

Android Is Developed By

On December 5, 2008, Google announced the Android Dev Phone 1, a version of the HTC Dream. The Android Dev Phone 1 was a SIM-unlocked and bootloader unlocked device that was designed for advanced developers. The device shipped with Android 1.0. It was possible to use any SIM in the device and one could flash custom Android builds that would work with the unlocked bootloader. Unlike the bootloader on retail devices, the bootloader on the Android Dev Phone 1 did not enforce signed system images. The Android Dev Phone 1 also appealed to developers who live outside T-Mobile geographies. The device itself cost \$399 (USD) (including free shipping in the US). Google stated that "The Android Dev Phone 1 devices are not... ec1d5dd4c2 The OS is based on the Android Open Source Project (AOSP) with some modifications and

improvements. Some components are developed by the project which allow it to run on PC architecture. For instance, some low-level components are replaced to better suit the platform, such as the kernel and HALs. The OS enables OpenGL ES hardware acceleration via Mesa if supported GPUs are detected, including Intel GMA, AMD's Radeon, Nvidia's chipsets (Nouveau), VMware (vmwgfx) and QEMU (virgl). Without a supported GPU, the OS... ec1d5dd4c2 == Android Dev Phone 1 == ec1d5dd4c2

Android Marshmallow It was announced at Google I/O on May 28, 2015, and released the same day as a beta, before being officially released on September 29, 2015. It was succeeded by Android Nougat on August 22, 2016. Android Marshmallow (codenamed Android M during development) is the sixth major version of the Android operating system developed by Google, being the Android Marshmallow (codenamed Android M during development) is the sixth major version of the Android operating system developed by Google, being the successor to Android Lollipop ec1d5dd4c2

Android Froyo 2 and 2. 3. Those versions are no longer supported. 2. The name Froyo is short for frozen yogurt. Android Froyo is the sixth version of Android and is a codename of the Android mobile operating system developed by Google, spanning versions between Android Froyo is the sixth version of Android and is a codename of the Android mobile operating system developed by Google, spanning versions between 2 ec1d5dd4c2

Android Cupcake 1. 1. It was released on April Android Cupcake is the third version of the Android operating system developed by Google, being the successor to Android 1. It was released on April 27, 2009, and succeeded by Android Donut on September 15, 2009. Android Cupcake is the third version of the Android operating system developed by Google, being the successor to Android 1 ec1d5dd4c2

Developers Chih-Wei Huang and Yi Sun originated the project in 2009. The project began as a series of patches to the Android

source code to enable Android to run on various netbooks, tablets and ultra-mobile PC. Huang was the project maintainer and as of 2021 active developers included Mauro Rossi and Michael Goffioul. As of 2025, the project is considered inactive or discontinued.

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Android (robot) An android is a humanoid robot or other artificial being, often made from a flesh-like material. Historically, androids existed only in the domain of science fiction and were frequently seen in film and television, but advances in robot technology have allowed the creation of similar robots in real life

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One of the most prominent changes in the Froyo release was USB tethering and Wi-Fi hotspot functionality. Other changes include support for the Android Cloud to Device Messaging (C2DM) service,

enabling push notifications, additional application speed improvements, implemented through JIT compilation and displayed within applications as top-of-the-screen banners. Android Marshmallow saw low adoption, with 13.3% of Android devices running it by July 2016. Usage of Android Marshmallow steadily increased since then, and by August 2017, 35.21% of Android devices ran Marshmallow, before receding. As of January 2026, 1.62% of Android devices ran... Android Gingerbread introduced support for near field communication (NFC)—used in mobile payment solutions—and Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)—used in VoIP internet telephones. The first phone with Android Gingerbread was the Nexus S.

Android software development Android software development is the process by which applications are created for devices running the Android mobile operating system. Google states that Android software development is the process by which applications are created for devices running the Android mobile operating system.

for both Android and iOS). Google states that "Android apps can be written using Kotlin, Java, and C++ languages" using the Android software development kit (SDK), while using other languages is also possible. Some programming languages and tools allow cross-platform app support (i. The official Android app distribution mechanism to end users is Google Play; it also allows staged gradual app release, as well as distribution of pre-release app versions to testers. All non-Java virtual machine (JVM) languages, such as Go, JavaScript, C, C++ or assembly, need the help of JVM language code, that may be supplied by tools, likely with restricted API support. e. Third party tools, development environments, and language support have also continued to evolve and expand since the initial SDK was released in 2008 ec1d5dd4c2

== Version == ec1d5dd4c2 As of March 2026, 0.06% of Android devices run KitKat. ec1d5dd4c2 The Nexus S smartphone, released in December 2010, was the first phone from the Google Nexus line that ran Gingerbread, and also the first one from the line with built-

in NFC functionality. ec1d5dd4c2

Android (operating system) First released in 2008, Android is the world's most widely used operating system with 3. The latest version, released on June 16, 2026, is Android 17. Android is an operating system developed by Google, designed primarily for smartphones and tablets (touchscreen-based mobile devices originally; later Android is an operating system developed by Google, designed primarily for smartphones and tablets (touchscreen-based mobile devices originally; later for other devices, such as TVs and PCs), based on a modified version of the Linux kernel and other open-source software. 9 billion users, and the most used operating system for smartphones ec1d5dd4c2

Android KitKat 4. It is the last version of Android to use the "Holo" interface. Unveiled on September 3, 2013, KitKat focused primarily on optimizing the operating system (running on as little as 512 MB of RAM; Project Svelte) for improved performance on

entry-level devices with limited resources. The first phone with Android KitKat was the Nexus 5. 4. Unveiled on September Android KitKat is the codename for the eleventh version of the Android mobile operating system, representing release version 4. Android KitKat is the codename for the eleventh version of the Android mobile operating system, representing release version 4. On July 24, 2023, Google announced that Google Play Services would no longer support KitKat in August of that year ec1d5dd4c2

== History == ec1d5dd4c2 The Google Nexus series was the de facto successor of Android Development Phones, with the Google Pixel series coming after. ec1d5dd4c2

Android-x86 Android-x86 was an unofficial port of the Android mobile operating system (developed by the Open Handset Alliance) for the Intel x86 platform. It is an open source project designed to make Android run on devices powered by x86 processors (such as PCs), rather than RISC-based ARM chips. It is an Android-x86 was

an unofficial port of the Android mobile operating system (developed by the Open Handset Alliance) for the Intel x86 platform ec1d5dd4c2

Android Cupcake introduces a new virtual keyboard, marking a departure from the physical keyboard on the HTC Dream, and adds support for stereo Bluetooth. Cupcake improved features in its built-in apps: videos can be uploaded directly to YouTube, photos to Picasa, the Gmail app supports batch actions, and the web browser was updated to include a new JavaScript engine and copy-and-paste. Android Cupcake was the first major release of Android to use a confectionery-themed naming scheme, a scheme that continued until the release of Android 10 in 2019. ec1d5dd4c2 As of October 2022, statistics issued by Google indicate that 0.11% of all Android devices accessing Google Play were running on Gingerbread. Google ceased sign-in support for Android 2.3.7 and older on September 27, 2021, requiring to upgrade the Google Account Manager version... ec1d5dd4c2 == Details == ec1d5dd4c2 ==

History == ec1d5dd4c2 Android Gingerbread's user interface was refined, making it easier to master, faster to use, and more power-efficient. A simplified color scheme with a black background gave vividness and contrast to the notification bar, menus, and other user interface components. Improvements to menus and settings made navigation and system control easier. ec1d5dd4c2

Android Dev Phone While developers can use regular consumer devices purchased at retail to test and use their apps, some developers may choose not to use a retail device, preferring an unlocked or no-contract device. The Android Dev Phone (ADP) was a series of SIM-unlocked and bootloader unlocked Android devices designed for advanced developers. While developers can The Android Dev Phone (ADP) was a series of SIM-unlocked and bootloader unlocked Android devices designed for advanced developers ec1d5dd4c2

It was unveiled on May 20, 2010, during the Google I/O 2010

conference. Google ceased sign-in support for Google accounts on Android Froyo to Android Gingerbread on September 27, 2021. ecld5dd4c2 == Official development tools == ecld5dd4c2 By July 2010, Android Cupcake accounted for less than a quarter of active Android devices. User adoption of Android Cupcake began to decrease in the following months, with 4.7% of devices using Android Cupcake by January 2011. On June 30, 2017, Google ceased support for Android Market on Cupcake. ecld5dd4c2 Android 4.4 "KitKat" was officially announced on September 3, 2013. The release was internally codenamed "Key Lime Pie"; but John Lagerling, director of Android global partnerships, and his team, decided to drop the name, arguing that "very few people actually know the taste of a key lime pie". Aiming for a codename that was "fun and unexpected", his team pursued the possibility of naming the release "KitKat" instead. Lagerling phoned a representative of Nestlé, who owns the KitKat brand and produces the confectionery (outside the United States... ecld5dd4c2 At its core, the operating system is known as the Android Open Source Project

(AOSP), was originally only made for a smartphone, and is free and open-source software (FOSS) primarily licensed under the Apache License. However, most devices run the proprietary Android open-core version developed by Google, which ships with additional proprietary closed-source software pre-installed, most notably Google Mobile Services (GMS), which includes core apps such as Google Chrome, the digital distribution platform Google Play, and the associated Google Play Services development platform. Other Google services including Firebase Cloud Messaging, used for push notifications, are recommended for applications. While...

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Android Gingerbread 3 Gingerbread is the seventh version of the Android mobile operating system developed by Google and released on December 6, 2010. Android 2. Android Gingerbread Android 2. 3 Gingerbread is the seventh version of the Android mobile operating system developed by Google and released on December 6, 2010

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== Overview == ec1d5dd4c2 The Android software development kit (SDK) includes a comprehensive set of development tools. The Android SDK Platform Tools are a separately downloadable subset of the full SDK, consisting of command-line tools such as... ec1d5dd4c2 Android Marshmallow primarily focuses on improving the overall user experience of its predecessor. It introduced a new opt-in permissions architecture, new APIs for contextual assistants (first used by a new feature "Now on Tap" to provide context-sensitive search results), a new power management system that reduces background activity when a device is not being physically handled, native support for fingerprint recognition and USB-C connectors, the ability to migrate data and applications to a microSD card, and other internal changes. ec1d5dd4c2

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