

Chapter 2

SETTING UP YOUR DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

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Setting Up Your Development Environment

- The Android SDK requires JDK 5 or JDK 6 (the examples use JDK 6) and Eclipse 3.5 or higher
- The Android SDK is compatible with Windows (Windows XP, Windows Vista, and Windows 7),
- Mac OS X (Intel only), and Linux (Intel only).
- In terms of hardware, you need an Intel machine, the more powerful the better

Setting Up Your Development Environment

- Android Development Tools (ADT).
- ADT is an Eclipse plug-in that supports building Android applications with the Eclipse IDE.
- The Android SDK is made up of two main parts:
- The tools and the packages

Setting Up Your Development Environment

- When you first install the SDK, all you get are the base tools.
- The packages are the files specific to a particular version of Android (called a *platform*) or a *particular add-on to a platform*

Setting Up Your

1. Downloading JDK 6 Environment

- The first thing you need is the Java SE Development Kit.
- The Android SDK requires JDK 5 or higher; we developed the examples using JDK 6.
- For Windows, download JDK 6 from the Oracle web site (www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html) and install it

1. Downloading JDK 6

- JAVA_HOME environment variable to point to the JDK install folder
- For Windows Vista and Windows 7, the steps to get to the Environment Variables screen are a little different.
- Choose Start ➤ Computer, right-click, choose Properties, click the link for Advanced System Settings, and click Environment Variables

1. Downloading JDK 6

- click New to add the variable or Edit to modify it if it already exists.
- The value of JAVA_HOME is something like C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.6.0_27.

2. Downloading Eclipse 3.6

- download the Eclipse IDE for Java Developers
- You can download all versions of Eclipse from [w www.eclipse.org/downloads/](http://www.eclipse.org/downloads/).
- When you first start up Eclipse, it asks you for a location for the workspace.
- To make things easy, you can choose a simple location such as C:\android or a directory under your home directory.

3. Downloading the Android SDK

- You can download the Android SDK from <http://developer.android.com/sdk>

4. Updating Your PATH Environment Variable

- The Android SDK comes with a tools directory that you want to have in your PATH.
- You also need in your PATH the platform-tools directory you just installed

- Edit the PATH variable and add a semicolon (;) on the end,
- followed by the path to the Android SDK tools folder,
- followed by another semicolon,
- followed by the path to the Android SDK platform-tools folder,
- following by another semicolon, and then %JAVA_HOME%\bin.
- Click OK when you're done.

5. Installing Android Development Tools (ADT)

- To get started, launch the Eclipse IDE and follow these steps:
- **1. Select Help ➤ Install New Software.**
- **2. Select the Work With field, type in <https://dl-ssl.google.com/android/eclipse/> and press Enter.**

5. Installing Android Development Tools (ADT)

- **3. You should see an entry named Developer Tools with four child nodes:**
- Android DDMS, Android Development Tools, Android Hierarchy Viewer, and Android Traceview. Select the parent node Developer Tools, make sure the child nodes are also selected, and click the Next button.
- The versions you see may be newer than these, and that's okay

5. Installing Android Development Tools (ADT)

- **4. Eclipse asks you to verify the tools to install. Click Next**
- **5. You're asked to review the licenses for ADT as well as for the tools required to install ADT. Review the licenses, click "I accept," and then click the Finish button.**