



Mobile Application Analytics

Android SDK Instructions

SDK version 2.2

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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 under 5 minutes.

This archive should contain these files:

- **FlurryAgent.jar** : The library containing Flurry's collection and reporting code.
- **ProjectApiKey.txt** : This file contains the name of your project and your project's API key.
- **Analytics-README.pdf** : This PDF file containing instructions.

2. Integration

To integrate Flurry Analytics into your Android application:

1. Add the FlurryAgent.jar file to your classpath.
 - If you're using Eclipse, modify your Java Build Path, and choose Add External JAR...
 - If you're using the SDK tools directly, drop it into your libs folder and the ant task will pick it up.

2. Configure AndroidManifest.xml:

Required Permission:

`android.permission.INTERNET`

Required to send analytics data back to the flurry servers

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()` and no detailed location information will be sent.

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

3. Add calls to `onStartSession` and `onEndSession`

- 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.
- 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 `onEvent`, 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.

3. Optional Features

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

`FlurryAgent.logEvent(String eventId, Map<String, String> parameters)`

Use `onEvent` to track user events that happen during a session. You can track how many times each event occurs, what order events happen in, 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 100 events, 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.

`FlurryAgent.onError(String errorId, String message, String errorClass)`

Use `onError` to report application errors. Flurry will report the first 10 errors to occur in each session. The `FlurryAgent` will also notify you of uncaught exceptions in the same way. If you would like to disable this behavior, call `setCaptureUncaughtExceptions(false)` before `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.

To disable `FlurryAgent` logging call `FlurryAgent.setLogEnabled(false)`.

`FlurryAgent.setUseHttps(boolean useHttps)`

Use `setUseHttps` to change the default session reporting request from HTTP to HTTPS.

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`.

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

Cheers,
The Flurry Team
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