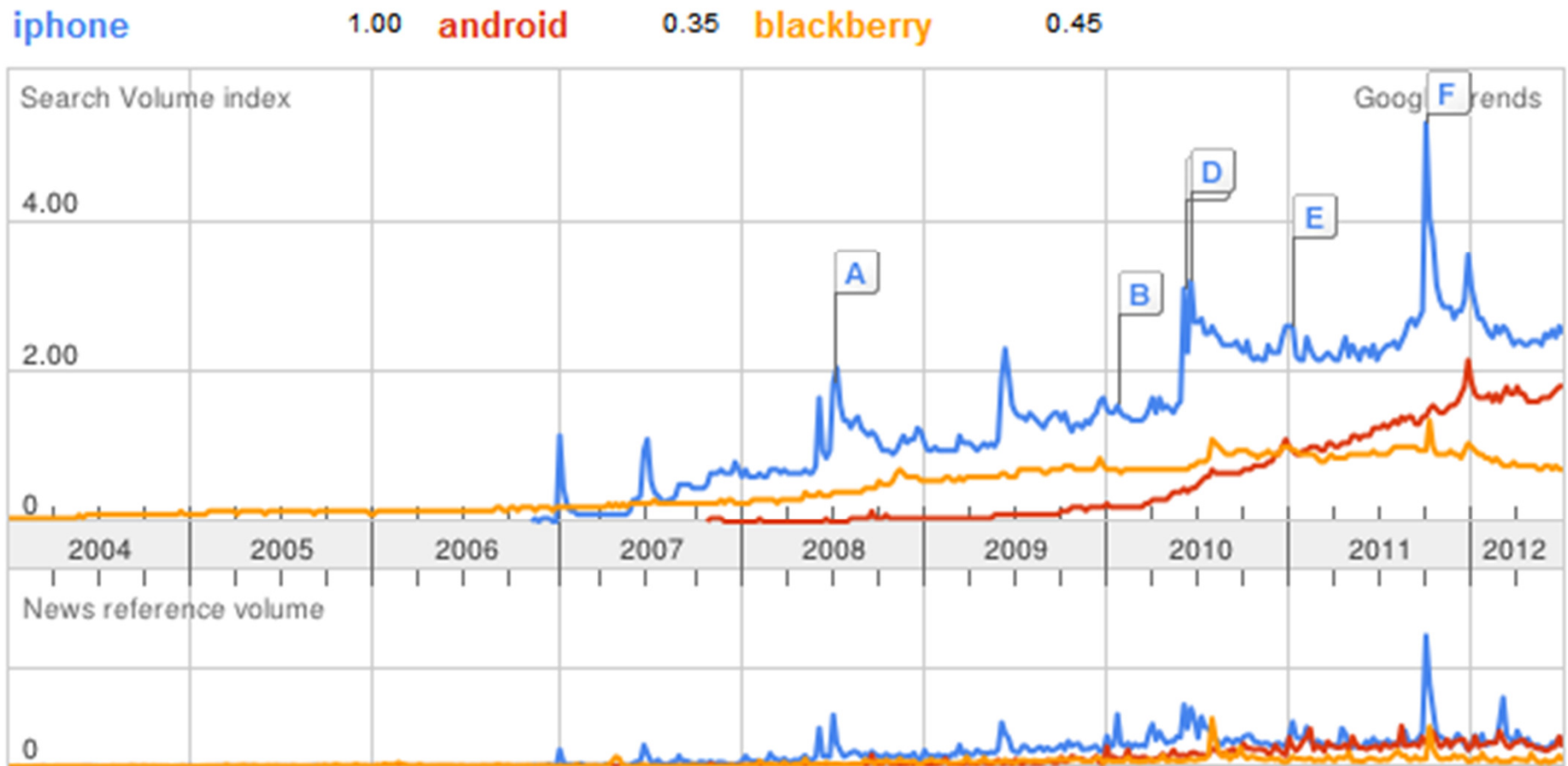


Developer Revenues



- Business Strategy: attract developers with comparison of revenue generated by applications, average revenue per user, which platform first

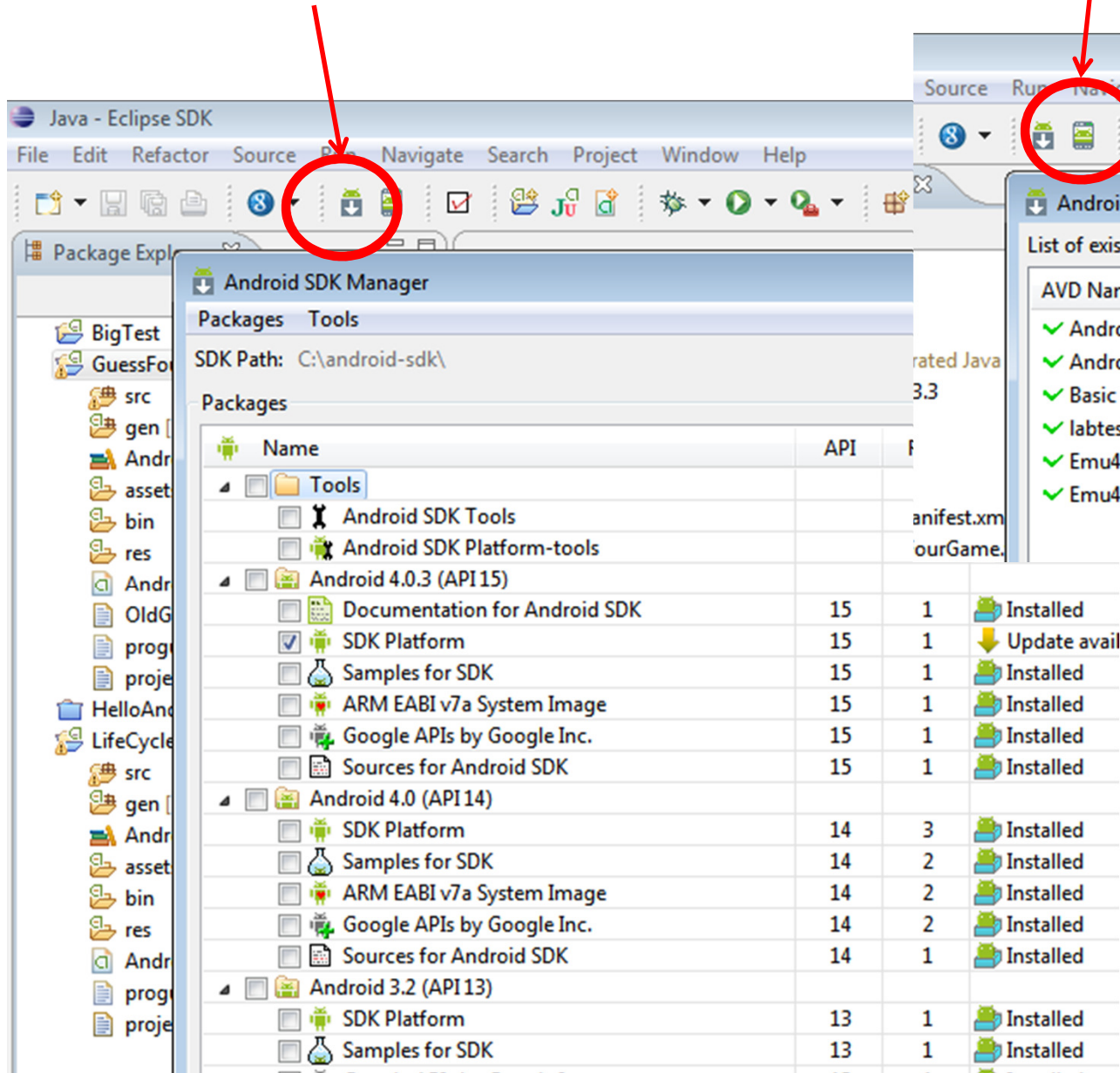
Search Trends



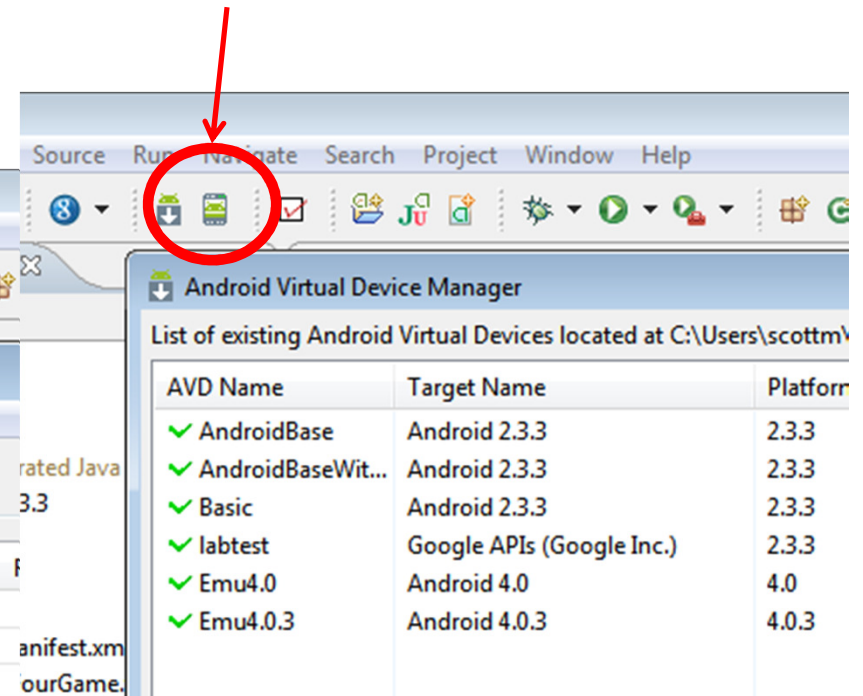
Setup Development Environment

- Install JDK 5, 6, or 7
- Install Eclipse IDE (version 3.7 - Indigo)
 - recommended "Eclipse Classic"
- Download and unpack the Android SDK
- Install Android Development Tools (ADT) plugin for Eclipse
- Detailed install instructions available on Android site
<http://developer.android.com/sdk/installing.html>

SDK Manager



AVD Manager



Android Emulator or AVD

- Emulator is essential to testing app but is not a substitute for a real device
- Emulators are called **Android Virtual Devices** (AVDs)
- Android SDK and AVD Manager allows you to create AVDs that target any Android API level
- AVD have configurable resolutions, RAM, SD cards, skins, and other hardware

Android Emulator: 1.6



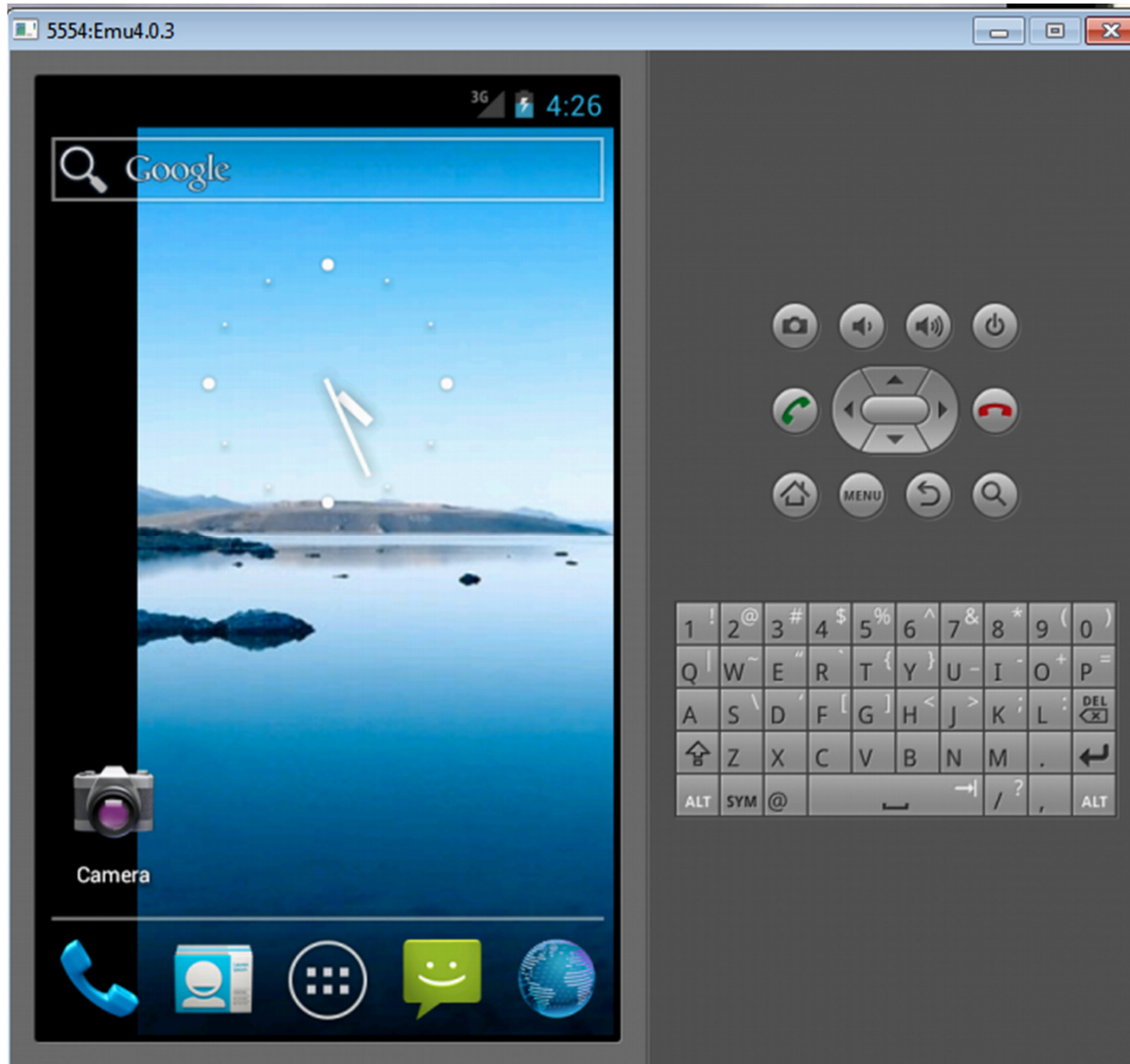
Android Emulator: 2.2



Android Emulator: 3.0



Android Emulator: 4.0



Emulator Basics

- Host computer's keyboard works
- Host's mouse works like finger
- Uses host's Internet connection
- Other buttons work: Home, Menu, Back, Search, volume up and down, etc.
- Ctrl-F11 toggle landscape → portrait
- Alt-Enter toggle full-screen mode
- More info at

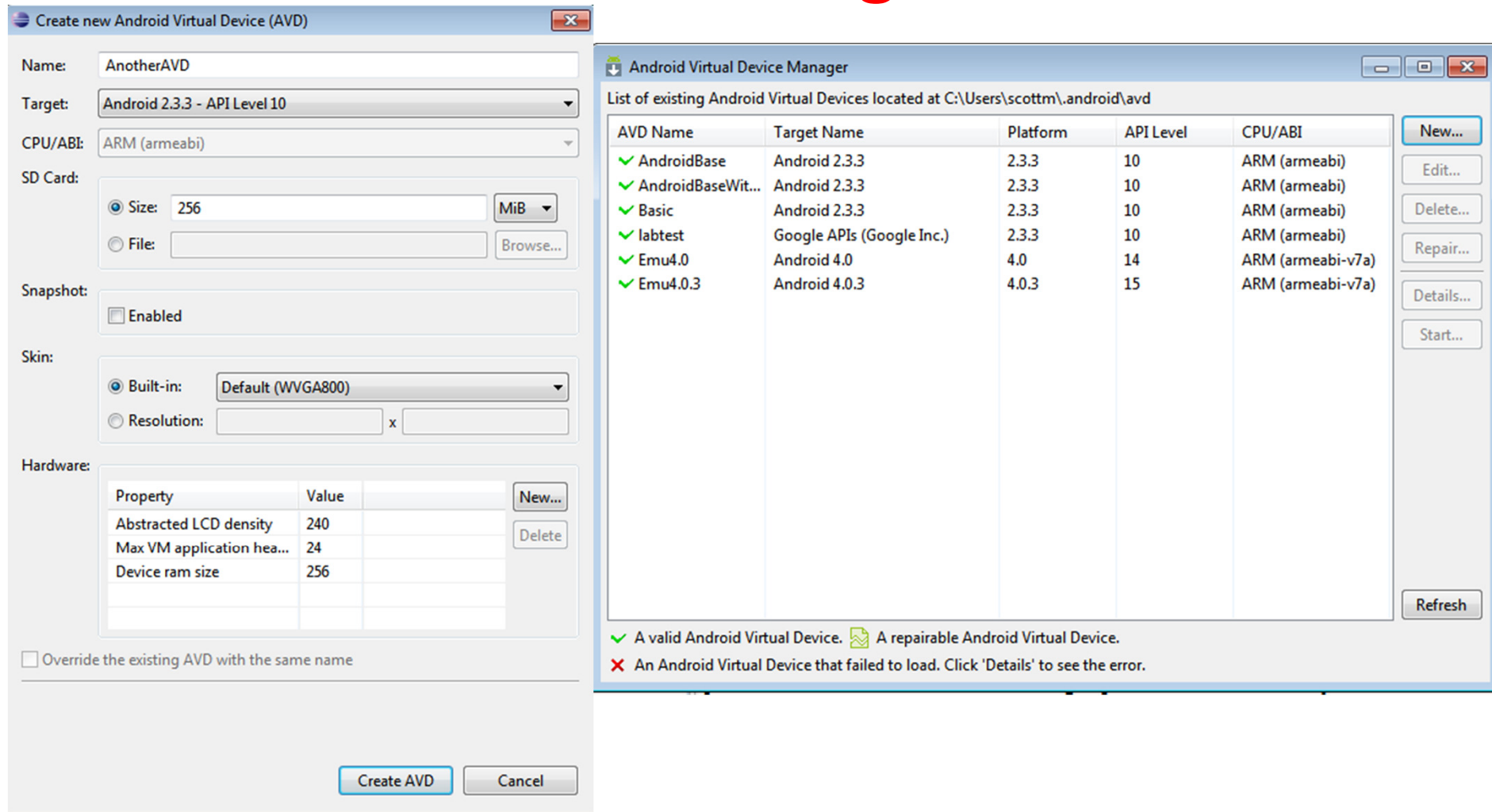
<http://developer.android.com/guide/developing/devices/emulator.html>

Emulator Limitations

- No support for placing or receiving actual phone calls
 - Simulate phone calls (placed and received) through the emulator console
- No support for USB connections
- No support for camera/video capture (input)
- No support for device-attached headphones
- No support for determining connected state
- No support for determining battery charge level and AC charging state
- No support for determining SD card insert/eject
- No support for Bluetooth
- No support for simulating the accelerometer
 - Use OpenIntents's Sensor Simulator

That's why we need the dev phone!

Create an AVD using AVD Manager



or use the command line

<http://developer.android.com/guide/developing/devices/managing-avds-cmdline.html>

Android Runtime: Dalvik VM

- Subset of Java developed by Google
- Optimized for mobile devices (better memory management, battery utilization, etc.)
- Dalvik runs .dex files that are compiled from .class files
- Introduces new libraries
- Does not support some Java libraries like AWT, Swing
- <http://developer.android.com/reference/packages.html>

Or From the Command Line

```
C:\android-sdk-windows\tools>android create avd -n MyDevice -t android-8
```

Android 2.2 is a basic Android platform.

Do you wish to create a custom hardware profile [no]

Created AVD 'MyDevice2' based on Android 2.2,

with the following hardware config:

hw.lcd.density=240

vm.heapSize=24

Device name

Target platform

```
C:\android-sdk-windows\tools>emulator -avd MyDevice
```

Launch device

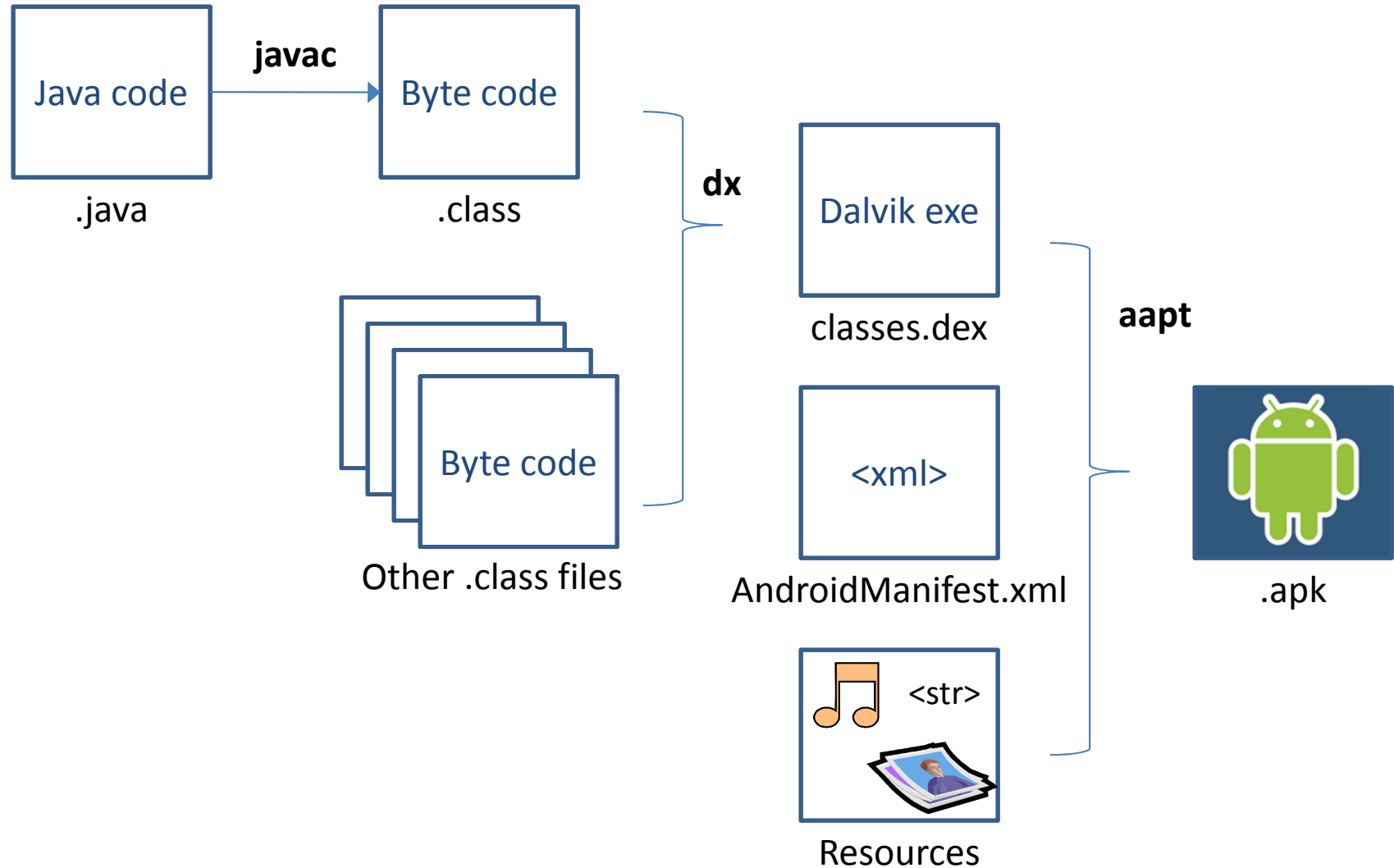
More info:

<http://developer.android.com/guide/developing/devices/managing-avds-cmdline.html>

Applications Are Boxed

- By default, each app is run in its own Linux process
 - Process started when app's code needs to be executed
 - Threads can be started to handle time-consuming operations
- Each process has its own Dalvik VM
- By default, each app is assigned unique Linux ID
 - Permissions are set so app's files are only visible to that app

Producing an Android App



Other Dev Tools

- Android Debug Bridge
- Part of SDK
- command line tool to communicate with an emulator or connected Android device
 - check devices attached / running
 - install apk's, **Android PacKage** files, "executables", can find samples on places besides Android Market (security?)
 - and more!

<http://developer.android.com/guide/developing/tools/adb.html>

Dalvik Debug Monitor Server

- DDMS
- debugging tool
- "provides, screen capture on the device, thread and heap information on the device, logcat, process, and radio state information, incoming call and SMS spoofing, location data spoofing, and more."
- can interact with DDMS via Eclipse plugin, another view in Eclipse

DDMS

DDMS - AndroidTicTacToe-Tutorial2/res/layout/main.xml - Eclipse SDK

File Edit Refactor Run Navigate Search Project Window Help

Devices

Name			
com.android.settings	147	8605	
android.process.acore	169	8606	
com.android.deskclock	184	8607	
com.android.protips	203	8608	
com.android.music	214	8609	
com.android.quicksearchbo	230	8612	
com.android.defcontainer	238	8614	
android.process.media	246	8616	
com.android.mms	261	8618	
com.android.email	282	8620	
com.svox.pico	302	8622	
scottmd3.tictactoe	322	8624 / 8700	
scott.examples.lifeCycleTest	333	8625	

Threads Heap Allocation Tracker File Explorer

Heap updates will happen after every GC for th

ID	Heap Size	Allocated	Free	% Used	# Objects
1	5.254 MB	2.551 MB	2.703 MB	48.56%	48,634

Cause GC

Display: Stats

Type	Count	Total Size	Smallest	Largest	Median	Average
free	5,338	2.691 MB	16 B	78.516 KB	176 B	528 B
data object	33,061	996.391 KB	16 B	672 B	32 B	30 B
class object	2,042	586.086 KB	168 B	26.836 KB	168 B	293 B
1-byte array (byte[], boolean[])	1,563	228.414 KB	24 B	1.977 KB	40 B	149 B
2-byte array (short[], char[])	8,957	564.203 KB	24 B	28.023 KB	48 B	64 B
4-byte array (object[], int[], float[])	2,789	227.836 KB	24 B	16.023 KB	40 B	83 B
8-byte array (long[], double[])	222	9.352 KB	32 B	1.000 KB	32 B	43 B

Allocation count per size

LogCat

Saved Filters: All messages (no filters), life cycle 2

Search for messages. Accepts Java regexes. Prefix with pid, app, tag, or text to limit scope.

verbose

L...	Time	PID	Application	Tag	Text
W	01-29 19:31:23.124	61	syste...	InputManagerService	Window already focused, ignoring focus gain of: c...
D	01-29 19:31:24.194	322	scott...	TicTacToeGame	Computer moving to 5 as a random move.
D	01-29 19:31:27.865	322	scott...	TicTacToeGame	Computer moving to 6 to block win.
D	01-29 19:31:29.875	322	scott...	TicTacToeGame	Computer moving to 1 to block win.
D	01-29 19:32:26.682	322	scott...	dalvikvm	+++ active profiler count now 1
I	01-29 19:32:26.682	322	scott...	dalvikvm	TRACE STARTED: '[DDMS]' 8192KB
I	01-29 19:32:32.656	322	scott...	dalvikvm	dvmDdmHandleHpsgChunk(when 1, what 0, heap 0)