

Mobile Applications Development

CSCI 448

Lecture 00



Android Overview



"No, an aptitude test is not a test on your cell phone apps knowledge."

Dr. Jeffrey Paone



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Google AADC



- Associate Android Developer Certification



GOOGLE CERTIFIED

Jeffrey Paone

has successfully completed the Google Developers Certification
Program requirements and is recognized as an

Associate Android Developer

Website



- <https://cs-courses.mines.edu/csci448/>

CSCI 448 - Mobile Application Development

Spring 2023

Home

Syllabus

Assignments

Schedule

Resources

▼ Links

Announcements

01/09/2023

Assignment and Lab due dates posted.

Final Project details, deliverables, and due dates posted.

The Schedule page has been posted with daily topic list, assigned & due dates, daily readings, and

Required Textbook



- **Kickstart Modern Android Development with Jetpack and Kotlin First Edition**
- <https://www.amazon.com/Kickstart-Modern-Android-Development-Jetpack/dp/1801811075>
 - Amazon Print \$44.99
 - Kindle \$22.39
- <https://www.packtpub.com/product/kickstart-modern-android-development-with-jetpack-and-kotlin/9781801811071>
 - Packt eBook \$5 / mo (currently)
 - Print + eBook \$44.99



What To Expect



- Project Based
 - 13 Lab Tutorials spanning 5 apps
 - 4 Individual Assignments spanning 4 apps
 - 1 Team Project spanning 1 app
 - Details will follow...it starts Friday and goes all semester!
- Three Take Home Exams (details to follow)
 - 2/27 – 3/03
 - 4/03 – 4/07
 - 4/24 – 4/28

Grading



- 40% Programming Assignments
- 20% Labs
- 20% Final Project
- 15% Exams
- 5% Participation

Computing / Labs



- CK 130, Computer Commons set up for mobile development
- No Device Required
 - Can use virtual emulators
- Can set up personal computer – recommended!

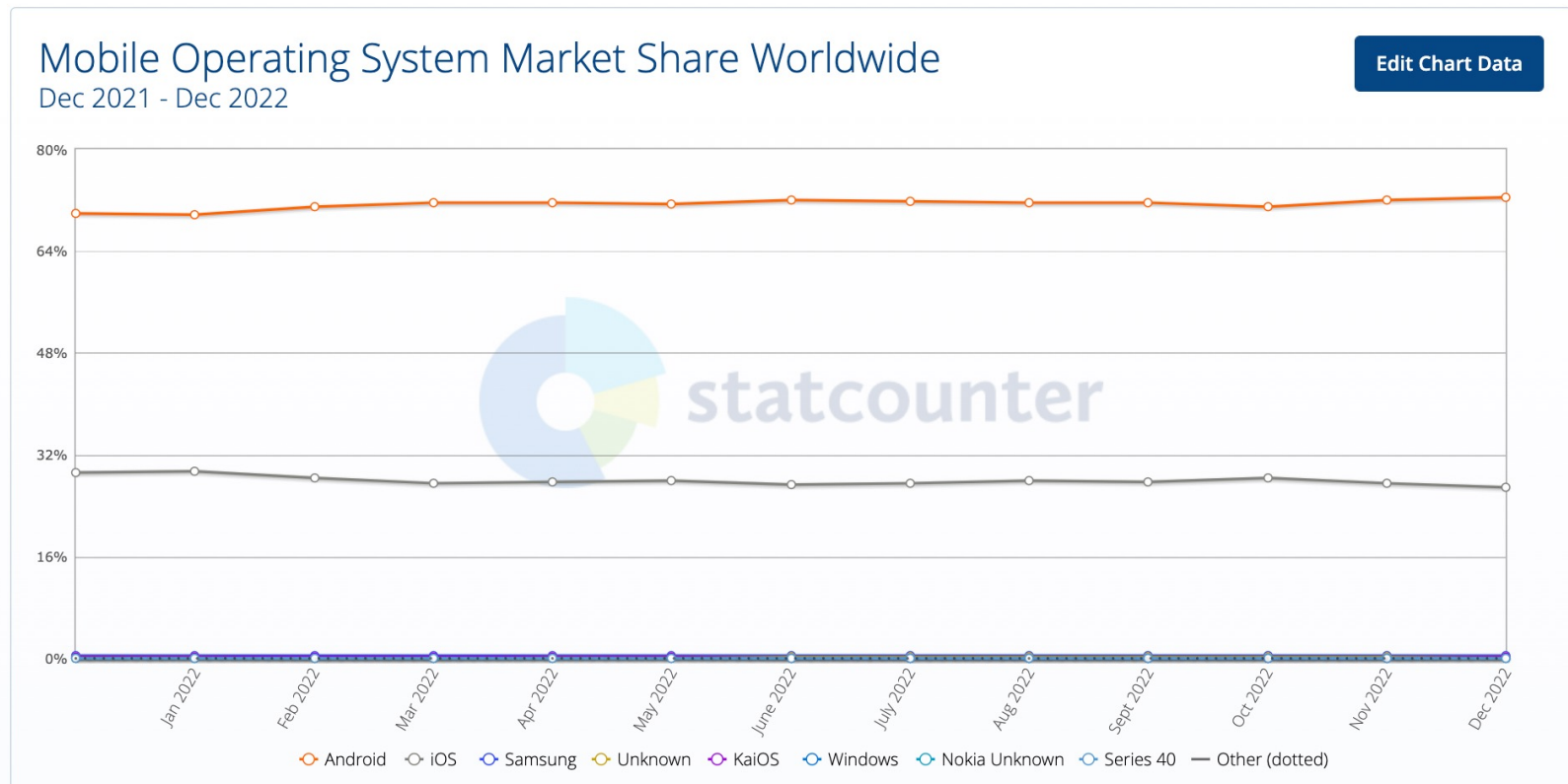
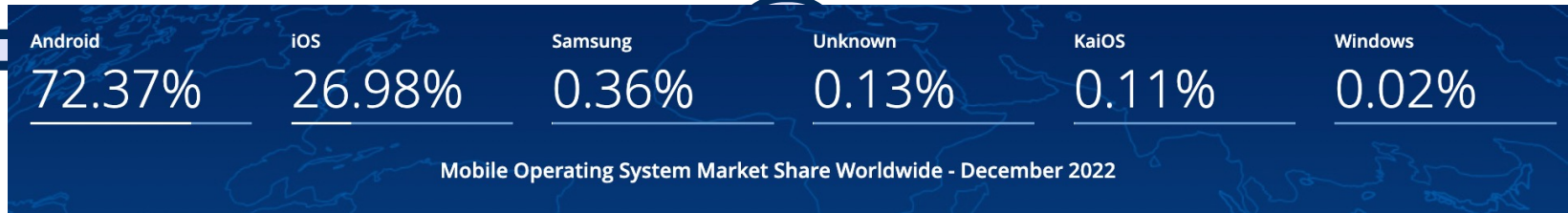
iOS vs Android



- It never ends...



iOS vs Android (as of Dec 2022)



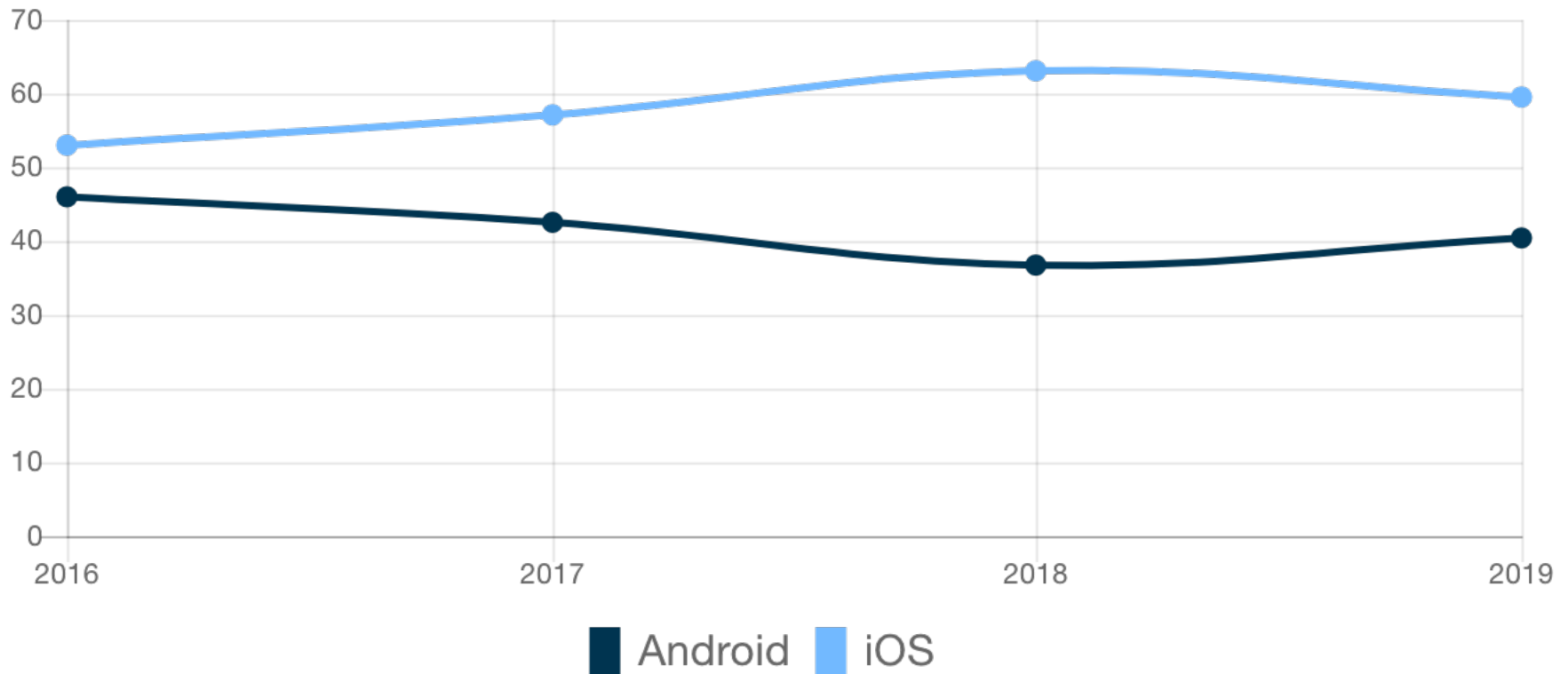
<http://gs.statcounter.com/os-market-share/mobile/worldwide/>

US Stats



DeviceAtlas

US OS Share



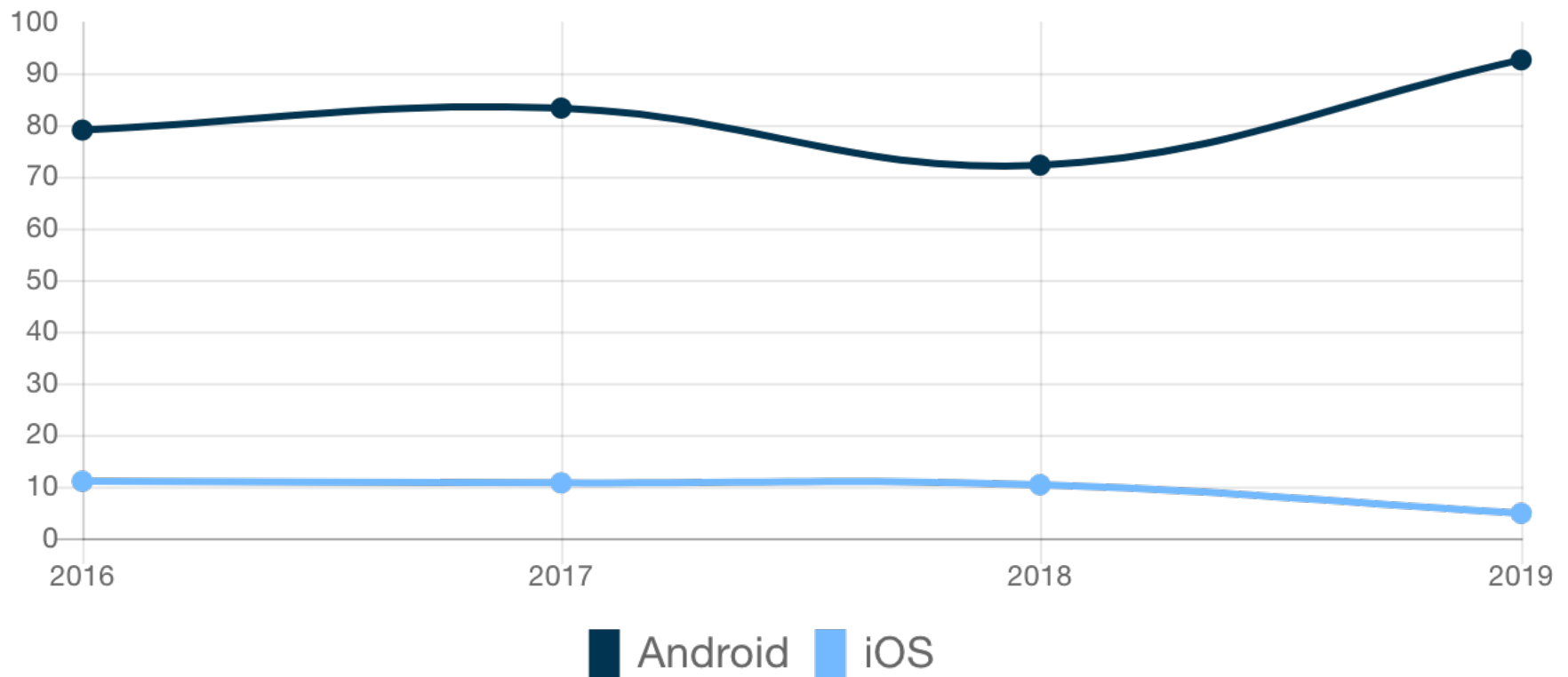
<https://deviceatlas.com/blog/android-v-ios-market-share>

India Stats

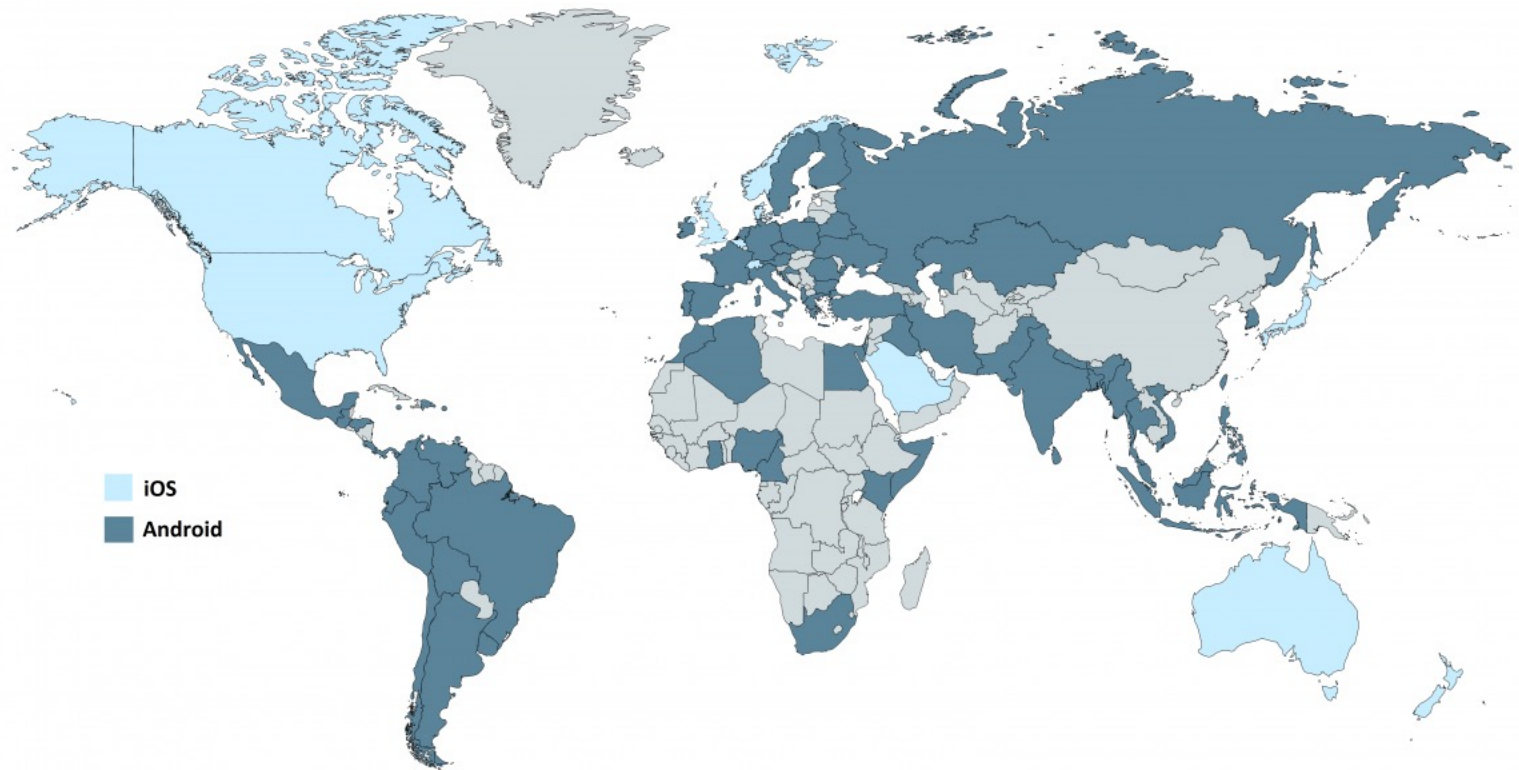


India OS Share

DeviceAtlas



iOS vs Android (Worldwide 2019)



<https://deviceatlas.com/blog/android-v-ios-market-share>

iOS vs Android (Worldwide 2022)



Country	iOS	Android
North America	53.55%	46.24%
United States	59.71%	40.09%
Canada	50.90%	48.74%
South America	11.36%	88.37%
Asia	15.85%	83.53%
Japan	62.79%	37.07%
Europe	27.00%	72.87%
UK	46.60%	53.24%
Germany	29.01%	70.34%
Africa	10.16%	87.22%
Australia	41.40%	58.80%

<https://www.sosupport.net/blog/android-vs-ios-market-share-per-country-2022/>

We'll Do Native Android Development



- Android Studio free to download
- Free to deploy to any physical device
- ❖ Can develop on any OS
- One time \$25 Google Dev. Fee
- Opposed to iOS:
 - Develop on Mac
 - \$99/yr to be Apple Developer
 - \$299/yr to be Enterprise



Topics To Cover*



- Kotlin
 - Program Architecture & Activity Lifecycle
 - Compose for UI
 - Jetpack Libraries & Components
 - Theming
 - Network Resources
 - Locations & Maps
 - Databases (Local & Cloud)
 - Notifications
 - Testing & Publishing Your App
 - And more!
- *in no particular order and may change as semester goes on

Beyond Android



- App structure & design → Software Engineering
 - Design Patterns
 - Creational
 - Structural
 - Behavioral
 - Design Principles
- What is the relationship between components?
Why? Benefits?

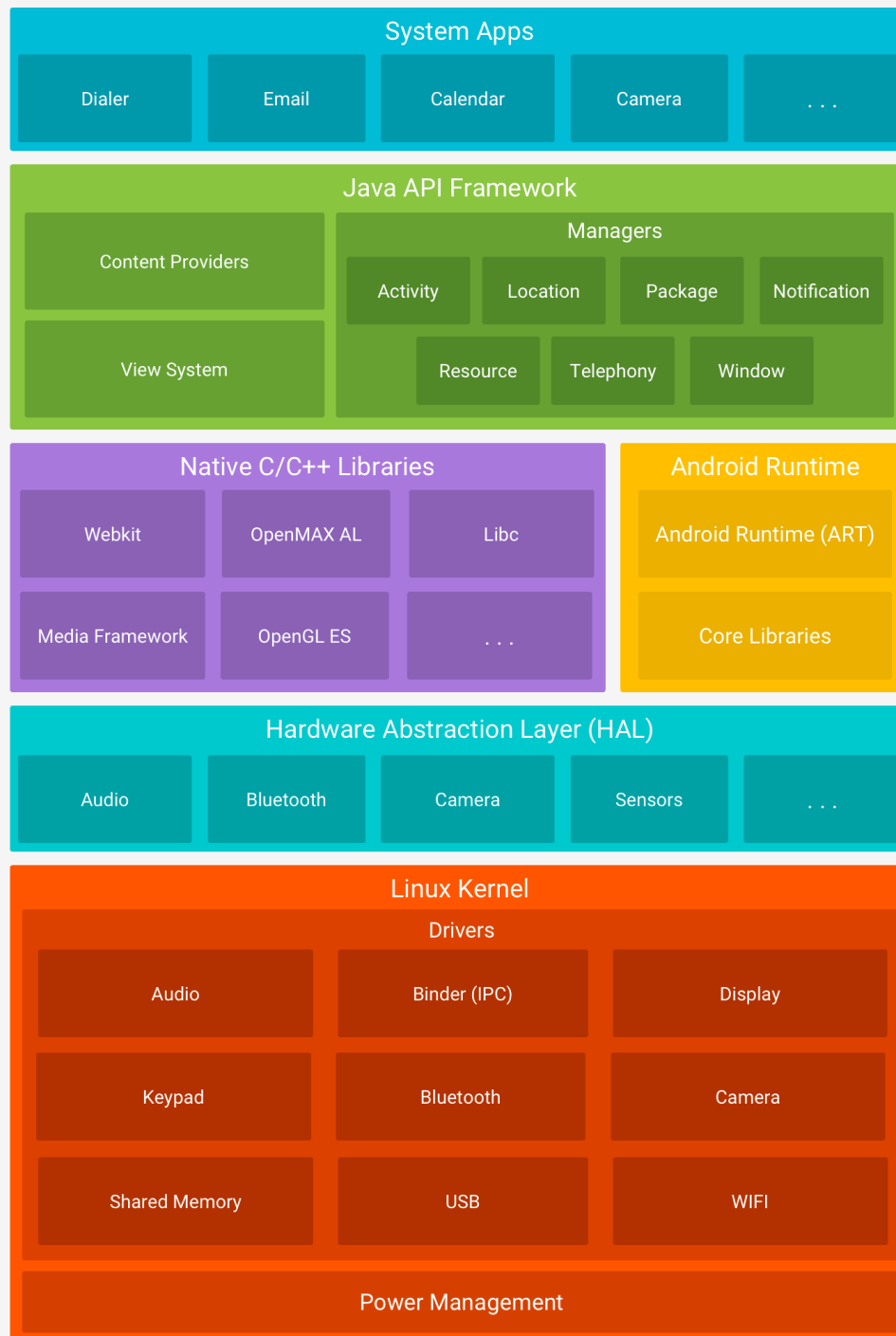
Android



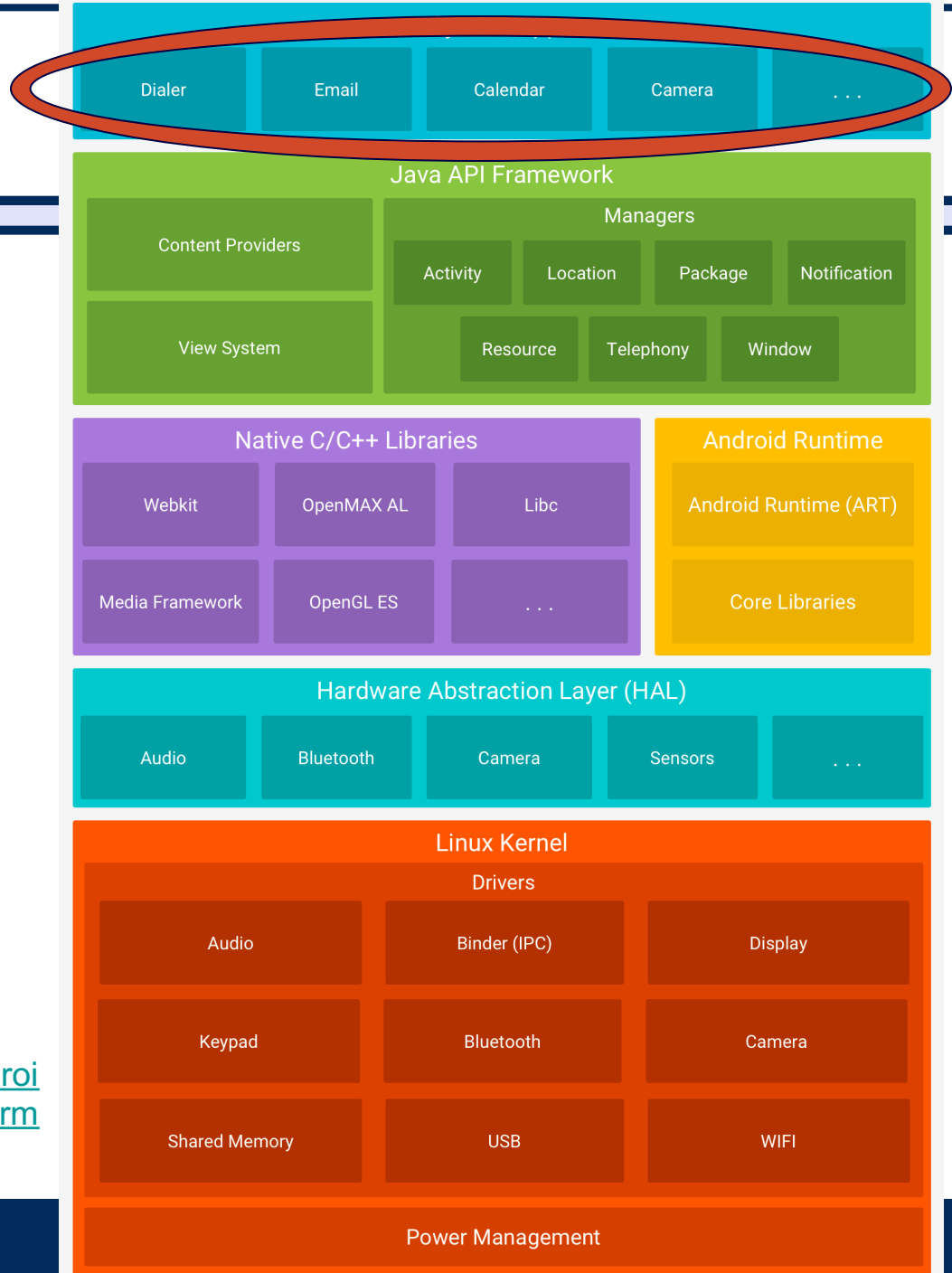
- A Software Stack for mobile devices
- Uses Linux to provide core services
 - Security
 - Memory management
 - Process management
 - Power management
 - Hardware drivers

- A Softw
- Uses Lin
 - Securi
 - Memc
 - Proces
 - **Power**
 - Hardw

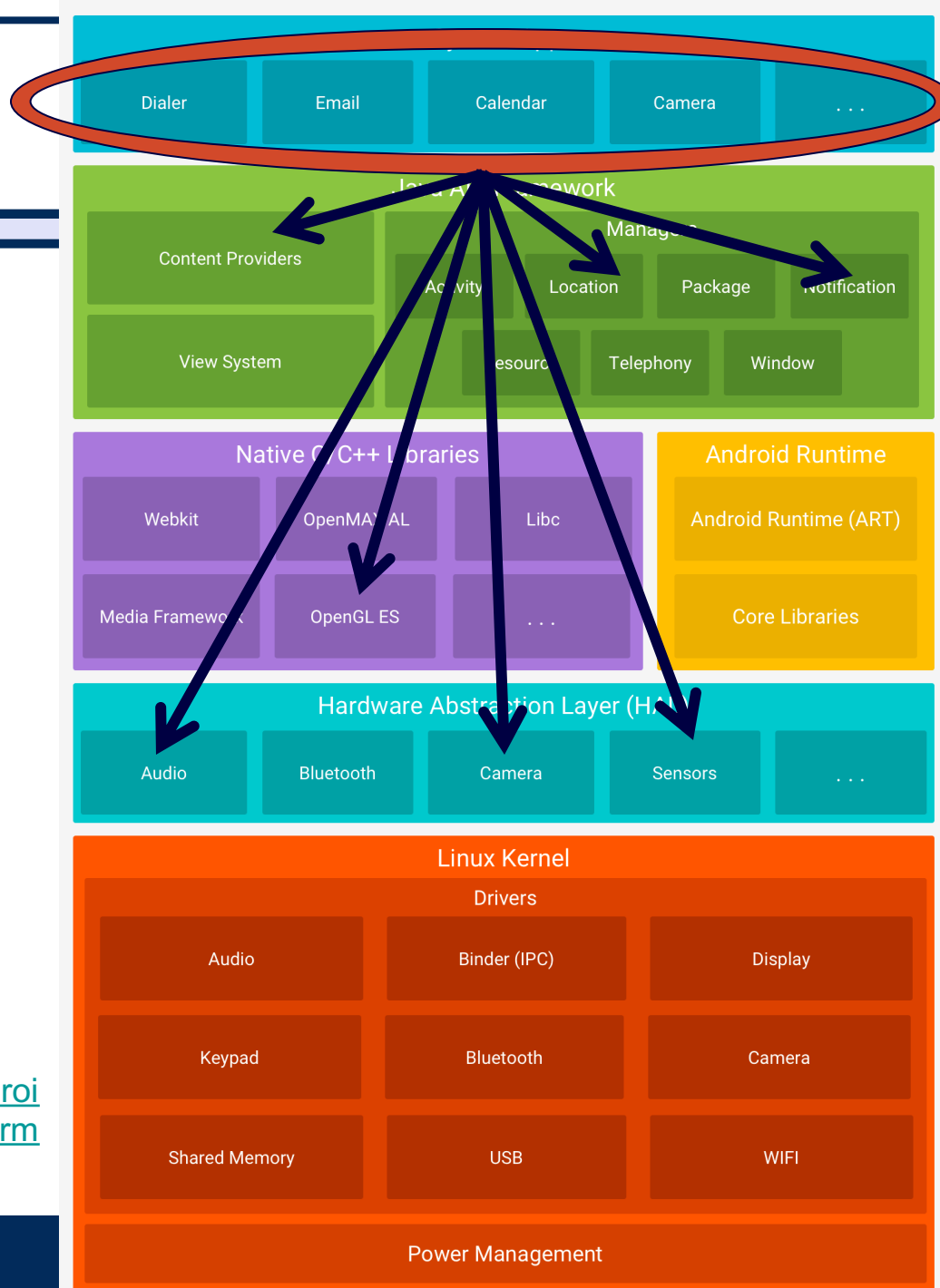




<https://developer.android.com/guide/platform>



<https://developer.android.com/guide/platform>



<https://developer.android.com/guide/platform>

Android Features



- **Application Framework** enabling reuse and replacement of components
- **Virtual machine** optimized for mobile devices
 - ≤ 4.4 (KitKat): **Dalvik**
 - ≥ 5.0 (Lollipop): **Android Runtime (ART)**
- **Integrated browser** based on WebKit engine
- **Optimized graphics** using custom 2D library and OpenGL ES 3D library (or Vulkan)
- **SQLite** for structured data storage
- **Media support** for common audio, video, image formats
- **Bluetooth, 3/4/5G, WiFi, Camera, GPS, Compass, gyroscope, accelerometer, other sensors** (hardware dependent)
- **IDE** including device emulator and debugging tools

Android Runtime



- Each app its own Linux process
- Each process has its own VM
- Permissions set so app's files visible only to that app

A Brief History of Android



- 2002 – T-Mobile Sidekick released
- 2003 – Rubin starts Android
- 2005 – Google buys Android
- 2007 – iPhone released
- 2008 – T-Mobile G1 & Google Maps, Speech-to-Text
- 2009 – Cupcake, Donut
- 2010 – Nexus One & Froyo
- Tethering



A Brief History of Android



- 2011 – Ice Cream Sandwich (SDK 4.0)
 - UI overhaul, Near Field Communication
- 2012 – Jelly Bean (SDK 4.1)
 - Google Now
- 2013 – KitKat (SDK 4.4)
 - “Ok, Google”, smaller OS footprint
- 2014 – Lollipop (SDK 5.0)
 - Material Design (UI overhaul)

A Brief History of Android



- 2015 – Marshmallow (SDK 6.0)
 - Split screen
 - Run time app permissions
- 2016 – Nougat (SDK 7.0)
 - Doze mode (battery saver!)
 - Flatter UI
 - Quick Switch Apps
 - JIT compiler (faster)
 - And more emojis

A Brief History of Android



- Oct. 2017 – Oreo (SDK 8.0)
 - Faster
 - Picture in Picture
 - Instant Apps
 - Power Management
 - And yes, more emojis
 - Plus more

A Brief History of Android



- Aug. 2018 – Pie (SDK 9.0)
 - Power Management
 - Dark mode (it's all the rage)
 - Indoor Navigation
 - Multicamera support
 - Other nifty features
 - And 157 more emojis

A Brief History of Android



- Oct. 2019 – 10 (SDK 10.0 – Quince Tart)
 - Bye bye back button (gesture based navigation)
 - System wide dark mode
 - Theme options!
 - Live Caption in real time
 - Permission use frequency
 - Better sharing
 - Better support for foldable phones
 - And more!

A Brief History of Android



- Oct. 2020 – 11 (SDK 11.0 – Red Velvet Cake)
 - Trash folder
 - Notification updates
 - Native Screen Recording
 - Permission updates

A Brief History of Android



- Oct. 2021 – 12 (SDK 12.0 – Snow Cone)
 - UI Updates
 - Accessibility
 - Permission updates
 - Harder, better, faster, stronger
- Oct. 2022 – 13 (SDK 13.0 – Tiramisu)
 - Apps need permission to notify you
 - MaterialYou

Android API Levels

Codename	Version	API level/NDK release
Android13	13	API level 33
Android12L	12	API level 32
Android12	12	API level 31
Android11	11	API level 30
Android10	10	API level 29
Pie	9	API level 28
Oreo	8.1.0	API level 27
Oreo	8.0.0	API level 26
Nougat	7.1	API level 25
Nougat	7.0	API level 24
Marshmallow	6.0	API level 23
Lollipop	5.1	API level 22
Lollipop	5.0	API level 21
KitKat	4.4 - 4.4.4	API level 19

<https://source.android.com/docs/setup/about/build-numbers>

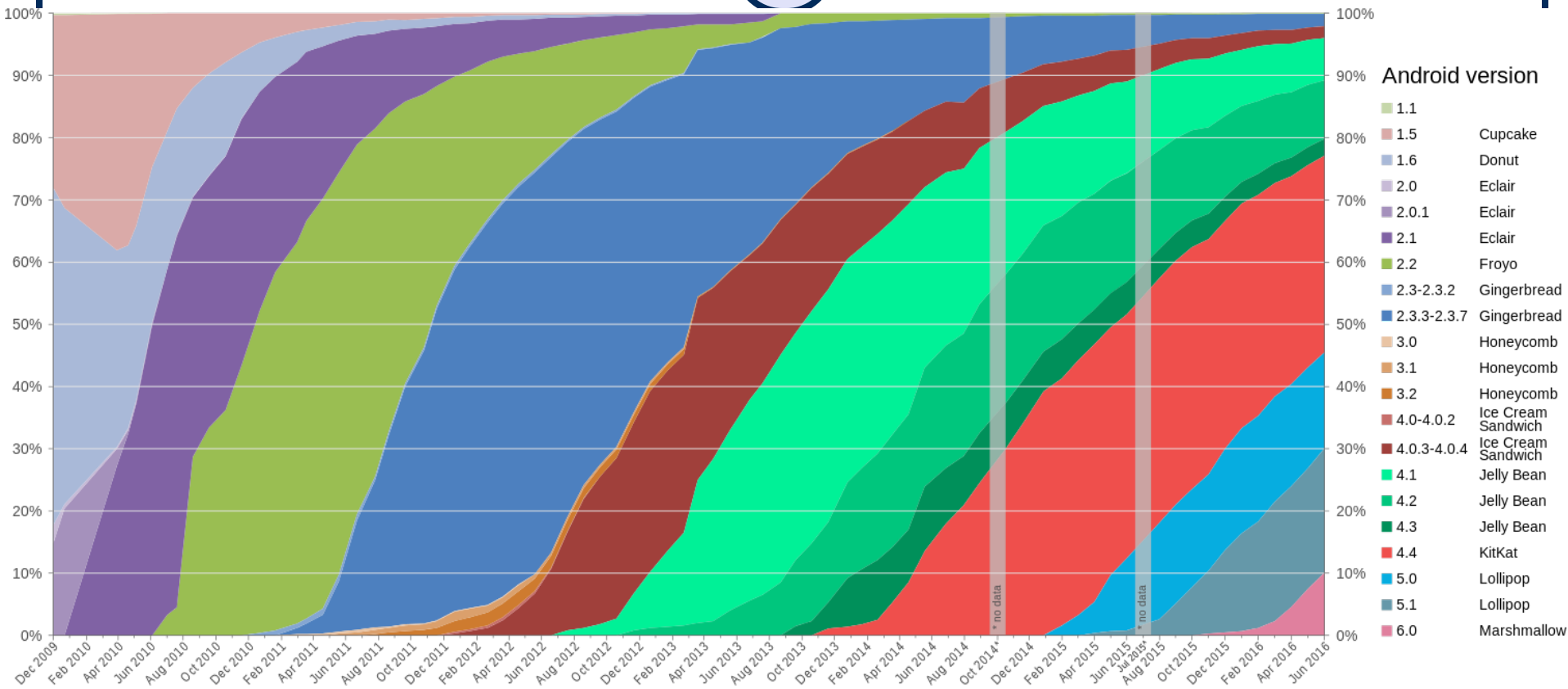
Codename	Version	API level/NDK release
Jelly Bean	4.3.x	API level 18
Jelly Bean	4.2.x	API level 17
Jelly Bean	4.1.x	API level 16
Ice Cream Sandwich	4.0.3 - 4.0.4	API level 15, NDK 8
Ice Cream Sandwich	4.0.1 - 4.0.2	API level 14, NDK 7
Honeycomb	3.2.x	API level 13
Honeycomb	3.1	API level 12, NDK 6
Honeycomb	3.0	API level 11
Gingerbread	2.3.3 - 2.3.7	API level 10
Gingerbread	2.3 - 2.3.2	API level 9, NDK 5
Froyo	2.2.x	API level 8, NDK 4
Eclair	2.1	API level 7, NDK 3
Eclair	2.0.1	API level 6
Eclair	2.0	API level 5
Donut	1.6	API level 4, NDK 2
Cupcake	1.5	API level 3, NDK 1
(no codename)	1.1	API level 2
(no codename)	1.0	API level 1

Android

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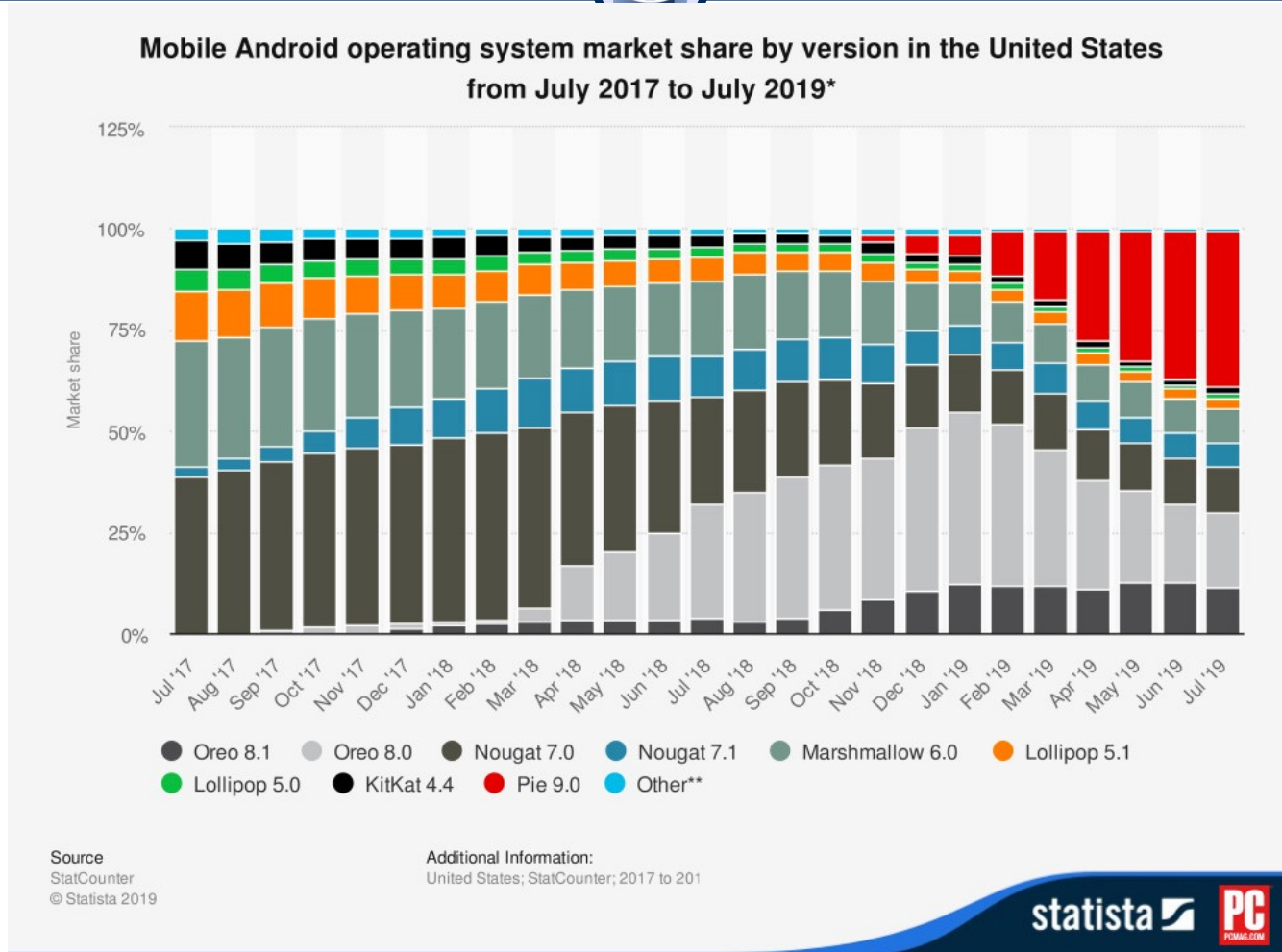
ANDROID PLATFORM VERSION	API LEVEL	CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION
4.1 Jelly Bean	16	
4.2 Jelly Bean	17	99.9%
4.3 Jelly Bean	18	99.7%
4.4 KitKat	19	99.7%
5.0 Lollipop	21	98.8%
5.1 Lollipop	22	98.4%
6.0 Marshmallow	23	96.2%
7.0 Nougat	24	92.7%
7.1 Nougat	25	90.4%
8.0 Oreo	26	88.2%
8.1 Oreo	27	85.2%
9.0 Pie	28	77.3%
10. Q	29	62.8%
11. R	30	40.5%
12. S	31	13.5%

Android Version Fragmentation



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/e/ee/Android_historical_version_distribution_-_vector.svg/1516px-Android_historical_version_distribution_-_vector.svg.png

Android Version Fragmentation

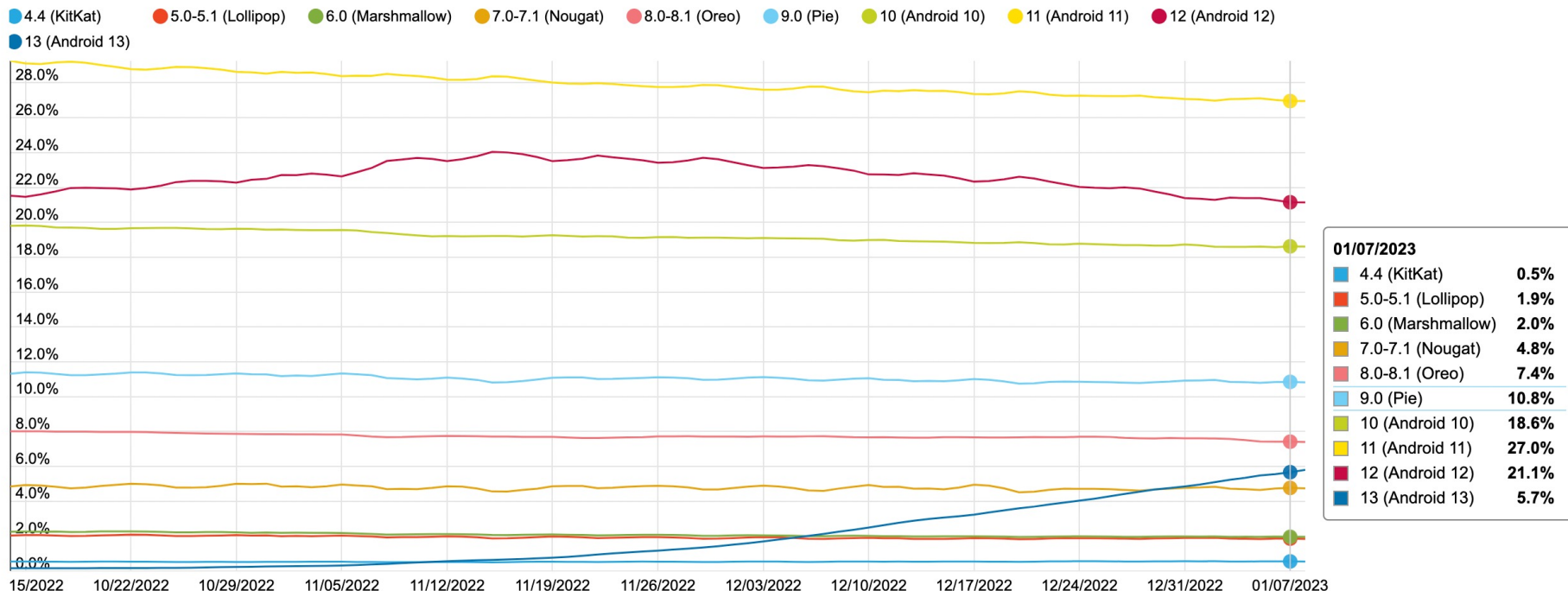


<https://www.pcmag.com/news/370573/welcome-to-the-fragmentation-party-android-10>

Android Version Fragmentation



Most popular OS versions



<https://www.appbrain.com/stats/top-android-sdk-versions>

Android Device Fragmentation



- August 2015
- <https://opensignal.com/reports/2015/08/android-fragmentation/>

OpenSignal

Galaxy S III

Galaxy S5

SM-G530H

Galaxy Note 3

Galaxy S4

Galaxy S4

Moto G

Moto G

GT-S7580

SM-N9005

SM-G355H

Galaxy S II

Moto G

D6503

SM-G7102

GT-I8262

GT-N7100

GT-S7582

G3

Galaxy S5

One

Galaxy Y

C6903

G2

K012

One (M8)

GT-I8552B

S6 Edge

A536

X

ZenFone 5

One

A369i

D2303

Z970

XL

GT-I9190

XT1080

C5303

XT1254

SM-T211

D5803

Moto E

Nexus 6

Joy

D6603

D5503

A6000

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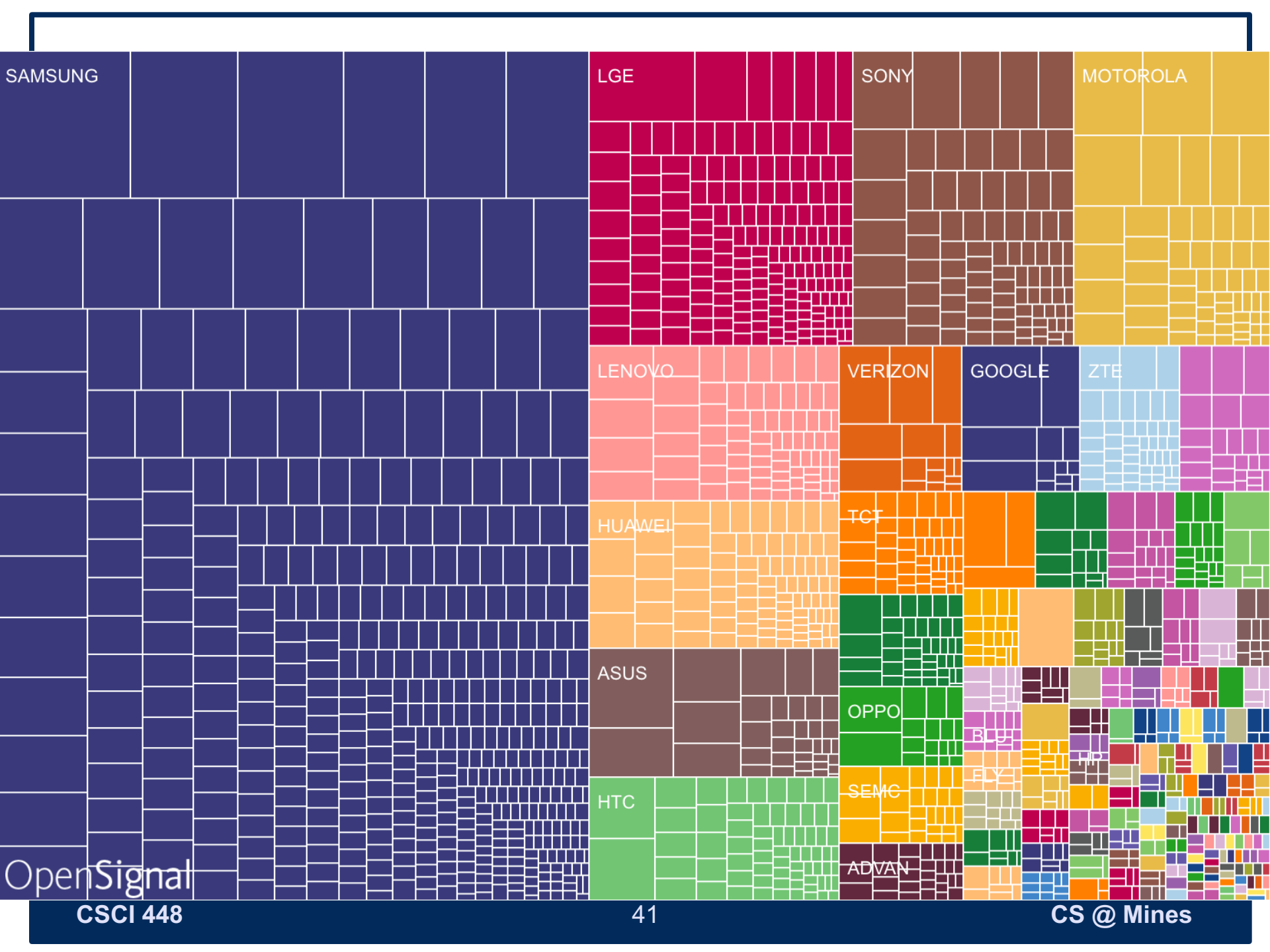
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Brand Fragmentation



- August 2015
- <https://opensignal.com/reports/2015/08/android-fragmentation/>



iPhone Device Fragmentation

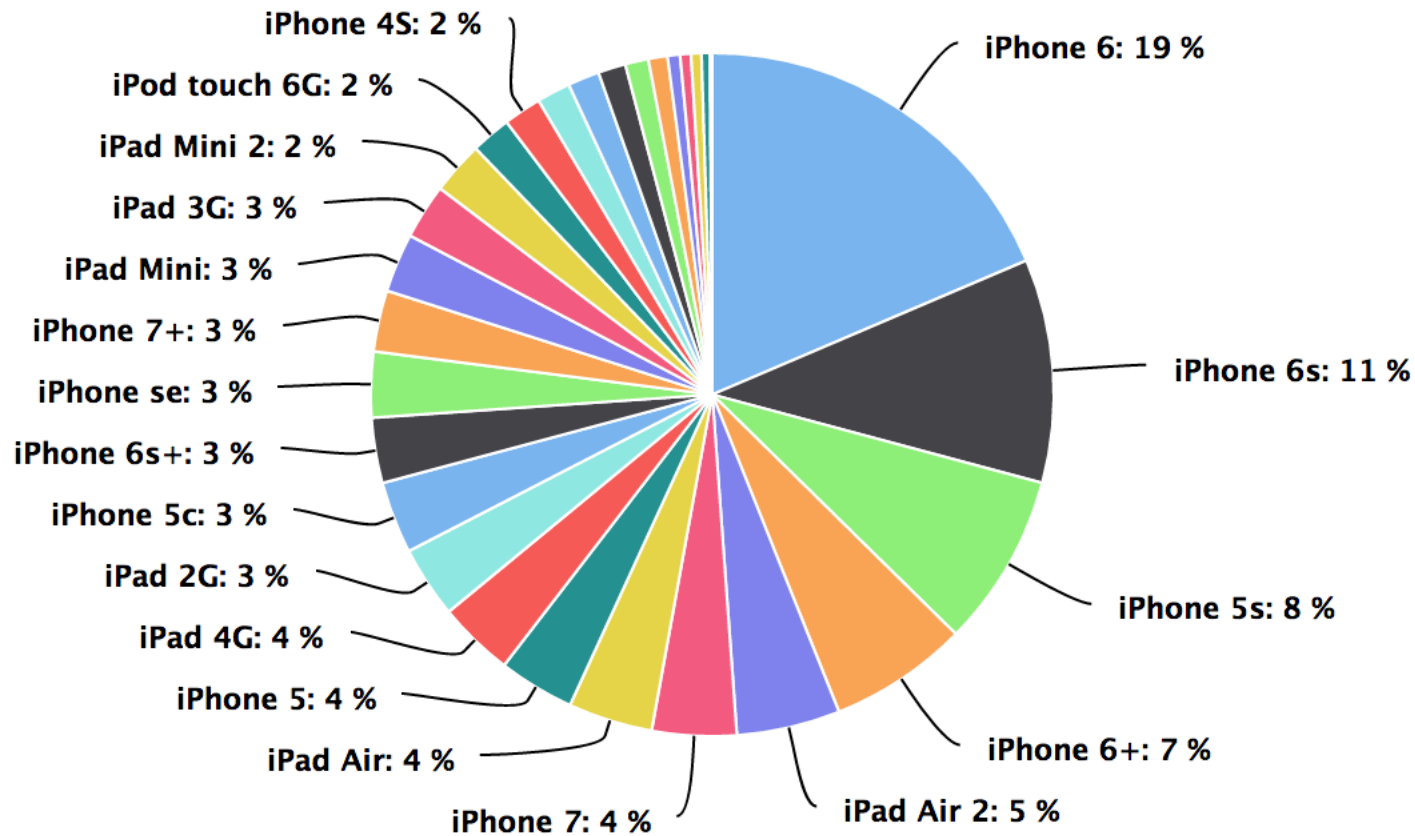


- Jan 2017
- <https://david-smith.org/iosversionstats/>

iPhone Device Representation

Device Breakdowns

Device Breakdown



iPhone Brand Fragmentation



Apple
100%

To Do By Friday!



- Assignment 0:
<https://cs-courses.mines.edu/csci448/homework/hw0.html>
 - Post to Ed Discussion
 - Submit selfies
 - Complete Google Form