

# MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

CIOPCOD

By: AbuBakar Ubaid

### WHAT IS ANDROID?

- Mobile operating system based on Linux Kernel
- User Interface for touch screens
- Used on over 80% of all smartphones
- Powers devices such as watches, TVs, and cars
- Over 2 Million Android apps in Google Play store
- Highly customizable for devices / by vendors
- Open source





## IDE (Integrated Development Environment)

- Software suite that consolidates basic tools required to write and test software.
- Without an IDE, a developer must select, deploy, integrate and manage all of these tools separately.
- An IDE can be a standalone application or it can be part of a larger package.
- For example:

Net beans, Eclipse, Android Studio





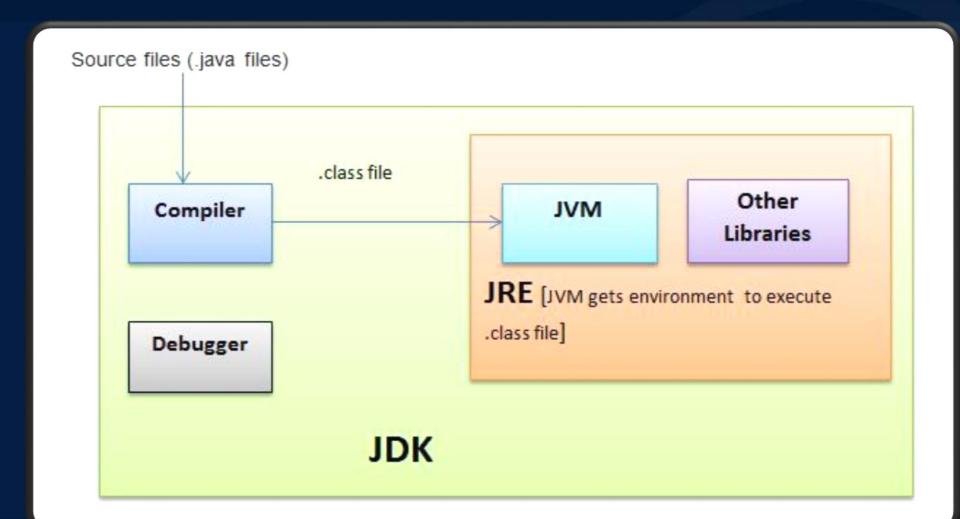
## JDK (Java Development Kit)

- The JDK is one of three core technology packages used in Java programming, along with the JVM (Java Virtual Machine) and the JRE (Java Runtime Environment).
- The JVM is the Java platform component that executes programs.
- The JRE is the on-disk part of Java that creates the JVM.
- The JDK allows developers to create Java programs that can be executed and run by the JVM and JRE.





## JDK - JRE - JVM





## AVD (Android Virtual Device)

- AVD is an emulator configuration that allows developers to test the application by simulating the real device capabilities.
- We can configure the AVD by specifying the hardware and software options.
- AVD manager enables an easy way of creating and managing the AVD with its graphical interface





### LIBRARY

- It can include everything needed to build an app, including source code, resource files, and an Android manifest.
- Complete package of something

- For example:
  - Photo manipulation in android.
  - Write code of scaling and animating for every time ⊗

"Picasso" photo manipulating library





## API (Application Programming Interface)

- API is a software intermediary that allows two applications to talk to each other
- Connectivity with server and hardware
- For Example:
  - Waiter in a hotel
  - Each time you use an app like Facebook, send an instant message, or check the weather on your phone, you're using an API.
  - Use Google map
  - Book different flights from different sites





## SDK (Software Development Kit)

• SDK or *devkit*, providing a set of tools, libraries, relevant documentation, code samples, processes, and or guides that allow developers to create software applications on a specific platform.

#### For Example:

- Build a house without tools
- For eat bread... seed...grow...harvest...eat 😌
- Write your own code from scratch ⊗





## ANDROID OLDER VERSIONS

No	Name	Version	Released	API level
1	Alpha	1.0	Sep 23, 2008	1
2	Beta	1.1	Feb 09, 2009	2
3	Cupcake	1.5	Apr 27, 2009	3
4	Donut	1.6	Sep 15, 2009	4
5	Éclair	2.0 – 2.1	Oct 26, 2009	5 – 7
6	Froyo	2.2 - 2.2.3	May 20, 2010	8
7	Gingerbread	2.3 – 2.3.7	<b>Dec</b> 06, 2010	9 – 10
8	Honeycomb	3.0 – 3.2.6	Feb 22, 2011	11 – 13
9	<b>Ice-cream Sandwich</b>	4.0 - 4.0.4	Oct 18, 2011	14 - 15



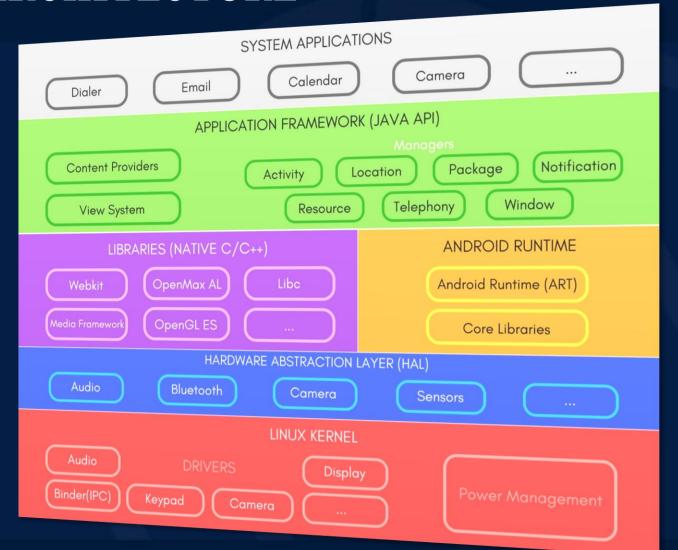
## ANDROID OLDER VERSIONS

No	Name	Version	Released	API level
10	Jelly Bean	4.1 – 4.3.1	Jul 09, 2012	16 – 18
11	Kit Kat	4.4 – 4.4.4	Oct 31, 2013	19 – 20
12	Lollipop	5.0 - 5.1.1	Nov 12, 2014	21 – 22
13	Marshmallow	6.0 - 6.0.1	Oct 05, 2015	23
14	Nougat	7.0 - 7.1.2	Aug 22, 2016	24 – 25
15	Oreo	8.0 - 8.1	Aug 21, 2017	26 – 27
16	Pie	9.0	Aug 06, 2018	28
17	Android X	9.0-	Sep, 2019	28-



## ANDROID PLATFORM ARCHITECTURE

- Linux Kernel
- HAL
- ART
- Libraries
- Application Framework
- System Applications





## **LINUX KERNEL**

- This layer is the foundation of the Android Platform.
- Contains all low level drivers for various hardware components support.
- Android Runtime relies on Linux Kernel for core system services like,
  - Memory, process management, threading etc.
  - Network stack
  - Driver model
  - Security and more.





## \* HARDWARE ABSTRACTION LAYER

 Provides Abstraction between hardware and rest of the software stack.





## \* ANDROID RUNTIME (ART)

- Designed to run apps in a constrained environment that has limited muscle power in terms of battery, processing and memory.
- Contains set of core libraries that enables developers to write Android Apps using Java Programming.
- It also has a very efficient garbage collection.





## **❖ APPLICATION FRAMEWORK**

- It is a collection of APIs written in Java, which gives developers access to the complete feature set of Android OS.
- Enables and simplify the reuse of core components and services, like:

#### **Activity Manager:**

 Manages the Lifecycle of apps & provide common navigation back stack.

#### Window Manager:

 Manages windows and drawing surfaces, and is an abstraction of the surface manager library.

#### **Content Providers:**

 Enables application to access data from other applications or to share their own data



## \* APPLICATION FRAMEWORK

#### View System:

• Contains User Interface building blocks used to build an application's UI, including lists, grids, texts, boxes, buttons, etc. and also performs the event management of UI elements(explained in later tutorials).

#### Package Manager:

 Manages various kinds of information related to the application packages that are currently installed on the device.

#### **Telephony Manager:**

Enables app to use phone capabilities of the device.





## **❖ APPLICATION FRAMEWORK**

#### Resource Manager:

 Provides access to non-code resources (localized Strings, bitmaps, Graphics and Layouts).

#### **Location Manager:**

Deals with location awareness capabilities.

#### **Notification Manager:**

Enable apps to display custom alerts in the status bar.





## **SYSTEM APPLICATION**

- Top of the Android Application Stack, is occupied by the System apps and other Apps that users can download from Android's Official Play Store, also known as Google Play Store.
- A set of Core applications are pre-packed in the handset like Email Client, SMS Program, Calendar, Maps, Browser, Contacts and few more.
- This layer uses all the layers below it for proper functioning of these mobile apps.





## Installation of ANDROID STUDIO





LECTURE - 01 "Android, Terminologies and Architecture"

## THANK YOU



