Notes by @jpwebdevelopers

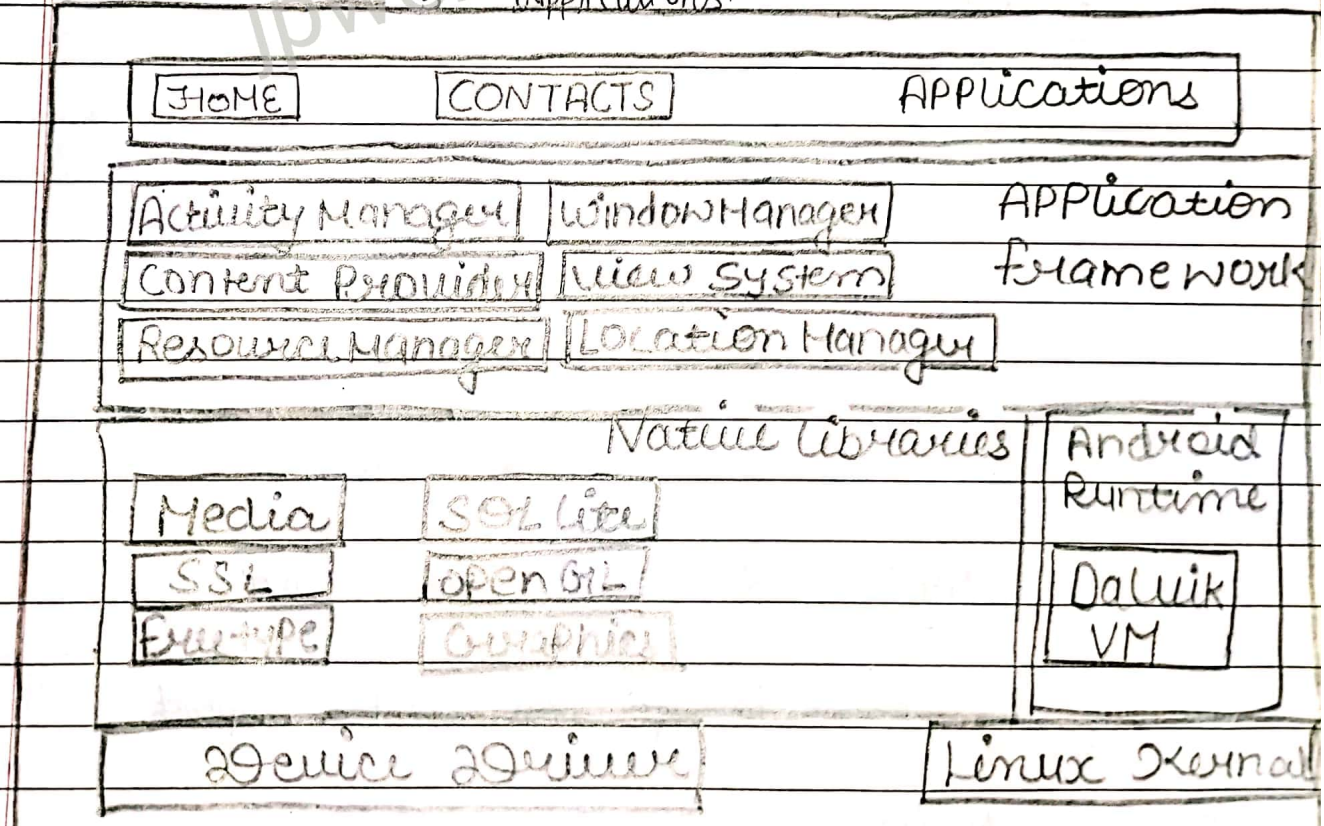
* Architecture of Android :-

→ The Android ~~Opear~~ Opreating System follows a layered architecture approach.

All these layers are responsible for different roles and feature that we have discussed below.

Android Architecture is categorized into five parts

1. Linux kernel.
2. Libraries
3. Android Runtime.
4. Application framework.
5. Applications.



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1. LINUX KERNEL

- Android created on the open source kernel of Linux (Based on LINUX 2.6 kernel).
- It is the Heart of android architecture that exists at the root of android architecture.
- LINUX kernel is responsible for device drivers, power management, device management and

2. Libraries :-

There are Native Libraries such as Webkit, SQlite, Media, Cruntime Library (Libc) and C/C++ Core libraries with numerous of open source tools.

Webkit :- Webkit Library is responsible for browser support.

SQlite :- SQlite is for database.

Free Type :- Free Type for font support.

Media :- Media for playing and recording audio and video formats.

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3) Android Runtime

- In Android Runtime, there are core libraries and DVM (Dalvik Virtual Machine) which is responsible to run android application.
- DVM is like JVM but it is optimized for mobile devices.
- It consumes less memory and provide fast performance.

4) Android Framework

In the top of Native libraries and android runtime, there is android framework.

Android framework includes Android API's such as UI (User Interface, telephony, resources, locations, Content Providers (data) and package managers.

5) Applications :-

On the top of android framework, there are applications.

All applications such as home, contact, settings, games, browsers are using android framework that uses android runtime and libraries.

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