Show navigation

Installing Android Studio

Android Studio provides everything you need to start developing apps for Android, including the Android Studio IDE and the Android SDK tools.

Note: If you have not yet downloaded Android Studio, **download** it now.

Before installing Android Studio, make sure you have JDK 6 or higher installed—the JRE alone is not sufficient. When developing for Android 5.0 (API level 21) and higher, you will need to install JDK 7. To check if you have the correct version of the JDK installed, open a terminal and type `javac -version`. If the JDK is not available or the version is lower than version 6, download the Java SE Development Kit 7 .

To set up Android Studio on Windows:

1. Launch the `.exe` file you downloaded.

2. Follow the setup wizard to install Android Studio and any necessary SDK tools.

   On some Windows systems, the launcher script does not find where the JDK is installed. If you encounter this problem, you need to set an environment variable indicating the correct location.

   Select **Start menu > Computer > System Properties > Advanced System Properties**. Then open **Advanced tab > Environment Variables** and add a new system variable `JAVA_HOME` that points to your JDK folder, for example `C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.7.0_21`.

The individual tools and other SDK packages used by Android Studio are installed in a separate directory. If you need to access the tools directly, use a terminal to navigate to the location where they are installed. For example:

`\Users\<user>\sdk\`

To set up Android Studio on Mac OSX:

1. Launch the `.dmg` file you downloaded.

2. Drag and drop Android Studio into the Applications folder.

3. Open Android Studio and follow the setup wizard to install any necessary SDK tools.

If you need to use the Android SDK tools from a command line, you can access them at:

`/Users/<user>/Library/Android/sdk/`

To set up Android Studio on Linux:

1. Unpack the `.zip` file you downloaded to an appropriate location for your applications.

2. To launch Android Studio, open a terminal, navigate to the `android-studio/bin/` directory, and execute `studio.sh`.

   You may want to add `android-studio/bin/` to your PATH environmental variable so that you can start Android Studio from any directory.

3. If the SDK is not already installed, follow the setup wizard to install the SDK and any necessary SDK tools.

   > **Note:** To support 32-bit apps on a 64-bit machine, you will need to install the ia32-libs, lib32ncurses5-dev, and lib32stdc++6 packages.

You can now start developing apps in Android Studio! Later on, you may want to add packages or update them.

Optional: Adding SDK Packages

Get news & tips

Blog   Support

About Android | Auto | TV | Wear | Legal

English