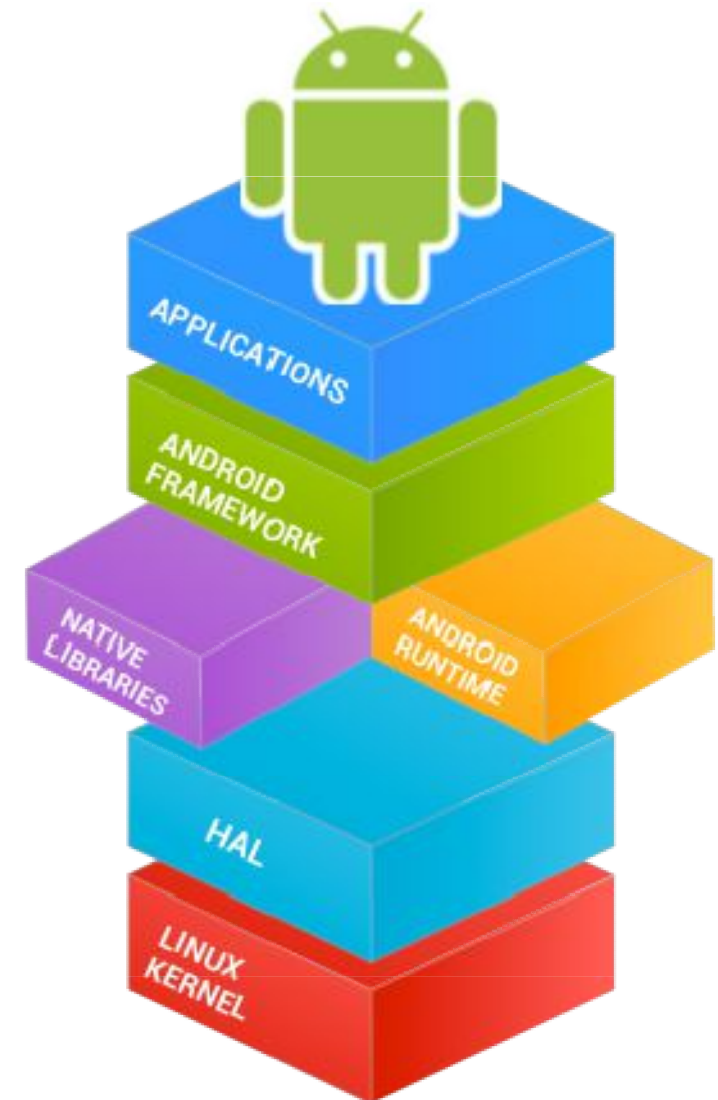




# PLATFORM - THE ANDROID SOFTWARE STACK



Prof.J.Rexy  
Dept of Cs





## ANDROID ARCHITECTURE

The software stack is split into Four Layers::

- The application layer
- The application framework
- The libraries and runtime
- The kernel

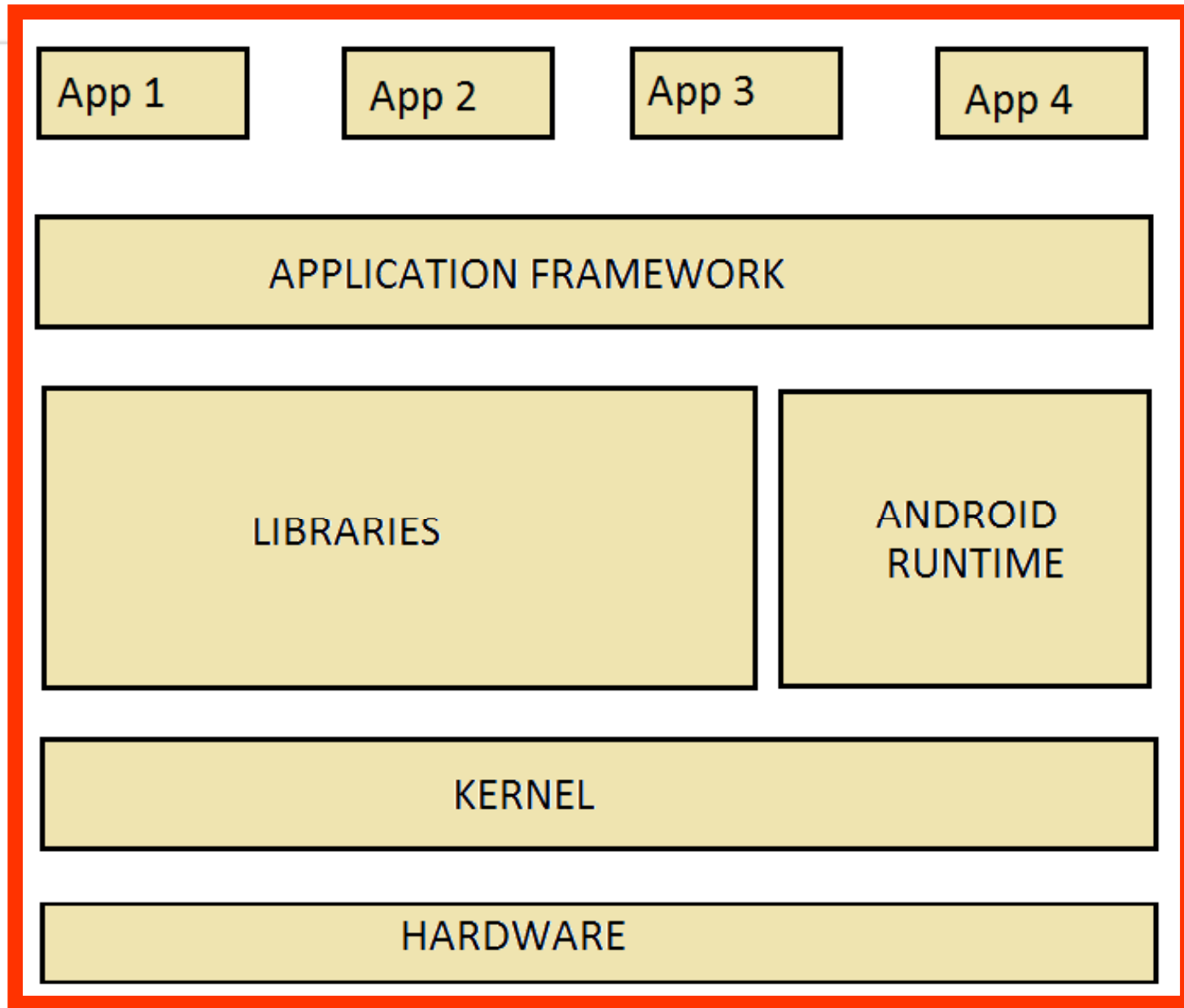


## Android Software Stack

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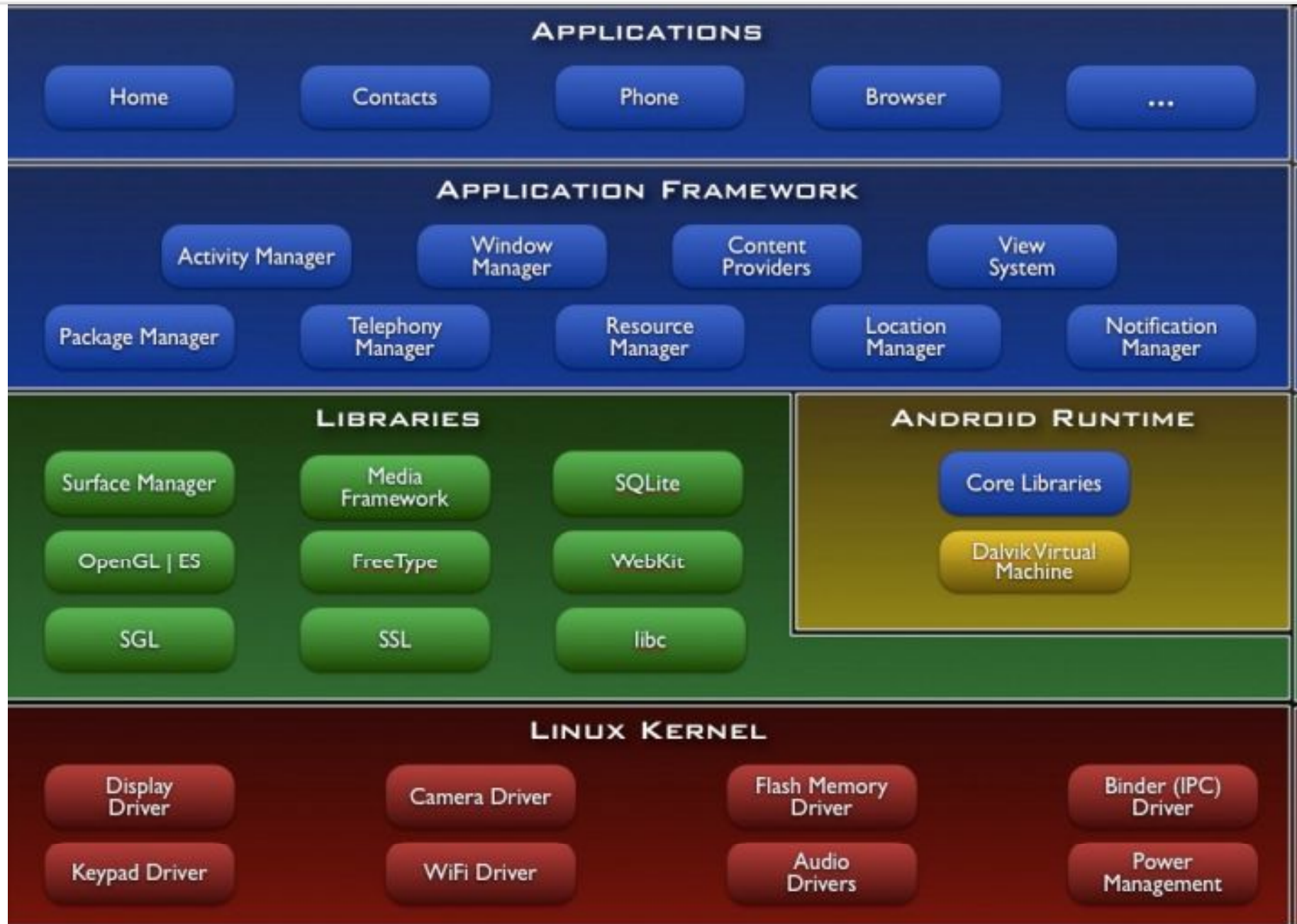
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# The Android Software Stack



## Applications

Home

Contacts

Phone

Browser

...

## Application Framework

Activity  
Manager

Window  
Manager

Content  
Providers

View  
System

Package  
Manager

Telephony  
Manager

Resource  
Manager

Location  
Manager

Notification  
Manager

## Libraries

Surface  
Manager

Media  
Framework

SQLite

OpenGL | ES

FreeType

WebKit

SGL

SSL

libc

## Android Runtime

Core  
Libraries

Dalvik Virtual  
Machine

## Linux Kernel

Display  
Driver

Camera Driver

Flash Memory  
Driver

Binder (IPC)  
Driver

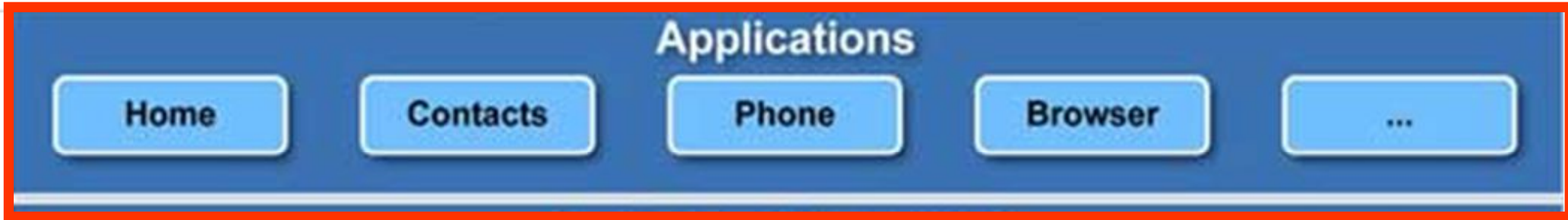
Keypad Driver

WiFi Driver

Audio  
Drivers

Power  
Management

# Android S/W Stack - Application



- Android provides a set of core applications:
  - ✓ Email Client
  - ✓ SMS Program
  - ✓ Calendar
  - ✓ Maps
  - ✓ Browser
  - ✓ Contacts
  - ✓ Etc
- All applications are written using the Java language.

# Android S/W Stack – App Framework



- ❑ Provides tools for development of Android Applications.
- ❑ Activity Manager: manages activity lifecycle of application.
- ❑ Content Provider: manages data sharing among applications.
- ❑ Telephony Manager: manages all voice calls
- ❑ Location Manager: Location update using GPS or cell tower.
- ❑ Resource Manager: manages various types of resources we use in our application.



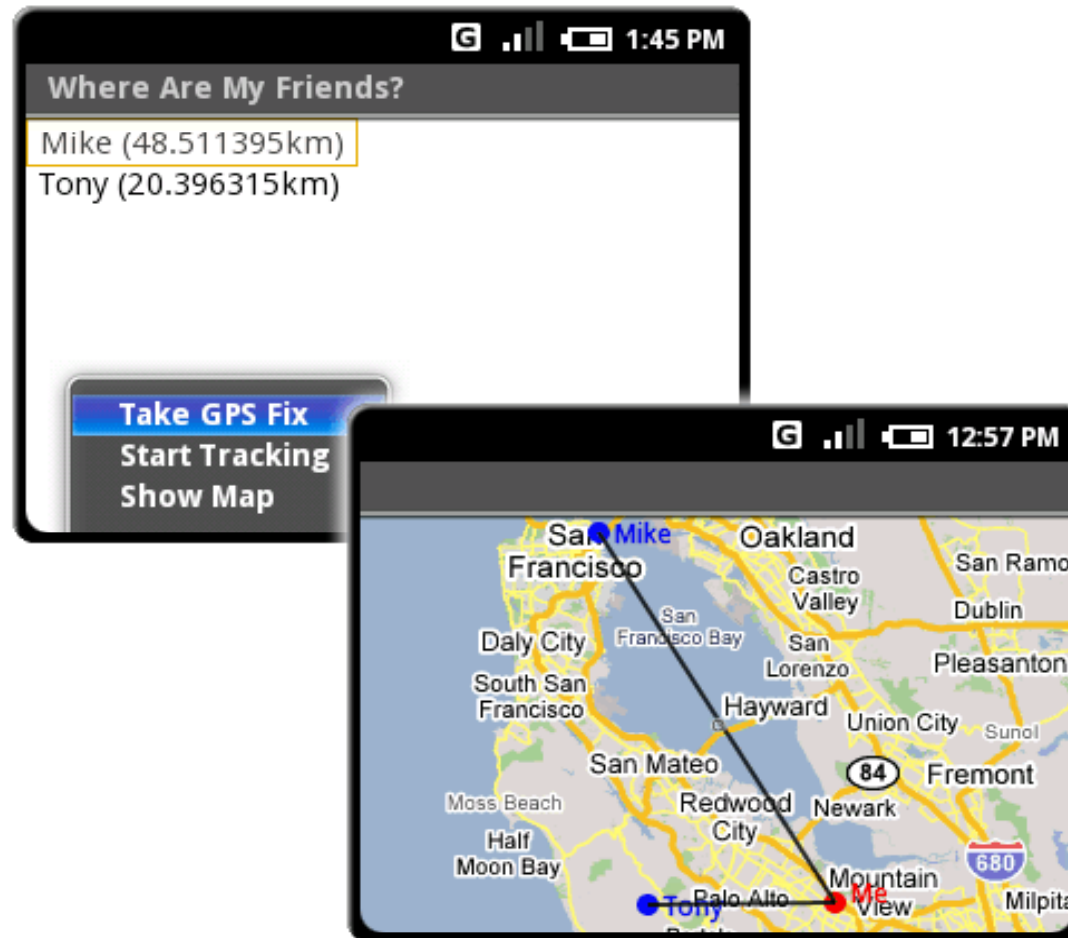


# Android S/W Stack – App Framework (Cont)

Feature	Role
View System	Used to build an application, including lists, grids, text boxes, buttons, and embedded web browser
Content Provider	Enabling applications to access data from other applications or to share their own data
Resource Manager	Providing access to non-code resources (localized string , graphics, and layout files)
Notification Manager	Enabling all applications to display customer alerts in the status bar
Activity Manager	Managing the lifecycle of applications and providing a common navigation backstack

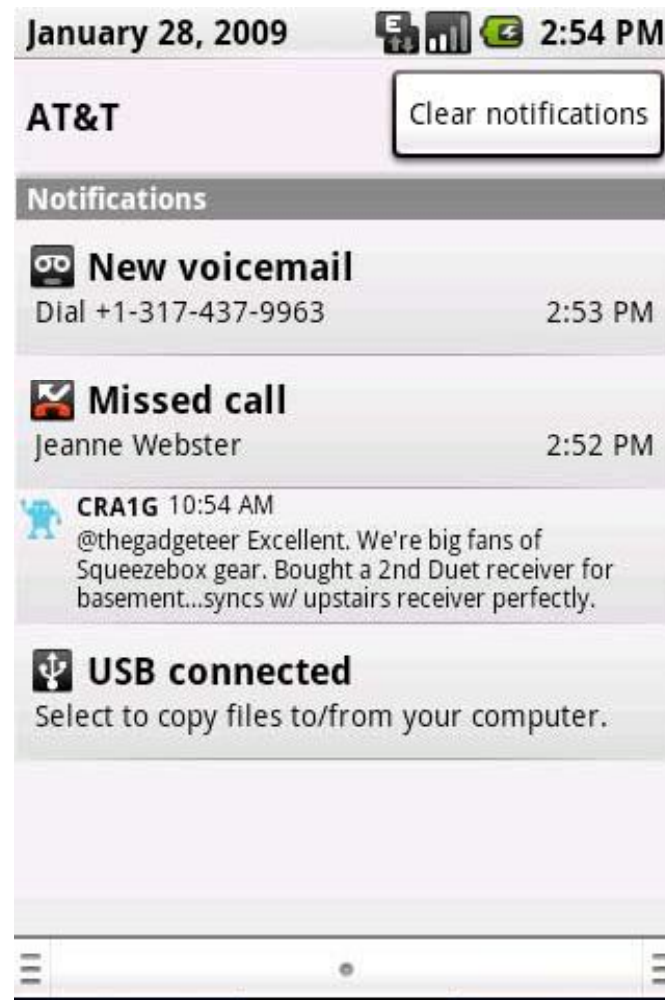


# Location Manager



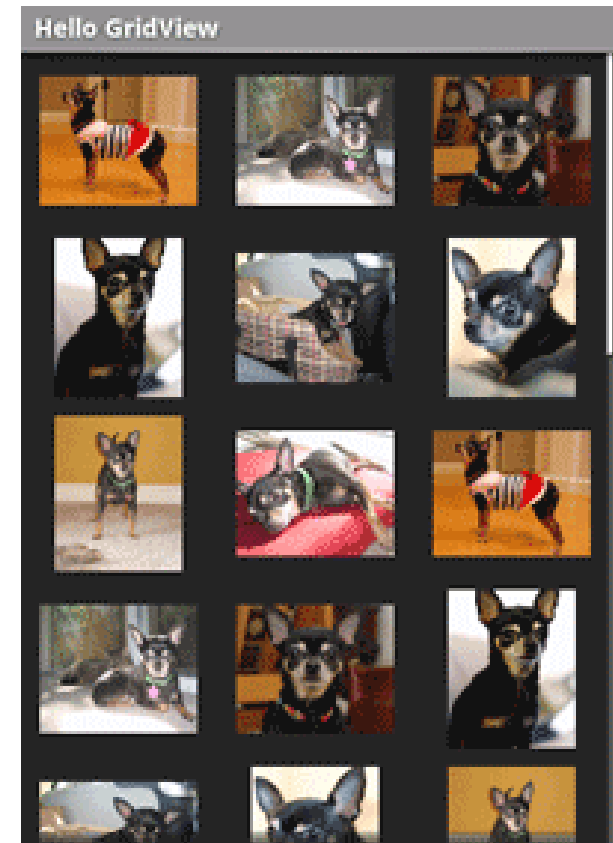
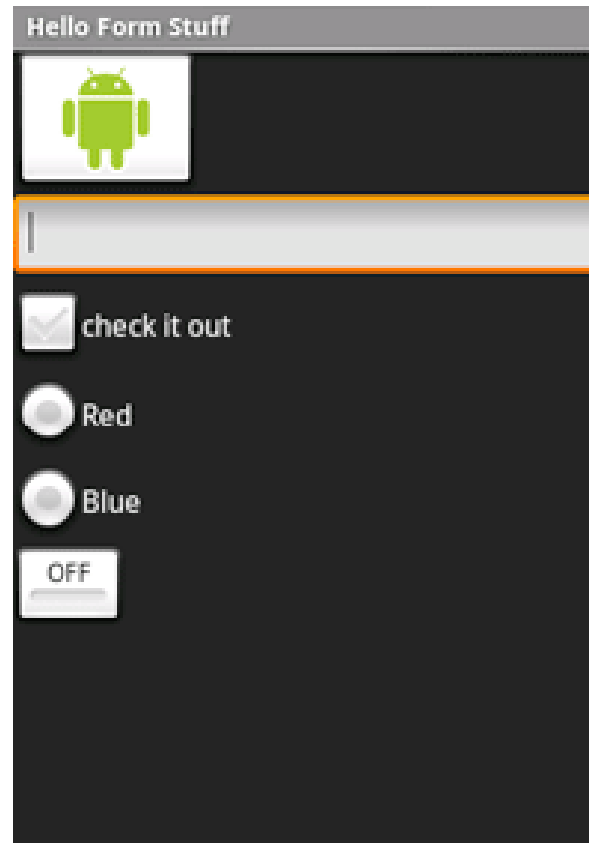
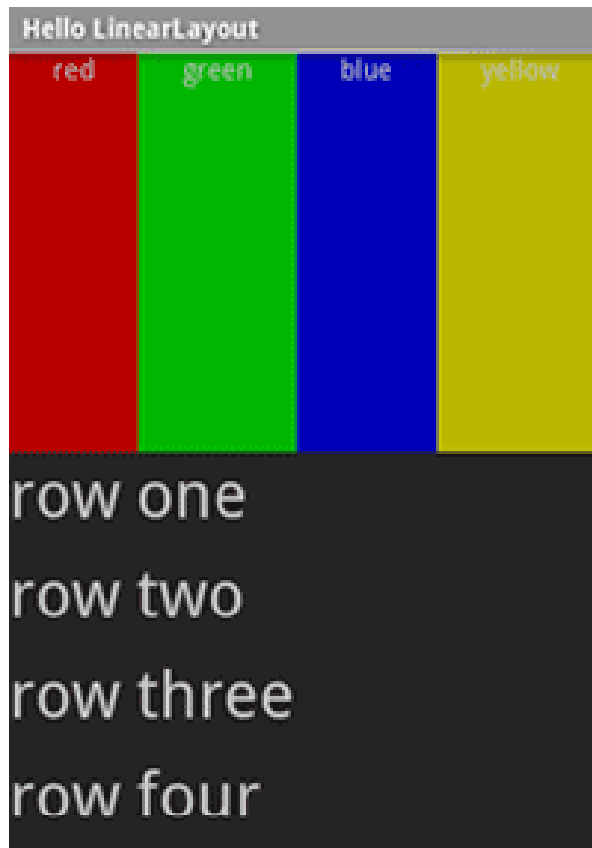


# Notification Manager



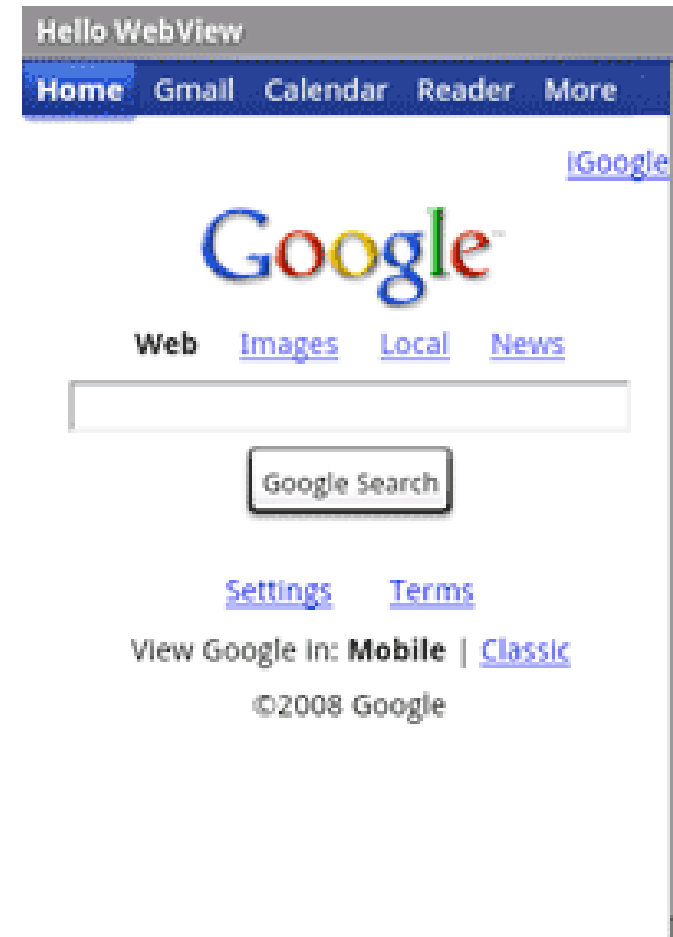
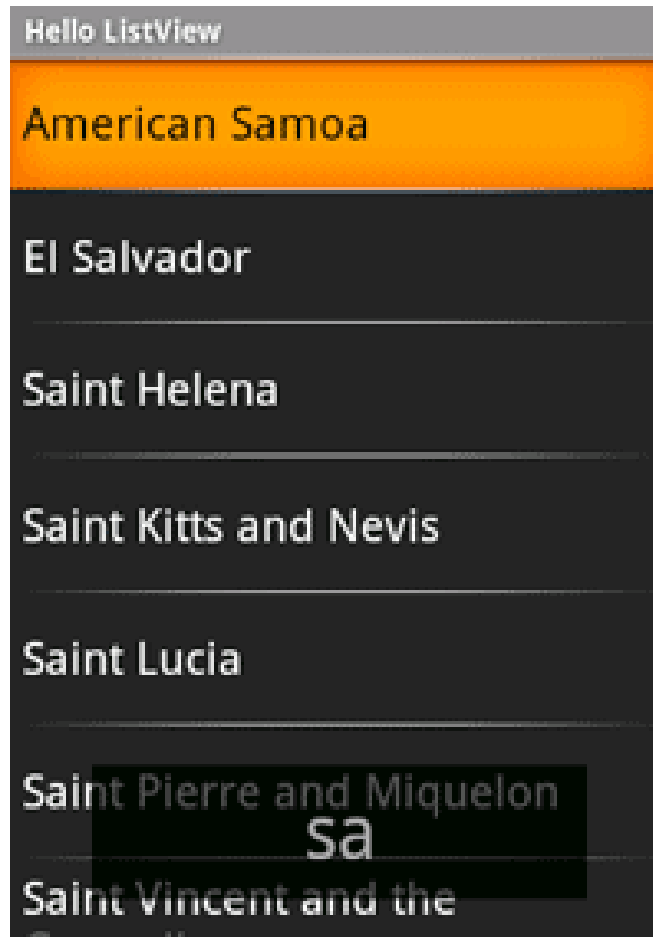
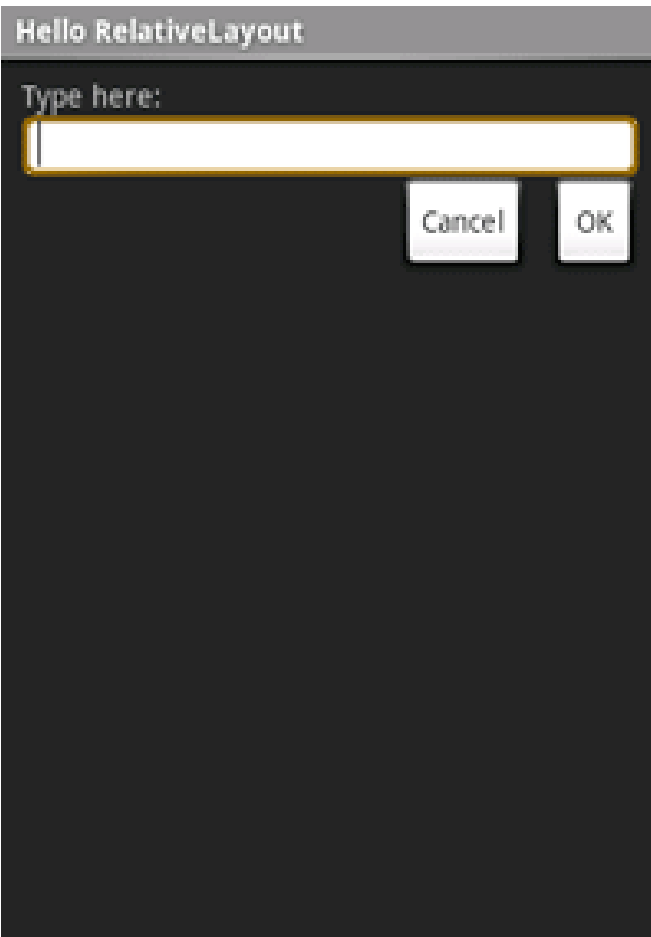


# View System





# View System





# Android S/W Stack - Libraries



- ✓ System C Library (Bionic)
- ✓ Media Libraries
- ✓ Surface Manager (Surface Flinger)
- ✓ Audio Manager (Audio Flinger)
- ✓ LibWebCore (WebKit)
- ✓ SGL
- ✓ 3D Libraries
- ✓ FreeType
- ✓ SQLite

- Android Libraries are developed in C/C++
  - We cannot access these libraries directly, to access these libraries we need application framework
- Surface Manager** – used for display management
- Open GL/ES(Open Graphics Library/Extended system) and SGL(Scalable Graphics Library)** – used for 2D/3D Graphics mainly for game development
- Media Framework** – (PacketVideo)Audio/Video codes(mp3, mpg4)



## Libraries

- Set of libraries includes C/C++ libraries like libc, SSL.
- Some of the common libraries are as follows:
  - **Surface Manager** : Manages the access to display system.
  - **Media Framework** : Playing audio and video.
  - **OpenGL ES** : Graphics libraries.
  - **FreeType** : Renders bitmap and vector fonts.
  - **SSL** : Provides Internet security.
  - **WebKit** : Integrates internet browser.
  - **SQLite** : Provides a native but powerful database support.

# Android S/W Stack - Runtime



- Core Libraries

- ✓ Providing most of the functionality available in the core libraries of the Java language

- ✓ APIs

- Data Structures

- Utilities

- File Access

- Network Access

- Graphics

- Etc





- Dalvik Virtual Machine
  - Providing environment on which every Android application runs
  - Each Android application runs in its own process, with its own instance of the Dalvik VM.
  - Dalvik has been written such that a device can run multiple VMs efficiently.
- Register-based virtual machine

# Android S/W Stack – Runtime (Cont)

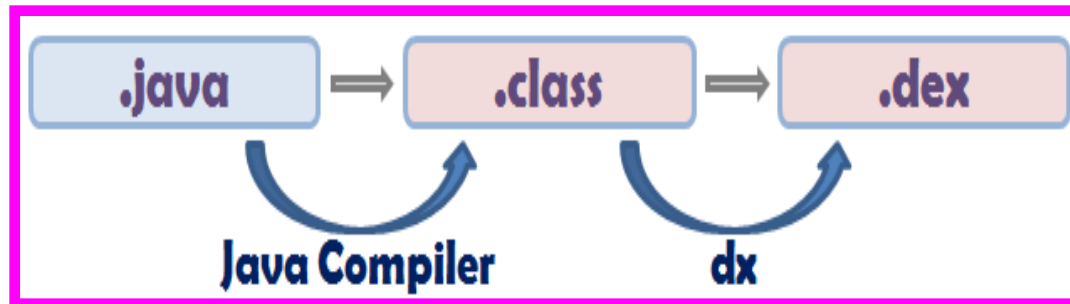


- Dalvik Virtual Machine (Cont)

- ✓ Executing the Dalvik Executable (.dex) format

- .dex format is optimized for minimal memory footprint.

- Compilation



- ✓ Relying on the Linux Kernel for:

- Threading

- Low-level memory management



# The Dalvik runtime is optimised for mobile applications



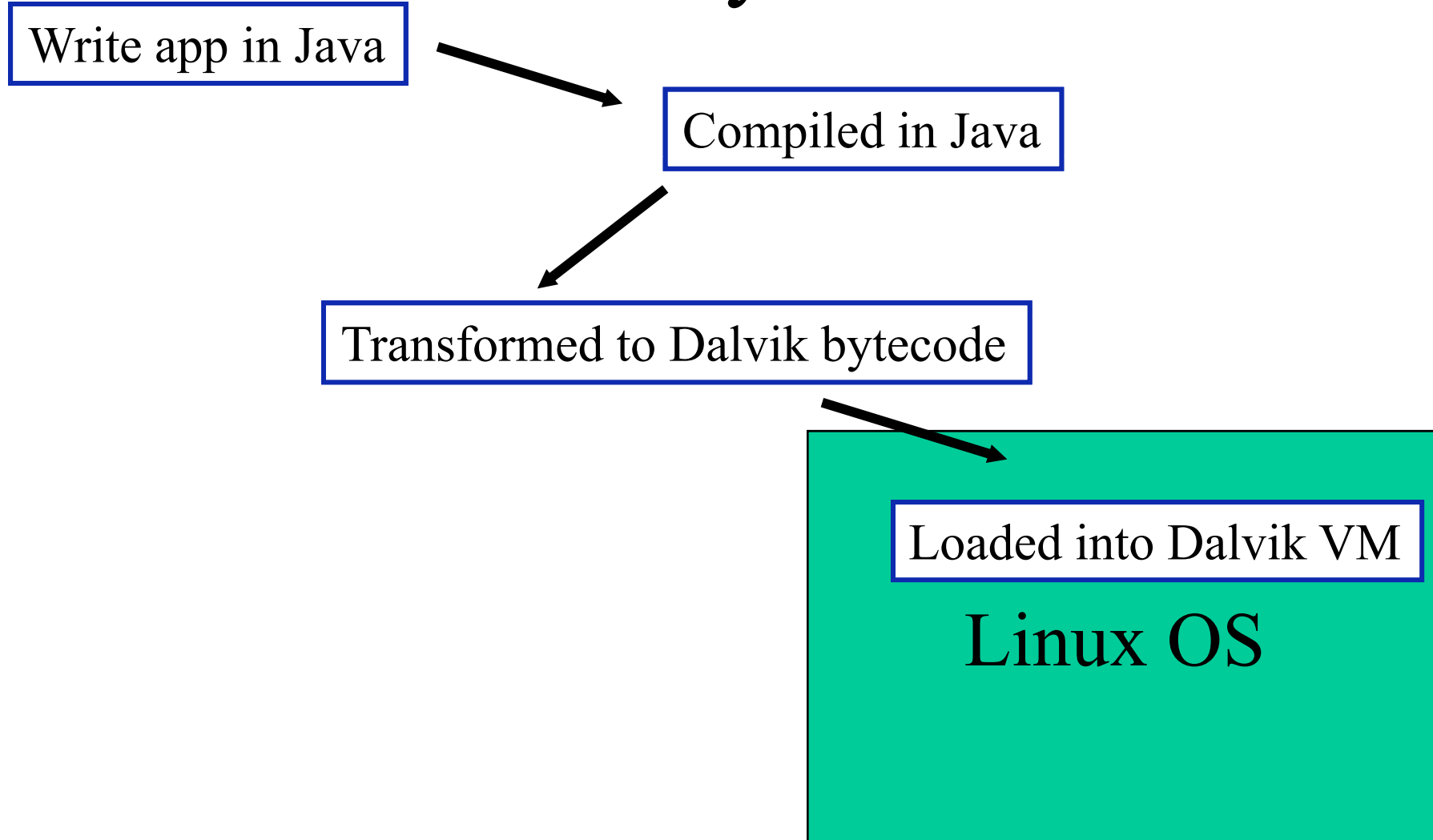
Run multiple VMs efficiently

Each app has its own VM

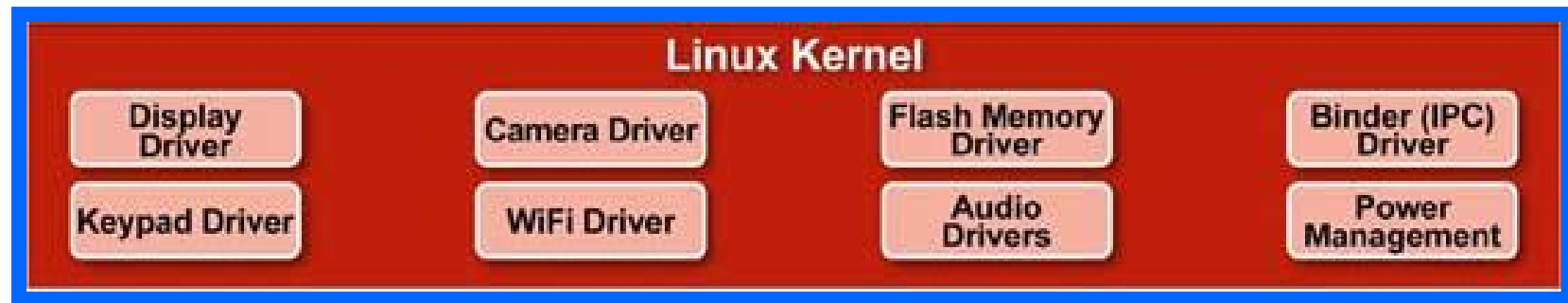
Minimal memory footprint



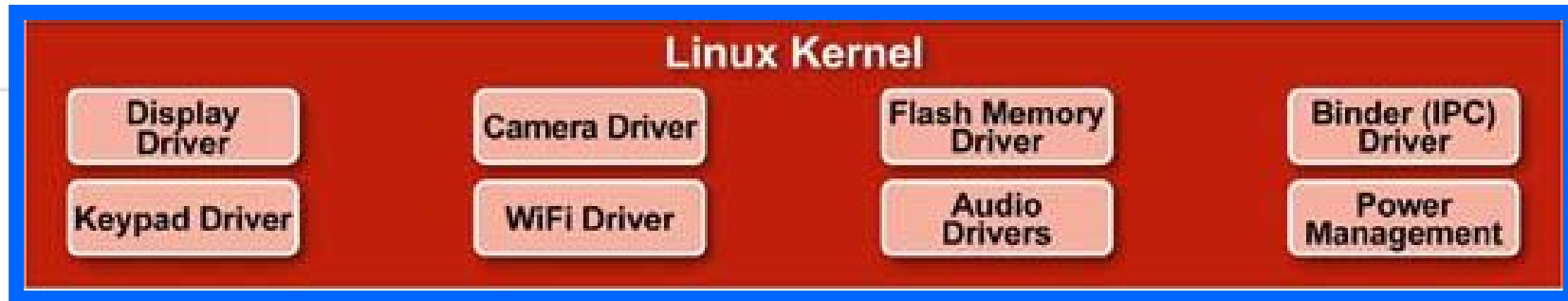
# Android applications are compiled to Dalvik bytecode



# Android S/W Stack – Linux Kernel



- Relying on Linux Kernel 2.6 for core system services
  - ✓ Memory and Process Management
  - ✓ Network Stack
  - ✓ Driver Model
  - ✓ Security
- The supplied device drivers include Display, Camera, Keypad, WiFi, Flash Memory, Audio, and IPC (interprocess communication).
- Providing an abstraction layer between the H/W and the rest of the S/W stack



- Works as a Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL)
- Device drivers
- Memory management
- Process management
- Networking

Thank you

