Introduction:

Technology, Mobile Phone

INTRODUCTION: Rationale of the Study Android technology is a type of OSS (open source software), which is a type of software readily available with a source code that isn't held exclusive by copyright laws.   Android is made especially for mobile devices and includes: software that provides common services for computer applications, middleware, which lets multiple applications run at the same time or connect, and many other key applications like social networking, games, and business modules.   Android is modeled after Linux kernel, the first operating system of free and open-source software.   However, Android is moving to increase the number of people with web access via mobile devices (cell phones). In August of 2005, Google purchased the original software developer of Android.   Android technology includes the hardware devices, operating systems, and computer-programming languages used by the Android phone.   Android developers write in java language, which is why the majority of the open-source software stack consists of Java applications on a Java-based framework that is object-oriented.   Some of the most popular android products are HTC-EVO 4G and Droid X, 2, and Pro smart phones as well as one of its latest developments, the Motorola XOOM, an Android tablet. Android continues to progress in its production of newer software, smart phones, etc.   To date, there are over two hundred thousand applications offered for Android.   Lastly, Android technology has improved mobile technology by forming the Open Handset Alliance, a group of handset manufacturers, service providers, and chip producers whose goal is to form the ecosystem for Android operating systems.