Android is a Linux-based, Free Mobile and Tablet PC Operating System

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Introduction

The process by which applications are developed for Android-based devices is known as Android software development. That's what google expresses "Android applications can be composed utilizing Kotlin, Java, and C++ dialects" utilizing the Android programming improvement unit (SDK), while utilizing different dialects is additionally conceivable. With Kotlin, you can develop faster and better android apps. Over 60% of professional Android developers use Kotlin, a modern statically typed programming language that improves productivity, developer satisfaction, and code safety. Its design makes it easy for users to use their mobile devices by mimicking common finger movements like pinching, swiping, and tapping. Android software is also used by Google in automobiles, wristwatches, and televisions, each with its own distinctive user interface [1,2].

Description

Android interestingly that depends on the adjusted variant of the Linux piece and other open-source programming. The first Android-powered device hit the market in September 2008. Due to its extensive feature set, Android commands the mobile operating system market. It is easy to use, has a lot of community support, offers more customization options, and many companies make smartphones that work with Android. As a result, the market is seeing a sharp rise in demand for Android mobile application developers, necessitating the hiring of smart developers with the necessary expertise. From the start, the motivation behind Android was considered a portable working framework. Android, on the other hand, has become an essential set of software for all devices, including tablets, wearables, set-top boxes, smart TVs, notebooks, and so on, thanks to the development of code libraries and its popularity among developers in a variety of fields. Android was first made public by Google in November 2007, but it was actually released on September 23, 2008. With Android 1.0, the HTC Dream was the first device to introduce Android to the market. Apple Pie, Banana Bread, Cupcake, Donut, Éclair, Froyo, Gingerbread, Jellybeans, Kitkat, Lollipop, marshmallow, Nougat, Oreo, and other Android versions have since been released by Google. The process by which applications are developed for Android-based devices is known as Android software development. Using the Android software development kit (SDK), Google states those Android apps can be written using Kotlin, Java, and C++ languages, though it is also possible to use other languages. Go, JavaScript, C, C++, and assembly are all non-Java virtual machine (JVM) languages that require the assistance of JVM language code, which may be provided by tools, most likely with limited API support. Cross-platform app support is supported by some tools and programming languages. Outsider apparatuses, advancement conditions, and language support have likewise proceeded to develop and extend since the underlying SDK was delivered in 2008. Google Play is the official method by which Android apps are distributed to end users, additionally, it permits the distribution of pre-release app versions to testers and staged gradual app release. Android is an operating system for smartphones and tablet computers that is free and based on Linux [3,4].

Conclusion

Android was developed by companies like Google and the Open Handset Alliance. Android Open Source Project so we can customize the OS based on our requirements. Android supports different types of connectivity for GSM, CDMA, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, etc. for telephonic conversation or data transfer. Using Wi-Fi technology we can pair with other devices while playing games or using other applications.

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Conflict of interest

The author has nothing to disclose and also state no conflict of interest in the submission of this manuscript.

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