

Crash Course

Android Native App Dev

Muhammad Jamil

Software Developer

Android

Android Know How

Android is a mobile operating system based on a modified version of the Linux kernel and other open source software, designed primarily for touchscreen mobile devices such as smartphones and tablets.

Initial Release: September 23, 2008

Latest Release 11 September 8, 2020

Written in C, XML, Assembly language, Python, Shell Scripts

Android App Development Methods

- Native
 - *Android Studio*
 - *Java*
 - *XML*
- Cross Platform
 - *React Native*
 - *Flutter*
 - *Xamarin*

Native vs Cross Platform

Native

- The Best Performance
- More Security
- More Interactive in terms of User Experience
- Allow Developers To Access The Full Feature Set Of Devices
- Tends To Have Fewer Bugs During Development

Cross Platform

- Single Code for Different OS
- Close Performance
- Cost Effective Development
- Wider Market Reach
- Faster Time to Market

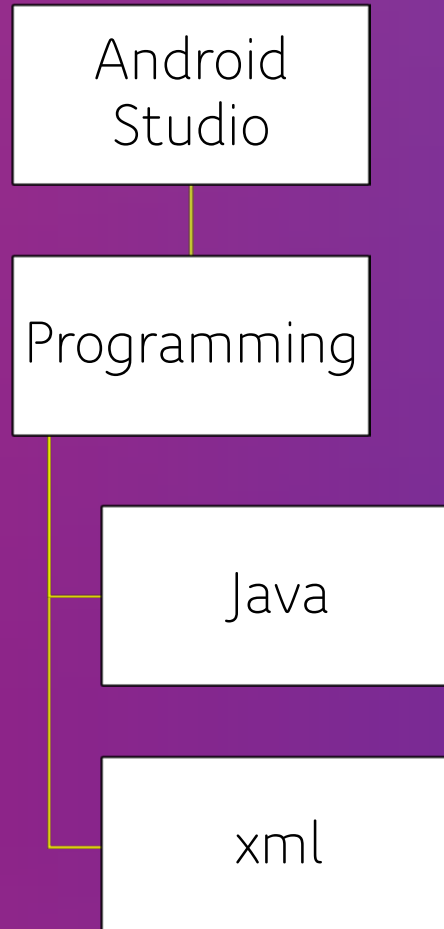
Native App Development

Benefits of Native App Development

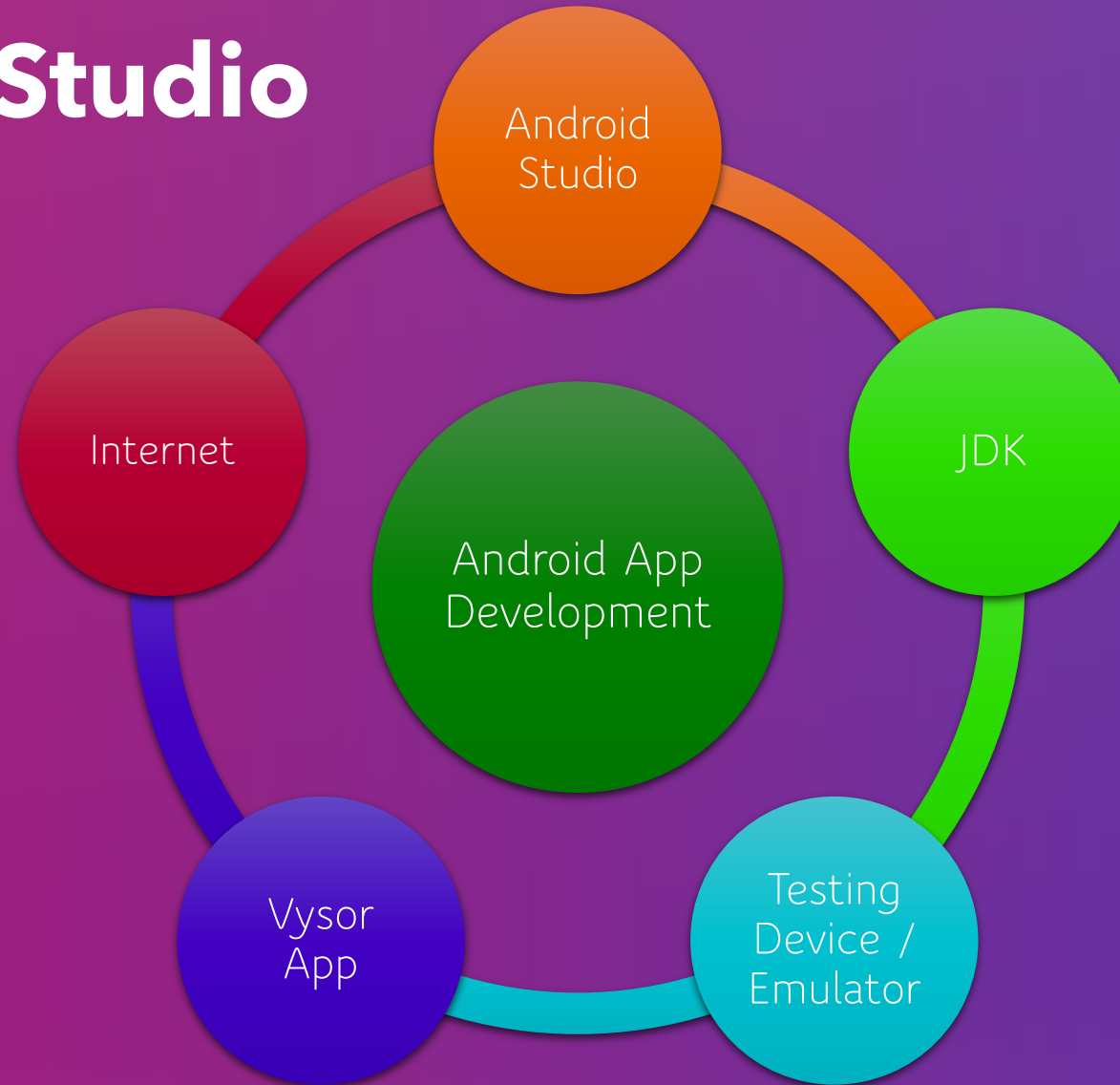
- High Security
- Less Maintenance
- Performance
- Fewer Bugs
- Unified UI/UX
- Scalability
- Offline Performance
- Stability



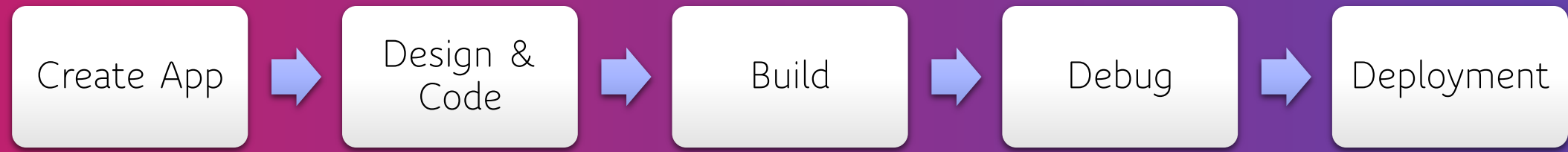
Android Studio



Android Studio



App Development Flow



Let's Begin



Useful Links

Environment Setup

- <https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/javase/javase-jdk8-downloads.html>
- <https://developer.android.com/studio>
- <https://www.vysor.io/>

Development

- <https://developer.android.com/>
- <https://stackoverflow.com/>
- <https://github.com/>
- <https://bitbucket.org/product>



THANK YOU!

Theory Questions?