

public class

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Added in [API level 1](#)

Environment

extends [Object](#)

[java.lang.Object](#)

↳ [android.os.Environment](#)

Class Overview

Provides access to environment variables.

Summary

Constants	
String MEDIA_BAD_REMOVAL	Storage state if the media was removed before it was unmounted.
String MEDIA_CHECKING	Storage state if the media is present and being disk-checked.
String MEDIA_MOUNTED	Storage state if the media is present and mounted at its mount point with read/write access.
String MEDIA_MOUNTED_READ_ONLY	Storage state if the media is present and mounted at its mount point with read-only access.
String MEDIA_NOFS	Storage state if the media is present but is blank or is using an unsupported filesystem.
String MEDIA_REMOVED	Storage state if the media is not present.
String MEDIA_SHARED	Storage state if the media is present not mounted, and shared via USB mass storage.
String MEDIA_UNKNOWN	Unknown storage state, such as when a path isn't backed by known storage media.

String MEDIA\_UNMOUNTABLE      Storage state if the media is present but cannot be mounted.

String MEDIA\_UNMOUNTED      Storage state if the media is present but not mounted.

### Fields

public static String DIRECTORY\_ALARMS      Standard directory in which to place any audio files that should be in the list of alarms that the user can select (not as regular music).

public static String DIRECTORY\_DCIM      The traditional location for pictures and videos when mounting the device as a camera.

public static String DIRECTORY\_DOCUMENTS      Standard directory in which to place documents that have been created by the user.

public static String DIRECTORY\_DOWNLOADS      Standard directory in which to place files that have been downloaded by the user.

public static String DIRECTORY\_MOVIES      Standard directory in which to place movies that are available to the user.

public static String DIRECTORY\_MUSIC      Standard directory in which to place any audio files that should be in the regular list of music for the user.

public static String DIRECTORY\_NOTIFICATIONS      Standard directory in which to place any audio files that should be in the list of notifications that the user can select (not as regular

`public static String DIRECTORY_PICTURES`

music).

Standard directory in which to place pictures that are available to the user.

`public static String DIRECTORY_PODCASTS`

Standard directory in which to place any audio files that should be in the list of podcasts that the user can select (not as regular music).

`public static String DIRECTORY_RINGTONES`

Standard directory in which to place any audio files that should be in the list of ringtones that the user can select (not as regular music).

### Public Constructors

`Environment()`

### Public Methods

`static File getDataDirectory()`  
Return the user data directory.

`static File getDownloadCacheDirectory()`  
Return the download/cache content directory.

`static File getExternalStorageDirectory()`  
Return the primary external storage directory.

`static File getExternalStoragePublicDirectory(String type)`  
Get a top-level public external storage directory for placing files of a particular type.

`static String getExternalStorageState()`  
Returns the current state of the primary "external" storage device.

`static File getRootDirectory()`  
Gets the Android root directory.

`static String getStorageState(File path)`  
Returns the current state of the storage device that provides the given path.

`static boolean isExternalStorageEmulated()`  
Returns whether the device has an external storage device which is emulated.

`isExternalStorageRemovable()`

static boolean Returns whether the primary "external" storage device is removable.

**Inherited Methods** [Expand]

► From class `java.lang.Object`

## Constants

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public static final String **MEDIA\_BAD\_REMOVAL** Added in API level 1

Storage state if the media was removed before it was unmounted.

**See Also**

`getStorageState(File)`

Constant Value: "bad\_removal"

public static final String **MEDIA\_CHECKING** Added in API level 3

Storage state if the media is present and being disk-checked.

**See Also**

`getStorageState(File)`

Constant Value: "checking"

public static final String **MEDIA\_MOUNTED** Added in API level 1

Storage state if the media is present and mounted at its mount point with read/write access.

**See Also**

`getStorageState(File)`

Constant Value: "mounted"

public static final String  
**MEDIA\_MOUNTED\_READ\_ONLY** Added in API level 1

Storage state if the media is present and mounted at its mount point with read-only access.

**See Also**

`getStorageState(File)`

Constant Value: "mounted\_ro"

public static final String **MEDIA\_NOFS** Added in API level 3

Storage state if the media is present but is blank or is using an unsupported filesystem.

**See Also**

[getStorageState\(File\)](#)

Constant Value: "nofs"

public static final String **MEDIA\_REMOVED** Added in API level 1

Storage state if the media is not present.

**See Also**

[getStorageState\(File\)](#)

Constant Value: "removed"

public static final String **MEDIA\_SHARED** Added in API level 1

Storage state if the media is present not mounted, and shared via USB mass storage.

**See Also**

[getStorageState\(File\)](#)

Constant Value: "shared"

public static final String **MEDIA\_UNKNOWN** Added in API level 19

Unknown storage state, such as when a path isn't backed by known storage media.

**See Also**

[getStorageState\(File\)](#)

Constant Value: "unknown"

public static final String **MEDIA\_UNMOUNTABLE** Added in API level 1

Storage state if the media is present but cannot be mounted. Typically this happens if the file system on the media is corrupted.

**See Also**

[getStorageState\(File\)](#)

Constant Value: "unmountable"

public static final String **MEDIA\_UNMOUNTED**

Storage state if the media is present but not mounted.

**See Also**

[getStorageState\(File\)](#)

Constant Value: "unmounted"

## Fields

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public static [String](#) **DIRECTORY\_ALARMS**

Added in [API level 8](#)

Standard directory in which to place any audio files that should be in the list of alarms that the user can select (not as regular music). This may be combined with [DIRECTORY\\_MUSIC](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_MUSIC](#)), [DIRECTORY\\_PODCASTS](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_PODCASTS](#)), [DIRECTORY\\_NOTIFICATIONS](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_NOTIFICATIONS](#)), and [DIRECTORY\\_RINGTONES](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_RINGTONES](#)) as a series of directories to categorize a particular audio file as more than one type.

public static [String](#) **DIRECTORY\_DCIM**

Added in [API level 8](#)

The traditional location for pictures and videos when mounting the device as a camera. Note that this is primarily a convention for the top-level public directory, as this convention makes no sense elsewhere.

public static [String](#) **DIRECTORY\_DOCUMENTS**

Added in [API level 19](#)

Standard directory in which to place documents that have been created by the user.

public static [String](#) **DIRECTORY\_DOWNLOADS**

Added in [API level 8](#)

Standard directory in which to place files that have been downloaded by the user. Note that this is primarily a convention for the top-level public directory, you are free to download files anywhere in your own private directories. Also note that though the constant here is named `DIRECTORY_DOWNLOADS` (plural), the actual file name is non-plural for backwards compatibility reasons.

public static [String](#) **DIRECTORY\_MOVIES**

Added in [API level 8](#)

Standard directory in which to place movies that are available to the user. Note that this is primarily a convention for the top-level public directory, as the media scanner will find and collect movies in any directory.

**public static String **DIRECTORY\_MUSIC**** Added in API level 8

Standard directory in which to place any audio files that should be in the regular list of music for the user. This may be combined with [DIRECTORY\\_PODCASTS](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_PODCASTS](#)), [DIRECTORY\\_NOTIFICATIONS](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_NOTIFICATIONS](#)), [DIRECTORY\\_ALARMS](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_ALARMS](#)), and [DIRECTORY\\_RINGTONES](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_RINGTONES](#)) as a series of directories to categories a particular audio file as more than one type.

**public static String **DIRECTORY\_NOTIFICATIONS**** Added in API level 8

Standard directory in which to place any audio files that should be in the list of notifications that the user can select (not as regular music). This may be combined with [DIRECTORY\\_MUSIC](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_MUSIC](#)), [DIRECTORY\\_PODCASTS](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_PODCASTS](#)), [DIRECTORY\\_ALARMS](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_ALARMS](#)), and [DIRECTORY\\_RINGTONES](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_RINGTONES](#)) as a series of directories to categories a particular audio file as more than one type.

**public static String **DIRECTORY\_PICTURES**** Added in API level 8

Standard directory in which to place pictures that are available to the user. Note that this is primarily a convention for the top-level public directory, as the media scanner will find and collect pictures in any directory.

**public static String **DIRECTORY\_PODCASTS**** Added in API level 8

Standard directory in which to place any audio files that should be in the list of podcasts that the user can select (not as regular music). This may be combined with [DIRECTORY\\_MUSIC](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_MUSIC](#)), [DIRECTORY\\_NOTIFICATIONS](#) ([/reference/android](#)

[/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_NOTIFICATIONS](/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY_NOTIFICATIONS)), [DIRECTORY\\_ALARMS](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_ALARMS](/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY_ALARMS)), and [DIRECTORY\\_RINGTONES](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_RINGTONES](/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY_RINGTONES)) as a series of directories to categories a particular audio file as more than one type.

public static [String](#) **DIRECTORY\_RINGTONES** Added in [API level 8](#)

Standard directory in which to place any audio files that should be in the list of ringtones that the user can select (not as regular music). This may be combined with [DIRECTORY\\_MUSIC](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_MUSIC](/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY_MUSIC)), [DIRECTORY\\_PODCASTS](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_PODCASTS](/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY_PODCASTS)), [DIRECTORY\\_NOTIFICATIONS](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_NOTIFICATIONS](/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY_NOTIFICATIONS)), and [DIRECTORY\\_ALARMS](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY\\_ALARMS](/reference/android/os/Environment.html#DIRECTORY_ALARMS)) as a series of directories to categories a particular audio file as more than one type.

## Public Constructors

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public **Environment** () Added in [API level 1](#)

## Public Methods

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public static [File](#) **getDataDirectory** () Added in [API level 1](#)

Return the user data directory.

public static [File](#) **getDownloadCacheDirectory** () Added in [API level 1](#)

Return the download/cache content directory.

public static [File](#) **getExternalStorageDirectory** () Added in [API level 1](#)

Return the primary external storage directory. This directory may not currently be accessible if it has been mounted by the user on their computer, has been removed from the device, or some other problem has happened. You can determine its current state with [getExternalStorageState\(\)](#) (</reference/android>



[/os/Environment.html#getExternalStorageState\(\)](/os/Environment.html#getExternalStorageState())).

*Note: don't be confused by the word "external" here. This directory can better be thought as media/shared storage. It is a filesystem that can hold a relatively large amount of data and that is shared across all applications (does not enforce permissions). Traditionally this is an SD card, but it may also be implemented as built-in storage in a device that is distinct from the protected internal storage and can be mounted as a filesystem on a computer.*

On devices with multiple users (as described by [UserManager](/reference/android/os/UserManager.html) (</reference/android/os/UserManager.html>)), each user has their own isolated external storage. Applications only have access to the external storage for the user they're running as.

In devices with multiple "external" storage directories, this directory represents the "primary" external storage that the user will interact with. Access to secondary storage is available through

Applications should not directly use this top-level directory, in order to avoid polluting the user's root namespace. Any files that are private to the application should be placed in a directory returned by [Context.getExternalFilesDir](/reference/android/content/Context.html#getExternalFilesDir(java.lang.String)) ([/reference/android/content/Context.html#getExternalFilesDir\(java.lang.String\)](/reference/android/content/Context.html#getExternalFilesDir(java.lang.String))), which the system will take care of deleting if the application is uninstalled. Other shared files should be placed in one of the directories returned by [getExternalStoragePublicDirectory\(String\)](/reference/android/os/Environment.html#getExternalStoragePublicDirectory(java.lang.String)) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#getExternalStoragePublicDirectory\(java.lang.String\)](/reference/android/os/Environment.html#getExternalStoragePublicDirectory(java.lang.String))).

Writing to this path requires the [WRITE\\_EXTERNAL\\_STORAGE](/reference/android/Manifest.permission.html#WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE) ([/reference/android/Manifest.permission.html#WRITE\\_EXTERNAL\\_STORAGE](/reference/android/Manifest.permission.html#WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE)) permission, and starting in read access requires the [READ\\_EXTERNAL\\_STORAGE](/reference/android/Manifest.permission.html#READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE) ([/reference/android/Manifest.permission.html#READ\\_EXTERNAL\\_STORAGE](/reference/android/Manifest.permission.html#READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE)) permission, which is automatically granted if you hold the write permission.

Starting in [KITKAT](/reference/android/os/Build.VERSION_CODES.html#KITKAT) ([/reference/android/os/Build.VERSION\\_CODES.html#KITKAT](/reference/android/os/Build.VERSION_CODES.html#KITKAT)), if your application only needs to store internal data, consider using [getExternalFilesDir\(String\)](/reference/android/content/Context.html#getExternalFilesDir(java.lang.String)) ([/reference/android/content/Context.html#getExternalFilesDir\(java.lang.String\)](/reference/android/content/Context.html#getExternalFilesDir(java.lang.String))) or [getExternalCacheDir\(\)](/reference/android/content/Context.html#getExternalCacheDir()) ([/reference/android/content/Context.html#getExternalCacheDir\(\)](/reference/android/content/Context.html#getExternalCacheDir())), which require no permissions to read or write.

This path may change between platform versions, so applications should only persist relative paths.

Here is an example of typical code to monitor the state of external storage:

```
BroadcastReceiver mExternalStorageReceiver;
boolean mExternalStorageAvailable = false;
boolean mExternalStorageWriteable = false;

void updateExternalStorageState() {
    String state = Environment.getExternalStorageState();
    if (Environment.MEDIA_MOUNTED.equals(state)) {
        mExternalStorageAvailable = mExternalStorageWriteable = true;
    } else if (Environment.MEDIA_MOUNTED_READ_ONLY.equals(state)) {
        mExternalStorageAvailable = true;
        mExternalStorageWriteable = false;
    } else {
        mExternalStorageAvailable = mExternalStorageWriteable = false;
    }
    handleExternalStorageState(mExternalStorageAvailable,
        mExternalStorageWriteable);
}

void startWatchingExternalStorage() {
    mExternalStorageReceiver = new BroadcastReceiver() {
        @Override
        public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
            Log.i("test", "Storage: " + intent.getAction());
            updateExternalStorageState();
        }
    };
    IntentFilter filter = new IntentFilter();
    filter.addAction(Intent.ACTION_MEDIA_MOUNTED);
    filter.addAction(Intent.ACTION_MEDIA_REMOVED);
    registerReceiver(mExternalStorageReceiver, filter);
    updateExternalStorageState();
}

void stopWatchingExternalStorage() {
    unregisterReceiver(mExternalStorageReceiver);
}
```

#### See Also

[getExternalStorageState\(\)](#)  
[isExternalStorageRemovable\(\)](#)

public static File

**getExternalStoragePublicDirectory** (String type) Added in API level 8

Get a top-level public external storage directory for placing files of a particular type. This is where the user will typically place and manage their own files, so you should be careful about what you put here to ensure you don't erase their files or get in the way of their own organization.

On devices with multiple users (as described by UserManager (</reference/android/os/UserManager.html>)), each user has their own isolated external storage. Applications only have access to the external storage for the user they're running as.

Here is an example of typical code to manipulate a picture on the public external storage:

```
void createExternalStoragePublicPicture() {  
    // Create a path where we will place our picture  
    // public pictures directory. Note that you should  
    // what you place here, since the user often may  
    // pictures and other media owned by the application  
    // Context.getExternalMediaDir().  
    File path = Environment.getExternalStoragePublicDirectory(  
        Environment.DIRECTORY_PICTURES);  
    File file = new File(path, "DemoPicture.jpg");  
  
    try {  
        // Make sure the Pictures directory exists.  
        path.mkdirs();  
  
        // Very simple code to copy a picture from  
        // resource into the external file. Note that  
        // no error checking, and assumes the picture  
        // try to copy it in chunks). Note that if  
        // not currently mounted this will silently  
        // fail.  
        InputStream is = getResources().openRawResource(R.raw.picture);  
        OutputStream os = new FileOutputStream(file);  
        byte[] data = new byte[is.available()];  
        is.read(data);  
        os.write(data);  
        is.close();  
        os.close();  
  
        // Tell the media scanner about the new file so  
        // immediately available to the user.  
        MediaScannerConnection.scanFile(this, new String[] { file.getPath() }, null);  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        // Handle the exception  
    }  
}
```

```

        new String[] { file.toString() }, new
        new MediaScannerConnection.OnScanCompletedListener() {
            public void onScanCompleted(String path, Uri uri) {
                Log.i("ExternalStorage", "Scanned " + path);
                Log.i("ExternalStorage", "-> uri=" + uri);
            }
        });
    } catch (IOException e) {
        // Unable to create file, likely because external storage is
        // not currently mounted.
        Log.w("ExternalStorage", "Error writing " + path);
    }
}

void deleteExternalStoragePublicPicture() {
    // Create a path where we will place our picture
    // public pictures directory and delete the file if it exists
    // storage is not currently mounted this will fail
    File path = Environment.getExternalStoragePublicDirectory(
        Environment.DIRECTORY_PICTURES);
    File file = new File(path, "DemoPicture.jpg");
    file.delete();
}

boolean hasExternalStoragePublicPicture() {
    // Create a path where we will place our picture
    // public pictures directory and check if the file exists
    // external storage is not currently mounted then this will fail
    // picture doesn't exist.
    File path = Environment.getExternalStoragePublicDirectory(
        Environment.DIRECTORY_PICTURES);
    File file = new File(path, "DemoPicture.jpg");
    return file.exists();
}

```

### Parameters

**type** The type of storage directory to return. Should be one of DIRECTORY\_MUSIC, DIRECTORY\_PODCASTS, DIRECTORY\_RINGTONES, DIRECTORY\_ALARMS, DIRECTORY\_NOTIFICATIONS, DIRECTORY\_PICTURES, DIRECTORY\_MOVIES, DIRECTORY\_DOWNLOADS, or DIRECTORY\_DCIM. May not be null.

### Returns

Returns the File path for the directory. Note that this directory

may not yet exist, so you must make sure it exists before using it such as with [File.mkdirs\(\)](#).

**public static [String](#) **getExternalStorageState** ()** Added in [API level 1](#)

Returns the current state of the primary "external" storage device.

#### Returns

one of [MEDIA\\_UNKNOWN](#), [MEDIA\\_REMOVED](#), [MEDIA\\_UNMOUNTED](#), [MEDIA\\_CHECKING](#), [MEDIA\\_NOFS](#), [MEDIA\\_MOUNTED](#), [MEDIA\\_MOUNTED\\_READ\\_ONLY](#), [MEDIA\\_SHARED](#), [MEDIA\\_BAD\\_REMOVAL](#), or [MEDIA\\_UNMOUNTABLE](#).

#### See Also

[getExternalStorageDirectory\(\)](#)

**public static [File](#) **getRootDirectory** ()** Added in [API level 1](#)

Gets the Android root directory.

**public static [String](#) **getStorageState** ([File](#) path)** Added in [API level 19](#)

Returns the current state of the storage device that provides the given path.

#### Returns

one of [MEDIA\\_UNKNOWN](#), [MEDIA\\_REMOVED](#), [MEDIA\\_UNMOUNTED](#), [MEDIA\\_CHECKING](#), [MEDIA\\_NOFS](#), [MEDIA\\_MOUNTED](#), [MEDIA\\_MOUNTED\\_READ\\_ONLY](#), [MEDIA\\_SHARED](#), [MEDIA\\_BAD\\_REMOVAL](#), or [MEDIA\\_UNMOUNTABLE](#).

**public static boolean **isExternalStorageEmulated**** Added in [API level 11](#)

Returns whether the device has an external storage device which is emulated. If true, the device does not have real external storage, and the directory returned by [getExternalStorageDirectory\(\)](#) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#getExternalStorageDirectory\(\)](#)) will be allocated using a portion of the internal storage system.

Certain system services, such as the package manager, use this to determine where to install an application.

Emulated external storage may also be encrypted - see [setStorageEncryption\(android.content.ComponentName, boolean\)](#) ([/reference/android/app/admin/DevicePolicyManager.html#setStorageEncryption\(android.content.ComponentName, boolean\)](#)) for additional details.

public static boolean **isExternalStorageRemovable**

()

Added in API level 9

Returns whether the primary "external" storage device is removable. If true is returned, this device is for example an SD card that the user can remove. If false is returned, the storage is built into the device and can not be physically removed.

See [getExternalStorageDirectory\(\)](http://reference.android.os/Environment.html#getExternalStorageDirectory()) ([/reference/android/os/Environment.html#getExternalStorageDirectory\(\)](http://reference.android.os/Environment.html#getExternalStorageDirectory())) for more information.