*Flurry Analytics*

# Android SDK Instructions

**SDK version 4.0.0**
**Updated: 03/24/2014**

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Welcome to Flurry Analytics!

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## 1. Introduction

The Flurry Android Analytics Agent allows you to track the usage and behavior of your Android application on users' phones for viewing in the Flurry Analytics system. It is designed to be as easy as possible with a basic setup complete in few minutes.

Flurry Analytics uses the Android Advertising ID provided by Google Play Services and will check for and respect the user's ad tracking preference.  For more information, please visit
https://developer.android.com/google/play-services/id.html

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## 2. Integration

*Flurry Analytics requires minimum Android API level 10.* To integrate Flurry Analytics into your Android application:

### Step 1. Add the FlurryAnalytics_4.0.0.jar file to your classpath.

**Using Android Studio:**

1.   Add FlurryAnalytics4.0.0.jar to your project's libs folder.
2.   Navigate to File > Project Structure > Module > Dependencies. Click the '+' button in the bottom of the 'Project Structure' popup to add dependencies. Select 'File dependency' and add libs/FlurryAnalytics4.0.0.jar.
3.   Add Google Play Services library. Please follow instructions at
     http://developer.android.com/google/play-services/setup.html#Setup
4.   Add v4 support library (or greater). Please follow instructions at

**Using Eclipse:**
1. Add FlurryAnalytics4.0.0.jar to your project's libs folder. Right click on each JAR file and select Build Path > Add to Build Path.
2. Add Google Play Service library. Please follow instructions at http://developer.android.com/google/play-services/setup.html#Setup
3. Add v4/v7 Support Library. Please follow instructions at https://developer.android.com/tools/support-library/setup.html#add-library.

## Step 2. Configure AndroidManifest.xml:

**Required Permission**:
`android.permission.INTERNET`

Required to send analytics data back to the flurry servers

**Optional Permission (Highly Recommended):**
`android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE`

If your application has network state permissions, transmission of analytics data can be optimized.

**Optional Permission**:
`android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION` or
`android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION`

If your application has location permissions, analytics will track where your application is being used. Without this, only country level location information will be available. To disable detailed location reporting even when your app has permission, call `FlurryAgent.setReportLocation(false)` before calling `FlurryAgent.onStartSession()`

Specify a versionName attribute in the manifest to have data reported under that version name.

## Step 3. Add calls to onStartSession and onEndSession

1. Insert a call to `FlurryAgent.onStartSession(Context, String),` passing it a reference to a Context object (such as an Activity or Service), and your project's API key. We recommend using the onStart method of each Activity in your application, and passing the Activity (or Service) itself as the Context object - passing the global Application context is not recommended.

2. Insert a call to `FlurryAgent.onEndSession(Context)` when a session is complete. We recommend using the onStop method of each Activity in your application. Make sure to match up a call to onEndSession for each call of onStartSession, passing in the same Context object that was used to call onStartSession.

So long as there is any Context that has called onStartSession but not onEndSession, the session will be continued. Also, if a new Context calls onStartSession within 10 seconds of the last Context calling onEndSession, then the session will be resumed, instead of a new session being created. Session length, usage frequency, events and errors will continue to be tracked as part of the same session. This ensures

that as a user transitions from one Activity to another in your application that they will not have a separate session tracked for each Activity, but will have a single session that spans many activities. If you want to track Activity usage, we recommend using logEvent, described below.

If you wish to change the window during which a session can be resumed, call `FlurryAgent.setContinueSessionMillis(long milliseconds)` before the first call to FlurryAgent.onStartSession.

You're done! That's all you need to do to begin receiving basic metric data.

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## 3. Optional Features

### Report Additional Data
You can use the following methods (during a session only) to report additional data:

```
FlurryAgent.logEvent(String eventId)
FlurryAgent.logEvent(String eventId, boolean timed)
FlurryAgent.logEvent(String eventId, Map<String, String> parameters)
FlurryAgent.logEvent(String eventId, Map<String, String> parameters, boolean timed)
```
Use FlurryAgent.logEvent to track user events that happen during a session. You can track how many times each event occurs, what order events happen in, how long events are, as well as what the most common parameters are for each event. This can be useful for measuring how often users take various actions, or what sequences of actions they usually perform. Each project supports a maximum of 300 event names, and each event id, parameter key, and parameter value must be no more than 255 characters in length. Each event can have no more than 10 parameters. The parameter argument is optional, and may be null. Each session can log up to 200 events and up to 100 unique event names.

```
FlurryAgent.endTimedEvent(String eventId)
FlurryAgent.endTimedEvent(String eventId, Map<String, String> parameters)
```
Timed event can be logged using FlurryAgent.logEvent. Use endTimedEvent to end the timed event.

```
FlurryAgent.onError(String errorId, String message, Throwable exception)
```
Use onError to report errors that your application catches. Flurry will report the first 10 errors to occur in each session.

```
FlurryAgent.setCaptureUncaughtExceptions(false)
```
Used to allow/disallow Flurry SDK to report uncaught exceptions. The feature is enabled by default and if you would like to disable this behavior, this must be called before calling `onStartSession`.

```
FlurryAgent.onPageView()
```
Use onPageView to report page view count. You should call this method whenever a new page is shown to the user to increment the total count. Page view is tracked separately from events.

```
FlurryAgent.setLogEvents(boolean logEvents)
```
Use setLogEvents to enable/disable the event logging.

### Tracking Demographics
```
FlurryAgent.setUserID(String);
```
Use this to log the user's assigned ID or username in your system.

```
FlurryAgent.setAge(int);
```

Use this to log the user's age. Valid inputs are between 1 and 109.

`FlurryAgent.setGender(byte);`
Use this to log the user's gender. Valid inputs are `Constants.MALE` or `Constants.FEMALE`.

`FlurryAgent.setLocationCriteria(Criteria locationCriteria)`
Use setLocationCriteria to set the android.location.Criteria for location information.

### Additional Features
`FlurryAgent.setUseHttps(boolean useHttps)`
Use setUseHttps to change the session reporting request to use HTTP or HTTPS.  HTTPS is the default.

`FlurryAgent.getReleaseVersion()`
Returns a string containing current Flurry SDK release version

`FlurryAgent.setVersionName(String versionName)`
Sets the version name of the app. This name will appear in the http://dev.flurry.com as a filtering option by version.

`FlurryAgent.getAgentVersion()`
Gets the version of the Flurry SDK.

`FlurryAgent.setLocation(float latitude, float longitude)`
Call this method to set the current location (used with geographical targeting).

`FlurryAgent.setLogLevel(int logLevel)`
Sets the log level of the internal Flurry SDK logging. Valid inputs are Log.VERBOSE, Log.WARN etc. Default log level is Log.WARN.

`FlurryAgent.setLogEnabled(boolean isEnabled)`
Use `setLogEnabled` to enable/disable internal Flurry SDK logging.

`FlurryAgent.addOrigin(String originName, String originVersion)`
`FlurryAgent.addOrigin(String originName, String originVersion, Map<String, String> originParameters)`
Use addOrigin to add the origin attribution. The event is identified by the originName, originVersion and originParameters. OriginParameters can be passed in as a Map<String,String> where the key is the parameter name, and the value is the value.

### ProGuard
If you plan to run [ProGuard](#) on your APK before releasing your app, you will need to add the following to your "proguard.cfg" file:

```
-keep class com.flurry.** { *; }
-dontwarn com.flurry.**
-keepattributes *Annotation*,EnclosingMethod
-keepclasseswithmembers class * {
public <init>(android.content.Context, android.util.AttributeSet, int);
}

# Google Play Services library
-keep class * extends java.util.ListResourceBundle {
```

```
   protected Object[][] getContents();
}

-keep public class
com.google.android.gms.common.internal.safeparcel.SafeParcelable {
   public static final *** NULL;
}

-keepnames @com.google.android.gms.common.annotation.KeepName class *
-keepclassmembernames class * {
   @com.google.android.gms.common.annotation.KeepName *;
}

-keepnames class * implements android.os.Parcelable {
   public static final ** CREATOR;
}
```

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Please let us know if you have any questions. If you need any help, just email androidsupport@flurry.com!

Cheers,
The Flurry Team
http://www.flurry.com
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