# BVC ANDROID BASICS CAMP,2017

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## GOOD MORNING

## WHO ARE WE?

## WHY THIS COURSE?

## WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO LEARN?

#### Andy Rubin

California,2003

#### HISTORY OF ANDROID

Google 2005

2008

## API History

Codename	Version	Released	API Level
Honeycomb	3.0 - 3.2.6	Feb 2011	11 - 13
Ice Cream Sandwich	4.0 - 4.0.4	Oct 2011	14 - 15
Jelly Bean	4.1 - 4.3.1	July 2012	16 - 18
KitKat	4.4 - 4.4.4	Oct 2013	19 - 20
Lollipop	5.0 - 5.1.1	Nov 2014	21 - 22
Marshmallow	6.0 - 6.0.1	Oct 2015	23
Nougat	7.0	Sept 2016	24

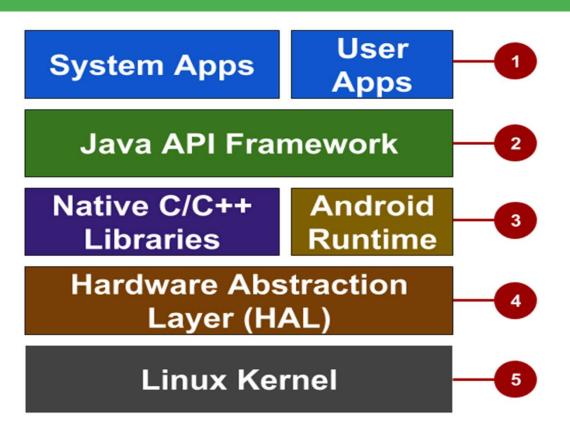
### WHY ANDROID?

## WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW TO DEVELOP ANDROID?

## WHAT DO YOU NEED TO HAVE TO DEVELOP ANDROID?

#### Android stack

- 1. System and user apps
- 2. Android OS API in Java framework
- 3. Expose native APIs; run apps
- 4. Expose device hardware capabilities
- 5. Linux Kernel



#### System and user apps

- System apps have no special status
- System apps provide key capabilities to app developer



#### Example:

Your app can use a system app to deliver a SMS message.

#### Java API Framework

The entire feature-set of the Android OS is available to you through APIs written in the Java language.

- View class hierarchy to create UI screens
- Notification manager
- Activity manager for life cycles and navigation
- Content providers to access data from other apps

#### Android runtime

Each app runs in its own process with its own instance of the Android Runtime.

#### C/C++ libraries

 Core C/C++ Libraries give access to core native Android system components and services.

#### Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL)

• Standard interfaces that expose device hardware capabilities as libraries

Examples: Camera, bluetooth module

#### Linux Kernel

- Threading and low-level memory management
- Security features
- Drivers

#### APP DEVELOPMENT

#### What is an Android app?

- One or more interactive screens
- Written using <u>Java Programming Language</u> and <u>XML</u>
- Uses the Android Software Development Kit (SDK)
- Uses Android libraries and Android Application Framework
- Executed by Android Runtime Virtual machine (ART)

#### Challenges of Android development

- Multiple screen sizes and resolutions
- Performance: make your apps responsive and smooth
- Security: keep source code and user data safe
- Compatibility: run well on older platform versions
- Marketing: understand the market and your users
   (Hint: It doesn't have to be expensive, but it can be.)

#### App building blocks

- Resources: layouts, images, strings, colors as XML and media files
- Components: activities, services, ..., and helper classes as Java code
- Manifest: information about app for the runtime
- Build configuration: APK versions in Gradle config files

#### Component types

- Activity is a single screen with a user interface
- Service performs long-running tasks in background
- Content provider manages shared set of data
- Broadcast receiver responds to system-wide announcements

#### Think of Android as a hotel

- Your app is the guest
- The Android System is the hotel manager
- Services are available when you request them (intents)
  - In the foreground (activities) such as registration
  - In the background (services) such as laundry
- Calls you when a package has arrived (broadcast receiver)
- Access the city's tour companies (content provider)

#### 67 Human Universals

age grading, athletic sports, bodily adornment, calendar, cleanliness training, community organisation, cooking, cooperative labour, cosmology (study of the universe), courtship, dancing, decorative art, divination (predicting the future), division of labour, dream interpretation, education, eschatology (what happens at the end of the world), ethics, ethno-botany (the relationship between humans and plants), etiquette, faith healing, family feasting, fire making, folklore, food taboos, funeral rites, games, gestures, gift giving, government, greetings, hailing taxis,\* hairstyles, hospitality, housing, hygiene, incest taboos, inheritance rules, joking, kin groups, kinship nomenclature (the system of categorising relatives), language, law, luck superstitions, magic, marriage, mealtimes, medicine, obstetrics, pregnancy usages (childbirth rituals), penal sanctions (punishment of crimes), personal names, population policy, postnatal care, property rights, propitiation of supernatural beings, puberty customs, religious ritual, residence rules, sexual restrictions, soul concepts, status differentiation, surgery, tool making, trade, visiting, weather control, weaving.

#### WHAT'S UP FOR TOMORROW?

## THE END? NOPE, THIS IS JUST A BEGINNING



## THANK YOU HAVE A NICE DAY