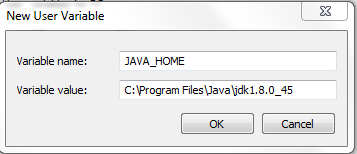
Setting up Java’s JDK and Android Studio

1. Open the web browser and search for ‘Java JDK download’. Usually, the top search result is what you are looking for, but everything changes with time – so just make sure that you find a link that says Java SE – Oracle Technology Network.
2. On the Oracle website, find the link for the Java JDK Download. Accept the license agreement, and download the correct development kit for your machine (whether you are using 64-bit or 32-bit)
3. Go to your ‘downloads’ folder, or open the newly downloaded file directly from your web browser and go through the setup. There is no need to make changes, unless you prefer to install the Java JDK on a different hard drive.
4. On some systems, the Android Studio launcher script doesn’t find where Java is installed. To fix this issue, we create an environment variable. First, we must find where the JDK is installed. Start > Computer > C: Drive > Program Files > Java > jdk(yourVersion#)Now, right click on any of the files/folders of this directory and copy the path. It should look similar to the below

C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0\_45

1. Now that we have a path, let’s create an Environment Variable. Click on ‘Start’, then right click on “Computer’ and select Properties. On the left side of the screen you will see ‘Advanced System Settings,’ click that link. A pop-up window named System Properties will appear. Near the bottom there is a link that says “Environment Variables.” Once inside Environment Variables, create a new “User variables for PC.” You MUST use capital letters for the variable name JAVA\_HOME, and you may paste the link we path we collected earlier.



1. Once Complete, click “OK” and back out of all opened windows. The Java JDK has been installed!
2. Let’s set up Android Studio – Head over to Google and search for “Android Studio Download.” You should find a link to android.developer.com that has the download for you. Click the link.
3. Find the button that says “Download Android Studio” and select it. On the next screen you need to accept the agreement, and download. Open the file and start the setup. Once again, there is no need to alter the setup at all. When the install nears finishing you may get an error installing Intel HAXM – we will fix this later. Once Setup is complete, uncheck the box that asks you to start Android Studio after finishing installation.
4. For ease of access, go to the Start menu and find android studio. Right click on Android Studio, and then “send to” desktop. This will create a shortcut.
5. Right click on the newly created desktop icon and run Android Studio as an Administrator. Once the program boots, select your preferred theme, and the launcher will then download a few components. When you get to the Android Welcome Screen, go to ‘Configure,’ then to ‘SDK Manager.’ You will see a notification that states you have ‘x’ amount of packages waiting to be installed, which we want – but before doing that, we need to scroll to the very bottom of the packages and make sure that ‘Intel x86 Emulator Accelerator (HAXM installer)’ Is selected to be installed, or is already installed. This may be obvious, but this is part of fixing the error from before… (If you got the error). Once you click to start the install, you will need to accept license agreements. Work your way through these and click Install. The install can take up to an hour.
6. Back at the Android Studio Welcome Screen, let’s start a new Android project to make sure Android Studio is running correctly. First, name your Application something fancy, like “Test,” then click ‘Next.’ Select, ‘Phone and Tablet’ for the form factors our app will run on. In the API dropdown, you should select the same API as your current Android Phone (if you have one), so later you can test your programs on your phone! Click ‘Next.’ Select ‘Blank Activity,’ and click ‘Next.’ For now, keep your Activity Name the default, and click ‘Next.’ If everything loads up correctly, we are in good shape. If your project opens up and says “No Files are open” you will need to go to the far left of the screen and click “project,’ and then ‘Activity\_Main.”
7. To test to see if your Emulator is working, go to the top of the screen and press the play button. Click ‘okay’ on the next pop-up screen to select the emulator. If the emulator runs, that is great! You are all set and should are done with this lesson!! If the emulator does not run you will have to do some extra work.
8. Your emulator isn’t working because Virtualization is not turned on in your BIOS. To access your computers BIOS, you will need to find the hotkey on startup. Restart the computer and look for the hotkey to get to the BIOS. My hotkey happens to be the delete key. Search for “Intel Virtualization Technology” in the BIOS, then save, and reboot. Now we need to install Intel HAXM manually. Start > Computer > C: Drive > Users > *PC* > AppData > Local > Android > sdk1 > Extras > intel > Hardware\_Accelerated\_Execution\_Manager. Inside this folder, find the exe. File and run the installer as the administrator. Continue through the installer without making any changes.
9. Okay, so we’ve installed Intel HAXM for real this time! Open up Android Studio, and try to run the emulator again. It should work now!

NOTE: If you cannot set-up Intel HAXM because your computer doesn’t support Virtualization, there are other methods to get the emulator to work. Fixes are searchable on Google.

Part 1 Video Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=awhQYHNkFd4&list=PLFVlCGwfyegYi8G0yxIVlGfjT3xGzCZOz&index=12>

Part 2 Video Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wVSmPQTHWfE&list=PLFVlCGwfyegYi8G0yxIVlGfjT3xGzCZOz&index=11>