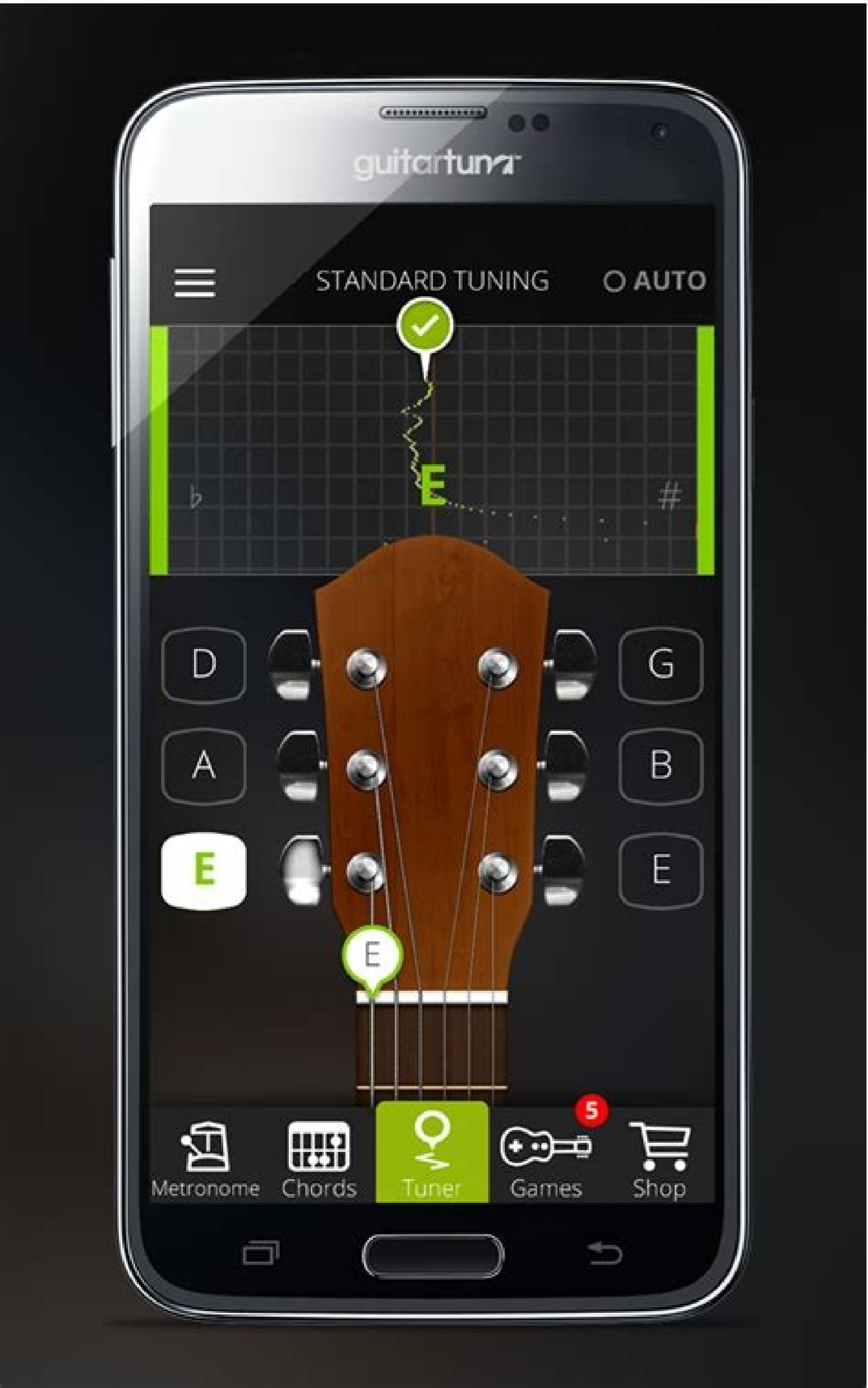


Android es libre

Continue



Android es libre o propietario. Android es un sistema operativo libre. Android es software libre o comercial. Android es software libre. Android es libre o comercial. Android es un software libre. Android es software libre o propietario. Android es libre de virus.

Reseñas más importantes Más recientes Reseñas más importantes Principales reseñas de España Este artículo trata sobre el sistema operativo. Para el organismo sintético, véase androide. Android Parte de Unix-like (in a new adaptation for Linux) Android 13 home by Google PixelInformacion generalPlatform tipDesarrollador GoogleModelo de desarrollo Código abierto[1]Lanzamiento 20 September 2003 y GNU GPL 2[2]Estado current En desarrollolIdiomas MultilingüeInformación técnicaProgramado en Java (UI), C (núcleo), C++Nalatoform Linux, C++N6olaticleaspocleoC++ , Material Design Package6 Baseinterdaesfa, x64. Method Otaplay StoreVersionesúltima version and stable Android 13 (info) (02/15/213 months) Various 3GPPAUDIO data transfer PLABERTRANSPORT LOSS-PROOF AUDIOCOMPSTANDARD MIDI format Fileogggwaveform formatMatjñfGñfWindowSportable Network-Graphicwebpweb1mmtrpeg-4 Parte A Variant MPEG-4 Parte 14 Audio Data Transport StreamJPEGP Portable Network GraphicsWebMWebP Matroska3GPPTransport WebDataFormatMatroska3 Android WebMWebPatroska3GPPTransport StreamWaveformed is an operating system based on Linux and other software. Fue diseñado paradispositivos móviles con pantalla táctil, como teléfonos inteligentes, tablets, relojes inteligentes Wear OS, automotive systems with other systems and través de Android Auto, al igual los automotive systems Android Automotive TELEVISION. The original Android Inc. release was brought to life by Google in 2005.[3] a Android PresentationReseñ as important MAys recientes Reseñ as important Principales reseñ as de España Este artículo trata sobre el sistema operativo. Para el Organismo Sintético, véase Androide. Android Parte de Unix-like (in new adaptation for Linux) Android 13 homepage by Google PixelInformacion generalPlatform tipDesarrollador GoogleModelo de desarrollo Código abierto[1]Lanzamiento 20 September 2003 14 September 2008 3 months after 5 days) Apache 2.0 and GNU License GPL 2[2]Astado current En desarrollolIdiomas MultilingüeInformación TécnicaProgramado en Java (UI), C (nécleo), C++Nalatoform Linux, C++N6olaticleaspocleoC++ , x64, x86Graphic design Interfaz Material Design 3Basado and APK Gesture Package System Method updates OTAPlay StoreVersionesúltima version and stable version Android 13 (info) (15.02.213 months) Various 3GPPAudio Data transfer StreamTransport Lossless audio encodingMP3Standard MIDI format FileOggWaveform Audio formatJFIFGIFWindowsPortable Network GraphicsWebPWeb1MMtrPEG-4 Parte bitMa4MMtrPEG axis Editable audio archivesJPEGP Portable Web GraphicsWebMwebP Matroska ingDataFormat Android WebMWebPatroska3GPPTransport StreamWaveformed is an operating system based on Linux and other PC software. Fue diseñado paradispositivos móviles con pantalla táctil, como phoones INTELLECTES, tablets, relojes INTELLECTES Wear OS, car systems with other systems and transitions to Android Auto, all Android Automotive TELEVISION car systems. The first version of Android Inc. was released by Google in 2005[3] a Android Presentation2007 Junto con la fundación del Open Handset Alliance (un consorcio de compañías de hardware, software y telecomunicaciones) para avanzar en los standards abiertos de los dispositivos móviles.[4] Main Code Android Open Source com (Open Source engn) AOSP), que se licencia mainly bajo la Licencia Apache.[5] a Android is a mobile operating system that is used all over the world, with a tenant of the top 90% of 2018, with iOS.[6] a [7]a[8]a[9] a Según los documentos secretos filtrados en 2013 y 2014, el sistema operativo es uno de los objetivos de las agencias de inteligencia internacionales.[10] a History Primer logotipo de Android (2007- 2014) y Second Android logo (2014-2015) Tercer logotipo de Android (since 2019) November 5, 2007 Android Inc. In July 2005, Google formed the international company Open Handset Alliance, founded a conglomerate of tes y desarrolladores de hardware, software and service providers. I mismo dá se anuncia about the first version of the operating system: Android 1.0 Apple Pie. Android terminals will not be available until 2008.1] a[14] a With a market share of 43.6% in the third trimester.[15] a Escala mundial achieved a market share of 50.6% in the fourth trimester. quarter of 2011, which is more than twice as much as the second operating system. (iOS, Apple, Inc.) Has a large community of developers creating apps that extend the functionality of devices. Principios de 2018 means you have lost millions of apps available on Google Play Store, official Android apps; a estas habra que addrador las available lv others tiendas no Oficiales.Aptoidel[16]-[17] - Google Play is a collection of applications managed by Google and is the only way to get third-party software. La tienda F-Droid is a complete application, private alternative software. Los programas están escritos en el lenguaje de programación Java.[18] a No obstante, no es un system operativo libre de malware, aunque la majois de ello es descargado de sitios de terceros.[19] a El Android system notification, launched 5 .in November 2007, with the creation of the Open Handset Alliance, a consortium of 78 hardware, software and telecommunications companies dedicated to the development of mobile device enterprises. Google liberá la Mayorá del Código de Android bajo la license Apache, una License libre y de código abierto. A core of Yavo libranes in a Dalvik virtual machine with compile and run-time version 5.0 included in the Android Runtime (ART). Libraries written in Lenguaje C include GUI manager (Surface Manager), OpenCore framework, SQLite relational database, GUI API OpenGL ES 2.0 3D, WebKit rendering engine, EGL graphics engine, SSL and standard library. With bionics. The operating system consists of 12 million lines of Código, including 3 million lines of XML, 2.9 million lines of Lenguaje C, 2.2 million lines of Java, and 1.77 million lines of C++. Download Dalvik by ART Hasta Android version 4.4.3 Dalvik is compiled by virtual machine just once (JIT) to get Dalvik dex code (Dalvik ejecutable) which is Java bytecode tradition el principio JIT, in addition to interpreting most application code. Dalvik performs compilation and native execution of selected code segments that are frequently executed (huellas) each time a single application is created. Android 4.4 introduces ART (Android Runtime), a new split that compiles the Java bytecode that performs application installation. Convert in única open en time de ejecución version 5.0.[22] HTC Dream or T-Mobile G1, the first commercial solution for Android (2008). Etimología Tanto el nombre Android (android en español) as Nexus One is a novel by Philip K. Dick ¿Sueñan los androides con ovejas eléctricas?, que posteriormente fue adaptada al cine as Blade Runner (1982). Tanto el libro como la película se centerran en a group de androides llamados replicates the Nexus 6 model.[23] a The logo is Andy the robot. Adquisición por parte de Google In July 2005, Google adquirió Android Inc., pequeña a compañía de Palo Alto, California fundada en 2003.[3] a Entre los cofundadores[24] a de Android que se fueron a trabajar a Google están Andy Rubin (Cofundador de Danger),[25] Rich Miner (Cofundador de Wildfire Communications, Inc.),[26] Nick Sears (alguna vez VP en T-Mobile)[27] - and Chris White (quien encabezó el design un el desarrollo de la interfasa en WebTV). [28] - En aquel entonces, poco se sabia de las functions de Android Inc. Fura de que desarrollaban software para teléfonos móviles.[3] a Esto dio pie a gossip de que Google estaba planando entrar en el mercado de los telefonos móviles. También en ese año se creó la mascota de Android: "Andy" as Android Inc. verde simbolizando la traducción literally. Design Irina Blok. At Google, a team led by Andy Rubin developed a kernel-based platform for mobile devicesque fue promocionado a fabricantes de dispositivos y operators con la promise de proffer un sistema flexible and updatable. Check out information about Google, which for this part cooperates with many hardware and software manufacturers and operators at various levels. 2006. [32] - Reportes de BBC and The Wall Street Journal provide Google services and applications for mobile phones and provide many empleado in ello. Medios impresos y en line pronto reportaron que Google estaba desarrollando un teléfono con su marec.[33] In September 2007, InformationWeek published the estudio de Evaluaserve de Evaluaserve que enabaeltabaers Google irra de la telefonía móvil. 34] [35] - Open Handset Alliance November 5, 2007 The Open Handset Alliance, a multi-company coalition of Texas Instruments, Broadcom Corporation, Nvidia, Qualcomm, Samsung Electronics, Sprint Nextel, Intel, LG, Marvell Technology Group, Motorola and T-Mobile; estrenó con el fin de desarrollar estándares abiertos para dispositivos móviles.[4] a Junto s formation de la Open Handset Alliance, OHA estrenó per basic product, Android, platform per 2 dispositivos conpositivos con de Linux. December 9, 2008 announces 15 new months with Android project including PacketVideo, ARM Holdings, Atheros Communications, Asustek, Garmin, Softbank, Sony Ericsson, Huawei, Toshiba, Vodafone and ZTE.[36] [37] On February 24, 2014, Nokia presented a smartphone with Android 4.1 Jelly Bean (a unique version of the proprietary version underlying AOSP). Check out Nokia X, X+ and XL. Eric Schmidt, Andy Rubin and Hugo

Barra Prensa 2012 conference to announce the tablet Nexus 7 de Google Herramienta del gobierno de EE.UU. Existen desacuerdos sobre la neutralidad en el punto de vista de la versión real de este artículo o sección. Este artículo o sección necesita referencias que aparezcan en una publicación acreditada. Este aviso fue puesto el 25 de Mayo de 2019. Véase también: Guerra comercial entre China y Estados Unidos El 19 de Mayo de 2019 Hias anwere sere móique, updated mismo/, en el futuro a allowit a los mismos la utilizado de sus aplicaciones (Gmail, Google Maps, etc.). La razón es el trade conflict entre EE.UU. y China que livó al gobierno estadounidense a incluri a la empresa fabricante en la historia negra de collars con el gobierno chino. Este hecho, que supone un duro golpe económico-empresarial a Huawei, ha suscitado series dudas sobre la reliability del system Android, ya que este tipo de activos pueden extenderse a activos de other tip, con una motivation tanto política como. Dada independencia del sistema, acciones semejantes se pueden emprender por parte de Google contra cualquier tipo de apparatus que lo utilizó o generate Órdenes molestas (vía teléfono, altavoces inteligentes, automóviles conectatos, etc.) o el espionalsdad (traequisomaras deest), microphones, etc.). Version history Main article: Android version history Android has had several updates to its original release. It is updated in the operating system based on the end of the case and new employees. In general, the operating system cada actualización ir desarrollada bajo un nombre en código de un elemento relacionado con dulces en orden alfabético. The reiterraad apparition de nuevas versiones que, In many cases, when there were no functional fixes for the hardware intended for previous versions, Android marine elements were not considered contributors to the obsolescence program. Android found a lot of criticism for fragmentation by not including terminals to not create constants with updated constants. Se creyó que esta situaci3n cambiara tras un anuncio de Google en que comunicó que los Fabricantes se comprometerían a aplicar actualizaciones al menos 18 meses desde su salida al mercado, pero esto al intentó problema a3n3a3a with updated Google Play services on the platform (these features will later work on the Android 4.4y), excluding possible system applications (with Maps, Technologies, YouTube, Drive and Propia Play Store) an independent mod item that includes possible changes, in the new versions of Android, adaptable to higher resolutions, VGA, Biblioteca de Gráficos 2D, Biblioteca de Gráficos 3D, is based on OpenGL ES 2.0 specifications and Tele-Design Tradition Ales in backgrounds. Almacenamiento SQLite, a liviana database used to offer local almacenamiento data. Connectivity Android supports the main connectivity technologies: GSM/EDGE, iDEN, CDMA, EV-DO, UMTS, Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, LTE, HSDPA, HSPA+, NFC and WiMAX, GPRS, UMTS and HSDPA+. Text and multimedia messaging are types of text and multimedia messages, including text messages, service providers for Firebase Cloud Messaging (FCM) and the new version of Google Cloud Messaging (GCM), Firebase with a new SDK for implementing Desarrollo contains messages on the nube mucho más sencillo. Navegador Web EIWeb including Android is a code rendering engine via WebKit, compatible with Google Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine. The maker of Ice Cream Sandwich got a score of 100/100 in the Acid3 test. Soporte de Java Aunque la Mayoría de las aplicaciones est3n escritas en Java, no hay una quina virtual Java en la plataforma. The Java bytecode is not ejected, it is only compiled in a non-extractable dalvik and ejected in Máquina Virtual Dalvik, battery and memory and processor limits. Part of version 5.0 using the Android Runtime (ART). Support for .[43] Multimedia support Android supports various multimedia formats: WebM, H.263, H.264 (in 3GP or MP4), MPEG-4 SP, AMR, AMR-WB (in 3GP), AAC, HE-AAC (along with MP4 or 3GP), MP3, MIDI, Ogg Vorbis, WAV, JPEG, PNG, GIF and BMP.[42] Access to RTP/RTSP streaming (3GPP PSS, ISMA), Download Extended HTML (HTML5 tag). Adobe Flash Streaming (RTMP) is compatible with Adobe Flash Player. See Microsoft Smooth Streaming via Silverlight and Android port. Adobe Flash HTTP Dynamic Streaming is available for updating Adobe Flash Player. It supports other Android cameras from photos, videos, tactile sensors, GPS, accelerometers, gyroscopes, magnetometers, proximity and precision sensors, LZ sensors, gamepad, Acceleray. Entorno de Desarrollo Included and Emulador de Dispositivos, herramientas depuraci3n de memoria and analysis of performance of software. Originally, the Eclipse-era desarrollo integrado (IDE) plugin was used with the Desarrollo de Android (ADT) plugin. Ahora looks like entornoAndroid Studio published from official android user site. Google Play Google Play is a directory of free or paid apps that can be downloaded and installed on Android devices that do not require a computer. Multi-Stroke Android supports native multi-stroke pantalla capacity natively used to connect to device like HTC Hero. Initial functionality is disabled at the kernel level (possibility of infringing third party patent rights). Actil de forma native [45] • Bluetooth support for A2DP and AVRCP, combined in version 1.5; 2.0.[47] "yel mercado por voz junto con el envío de phone-to-phone contacts lo fueron en la version 2.2. Included list:[48] a Android video recording supports Hangouts travel video recording (using Google Talk) for HoneyComb version. Multitarea Multitarea Real de aplicaciones está available, decides, las aplicaciones que no est3n ejecutándose en primer plano reciben ciclos de reloj. Características basadas en voz La búsqueda en Google a través de voz available as "Entrada de Búsqueda" des de la version inicial del sistema. Un punto de acceso al3mbrico or inal3mbrico (Todos lo teléfonos con version 2.2, not official en teléfonos con in version 1.6 or lower. Apps available on Google Play (por ejemplo PdaNet). To obtain permission to use it on a computer with Android data connection to install additional software.[50] Architecture Android architecture The main components of the operating system(Cada secci3n se describe in detail): Applications: The application base includes the correo electronico client, SMS program, calendar, maps, navigation, contacts and more. All applications are written in Java. Marco de trabajo de application: Developers have full access to the same workbench API as the underlying applications. La arquitectura est3 diseñada para simplificar la reutilizaci3n de components; cualquier aplicaci3n puede publicar sus Ability y cualquier otra aplicaci3n puede luego hacer uso de esas Capacity (according to the regulations of the seguridad del framework). The same mechanism allows you to replace components by the user. Libraries: Android includes C/C++ libraries that interact with various system components. Estas caracter3sticas se exponen los desarrolladores a través del marco de trabajo de Applications de Android. Algunas syn: C system library (implemented CestAndar library), medios libraries, graphics libraries, 3D and SQLite, others. Android Runtime: Android includes a core set of libraries corresponding to the functionality available and a database of Java libraries. Each Android app runs its own process with its own instance of the Dalvik virtual machine. Dalvik ha sido escrito de form que un dispositivo puede correr several máquinas virtuales de form Effective. Dalvik downloads version 5.0 files in the Dalvik Paquet (dex) format, which is optimized for minimal memory footprint. La Máquina Virtual est3 basada en registros y ctre classes compiladas Por el Compilador de Java Que Han Sido Tradasdas al Formato dex Por la herramienta incluida dx. Version 5.0 uses ART, which is fully compiled at the time the application is installed. Núcleo Linux: Android depends on Linux for basic system servicesseguridad, gesti3n de memoria, gesti3n de procesos, pila de red a modelo de controleras. Key functions such as abstraction, including hardware and software recovery. Security, protection and vigilance Android 4.4.2 KitKat released by Symantec in 2013[51] is not comparable to iOS, Android is more secure. Found 13 Android vulnerability graves and 387 iOS vulnerability graves. Estudio también habla de los attacks on both platforms, from a single Android body to 113 new attacks in 2012, and the difference between iOS and 1 solo attack. Including Google and Apple, they rely on our operating systems and their security systems as business systems. Se han descovierir ciertos comportamientos en algunos dispositivos que limitan la Privacy de los Usuarios, the method is similar to the iPhone, but takes place Activar la opci3n Usar redes inal3mbricas en el menu Ubicaci3n guardos j3ractivary, ya esta opci3n, pues se usan co una cach3 y no coo and registro tal como hase iPhone. In 2014, se descubri3 que las Agencias de inteligencia estudiantas y brit3nicas, la Agencia de Seguridad Nacional (NSA) della Combienciones (Gebiercione de Combienciones de Comunicarates) only has access to Android devices. Estass subsidiary has access to phone information via SMS, geolocation, correlation, notes or messages like Angry Birds, which refreshes information on commercial and public topics. Adem3s, according to The Guardian, and GCHQ are on the wiki con guas de las diferentes aplicaciones a redes de publicidad para saber los diferentes datos que pueden ser interceptados, luz, el desarrollador finland3s Rovio, anunci3 que est3n considerando sus relacionados con las distinta plataformas publicitarias y exhort3 la industry en general a hacer lo mismo. h3s quedas en Google Maps for Android and other smartphones for recopilar ubicaciones de forma masiva. "las 3ltimas revelaciones travel suaden se la cremente precuaci3n pa, blca acerca de como collect and use information, especially for aquellos fuera de los EE.3 UU. que gozan de menos protecci3n en temas de privacidad que los estudiantas", attitudes or dulces. In version el postre or dulce elegido empieza una letra distinta, conforme un orden alfab3tico: Android 7.0 1.1, February 9, 2009 2 Cupcake 1.5, April 25, 2009 3 Donut 1.6 1.6. 5 - 7 Frodo 2.2 - 2.2.3 May 20, 2010 8 Gingerbread 2.3 2.3. 7 December 6, 2010 9 10 Honeycombs[57] - 3.0 3.2.6 February 22, 2011 11 to 13 Ice Cream Sandwich 4.0 4.0.5 October 18, 2011 14 15 Jelly beans 4.1 2, 2013 4 1316-18 KitKat 4.4 4.4.4 October 31, 2013 19-20 Lollipop 5.0 5-1.1 November 12, 2014.6 March 21 February 21, 2015 23 Nougat 7.0 - 7.1.2 June 15, 2016 24 - 25 Oreo 8.0 - Android uses in 2022 in 2022: 1. Android 10 - 26.5% Android 11 - 24.3% 3. Android Pie - 18.2% 4. Android Oreo - 13.7% 5. Android Nougat - 6.3% 6 Android Marshmallow - 5.1% 7 Android Lollipop - 3.9% 8. Android KitKat - 1.4% 9. Other - 0.6% Usage and Disposable Devices US Android operating system in smartphones, handhelds, netbooks, tablets, Google TV, relojes de pulsera[58] and uriculares, receptors decodificadores integrados[59] and others. dispositivos.[60]-[61]-[62]- Main Android hardware platform and ARM architecture. Support for x86 and proyecto Android-x86.[63]3 and Google TV using a special version of Android x86. An entry-level Android 8.0 EI phone is available in the market as part of the Android promotion for HTC Dream released on October 22, 2008. One. Google continues to commercialize Nexus devices, with Samsung Nexus S in 2010, Galaxy Nexus in 2011, Nexus 4, Nexus 7 and Nexus 10 tablet in 2012, and Nexus 96 tablet Nexus 2014 dispositivos son utilizados para el. Desarrollo emplementation de Android, siendo los dispositivos que estrenan las nuevas versiones disponibles. Currently, there are about 1,000,000 of themAplicaciones para Android y se estima que 1,500,000 telefonos m3viles se activan diariamente, y en 2013 s allego a los 1000000000 phones smartes Android en el pudo [cita3 requerida] iOS installation, 2s devices and iPhone or iPod Touch do not require OpeniBoot and iDroid software. "This operating system has been converted into a model to be followed by developers of trends and high-impact businesses. Android, unlike other operating systems for mobile devices such as iOS or Windows Phone, is developed in an open manner and can be accessed in the source code[66] as well as in the history of incidents[69] where there are no problems result and new issue reporters. El que se tenga acceso al c3digo fuente no significa que se pueda tener siempre la ultima version de Android en un determinado m3vil, ya que el c3digo para soportar el hardware (controladores) de cada Manufacturer normally no as pa3 quezofeal3a jscio del firmware para poder hacerlo funcionar en dicho terminal, y porque las nuevas versiones de Android suelen requerir m3s recursos, por lo que los modelos m3s antiguos quedan descartados por razones de poca RAM, CPU un acceleration, etc. principio, Android epoch eminentemente un system operativo pensado para usar con teclado.[70] y gracias a un cursor poder navegar entre las application. First, Android has the ability to personalze. Poco despu3s, Antes del Lanzamiento del Primer tel3fono Android, esta filosofia cambi3 para convertirlo en eminentemente t3ctil, y poder competir contra el iPhone. Presentado un a3o y nueveante. Programs commonly used in Java with the Android Software Development Kit (Android SDK) natively available for other options include Desarrollo Nativo for C or C++ apps or extensions. Google App Inventor, and entorno visual para programadores novatos y varios marcos. de aplicaciones basadas en la web multitelefono. The Qt library can be used with the Necesitas SDK project. El Desarrollo Android apps do not require full development. Todo lo que se necesita es un conocimiento acceptable of Java, y estar en possession del de desarrollo de software vai SDK provisto por Google el cual se puede descargar gratuitamente. que se pueden instalar sin dificultad desde cualquier explorer de archivos en the majority de dispositivos. Google Play Google Play is an app and software download platform for Google Android devices. "Play store" is an application installed in Android applications that allows you to use public applications for various applications that are necessary for use as music applications, juegos, noticias, clima, educaci3n, compras, salud, deportes, Maps y m3s por los desarrolladores, tanto de Google y otros m3quinas hay aplicaciones que se deben comprar para descargar por medio de ciertas formas de pago que el usuario puede pagar como por ar PayPal, tarjetas de credito y canjes de c3digos de Playas Store paraci3n podere aplicaci3n gratuita como juegos mainante. Para Que el usuario pueda esta Plataforma de Play Store es asociar Gmail contraseña y usar los beneficios de Google Play. Google refunds 70% of application costs. This application replaces Market, part of leaks, common other virtual application installation applications (such as Amazon Appstore or SlideMe) about the available direct access and the availability of the APK archive of the application A phone with Android 4.4 or higher and a phone with NFC is a local device with which you establish contact can.[74]3 The visual logo is shown in the plantilla: {sust:Desactualizado|thema of art}} Logotipo de la Palabra Android fue disead with la fuente Droid, hecha.[75]cendra El l verde es el color robot de Android que distingue al system. The GBA color hex is #3ADD85, which is specified in the Android branding guidelines.[76]3 Typography Android typography with Norad Lama, Solo USA and logo text.[77]3 Para Ice Cream Sandwich is introduced, for Roboto's typographic llama. , which, according to the creators, is designed to take advantage of the legibility of high-resolution devices. My tarde introduces the new version of Roboto in 2014 with Android 5.0 Lollipop. In 2018, Google refreshed the operating system with Android 9.0 Pie and reinstalated Google Sans bot. Quota de market The market research company Canlys estimates that in the second quarter of 2009, Android tended to 2.8% of the smartphone market in the area on February 20, 2009.[78] . ComScore uses the Android platform for 9% of the smartphone market in Unidos as Tasado por los operadores. This figure was superior to the estimate in November 2009, cual fue del 9%.[79]3 Para finales del tercer trimestre de 2010, el mercado de Android en los Estados Unidos haba 21. crecido en los 21. crecido. 80) En Mayo2010, Android super3 en ventas iPhone, the main competitor. The current information about the NPD group Android is available at 28% in ventas en el mercado de los Estados Unidos, 8% in que en el trimestre anterior. iOS was added in the first quarter of 2010, with Android reporting a 1% share of RIM's core market.[12]3 Extension, analysis cannot, se multiple Android applications. Multioperaci3n, le Permisaria Duplicar el Reped3sito que obtuvo el System Windows Mobile from Microsoft. A total of 32 breaks are available for the media to compare applications as of October [82]3 As of November 2013, Andy Rubin has an active 1,500,000 dispositivos diariamente y tambié en el end of 2011, Andy Rubin has acquired 700,000 activated devices. [83] Prior to July 2011, it was reported to have activated 550,000 Android accounts.[83] Before July 2011, it announced that it had activated 550,000 Android accounts, 300,000 Android devices were activated in 2010[85] and 100,000 in May 2010[86]. 3 April 2013 Android 4.0 % 9.2. new smartphones for the period 2012 and February 2013 in Spain with iOS at 4.4%[87] - Lawsuit for Oracle Travel with communications with Oracle until December 12, 2010 and lawsuit against Google for infringement of intellectual property rights and Java and the use of the Android system. Simplistic quote: "Android, Google and Co. Takedown, Copyright Infringement, and Oracle's Intellectual Property Duplication and Relation to Java. Esta demanda busca remediar apropiadamente su infracci3n.[88]3 Sin embargo, On June 2, 2012, when we celebrated the juicio, we received a service from Google, we did not receive a patent from Oracle. : History Android Version Android 4.0 - Android Ice Cream Sandwich Android 4.1 - Android Jelly Bean Android 4.4 - Android KitKat Android 5.0 - Android Lollipop Android 6.0 - Android Marshmallow Android 7.0 - Android Nougat Android 8.0 - Android Oreo Android 9.0 - Android Pie Android 10 Android 11 Android 12 Wear OS Android Auto Android Automotive Android TV Cuenta de Google Dalvik (Android virtual machine) Google Play GPL saterine natural de usuario Notas AI process de liberaci3n de las limitaciones impuestas por software en los telefonos litelos, relojes intellites for tablets, es decir los devices with the Android operating system, see Android Root. Literature "Philosophy and goals". Android Open Source Project (in English). Google. Original archived on May 1, 2012 Consultation on April 21, 2012 "Licences". Android Open Source Project (in English). The Open Telephone Alliance. Consulted on 22 October 2008 A b c Elgin, Ben (17 August 2005). "Google buys Android for its mobile arsenal". Bloomberg Businessweek (in English) Bloomberg. Archived from the original on February 24, 2011. Retrieved February 20, 2012. 3 a b c "Industry Leaders Announce Open Platform for Mobile" (English). The Open Telephone Alliance. November 5, 2007 Consultation with February 17, 2012 "Los acuerdos entre Google y los Fabricantes". October 1, 2014 Consultation > Mahapatra, Lisa (November 11, 2013). "Android vs. iOS: Which is the most popular mobile operating system in your country?" December 30, 2014 Consultation > Elmer-DeWitt, Philip (December 10, 2014). "Don't confuse Apple's market share with installsCNN. Archived from the original on January 30, 2014. Retrieved January 30, 2014. Yarow, Jay (March 28, 2014). "This chart shows Google's incredible dominance of the world's computing platforms." Consultation on April 23, 2014. "Samsung sells more smartphones than all major manufacturers combined in Q1." Consultation May 12, 2014 "Kantar smartphones - Ventas: Android, unmatched. "es.kantar.com. Accessed August 23, 2017. "Android History". malavida.com. Consultation August 17, 2015 "Android tops the US smartphone market." August 4, 2010 Consultation August 4, 2010. Gabriel Madway (August 4, 2010). "Google's Android Overtakes US Smartphones". Reuters. Consultado el 8 agosto de 2010. 3 a b c "Android is the most popular operating system in the US among recent smartphone buyers | Nielsen Weir. blog.nielsen.com. October 5, 2010. Archived from the original on October 29, 2010. Retrieved October 29, 2010. "Google's Android software dominates the US smartphone market." Mercurynews.com Consultation December 7, 2012 "Android Market contains 250,000 apps." July 14, 2011 Consultation July 14, 2010 David Murphy. "Exposing Apple vs. Android: Who's Right?" pcmag.com. Consultado el August 24, 2010 - Shankland, Stephen (November 12, 2007). "Google Android's ways of working are at odds with the Java industry group." CNET news. Archived from the original on May 13, 2008. Consultado el November 13, 2010 - Guerrero, Sebastian (February 28, 2011). "Malware Development on Android Devices". securitybydefault.com. Consultado el December 27, 2011 - Jackson, Rob (December 10, 2008). "Sony Ericsson and HTC Android will be launched in summer 2009." Android smartphone fans. Notification September 3, 2009 - Overview of Android. open the handsetConsultado el September 23, 2008. 3 a b - ART (June 7, 2016). "PTEC". - . Consultado el June 7, 2016. 3 a b "Is Google phone an unauthorized replicant?" - Bits Blog - NYTimes.com. - Kunal (February 16, 2022). "Android owner: Here is the owner of the Android operating system | Who Owns Android? BackDroid (in English). Consultado el September 8, 2022. Markoff, John (November 4, 2007). "1. Robot: The Man Behind the Google Phone". The New York Times consulted October 14, 2008 - Kirsner, Scott (September 2, 2007). Introducing the Google phone. Boston Globe consulted October 24, 2008 brings unlimited multiplayer games to the US market with the first launch of the Nokia phone N-Gage Game Deck." Nokia September 23, 2003. Archived from the original on July 10, 2009. Considered April 5, 2009 - Elgin, Ben (August 17, 2005) "Google buys Android for its mobile arsenal" Business Week Consultado April 23, 2009 - Block, Ryan (Aug 28, 2007) "Google is working on a mobile OS and should be available soon" Engadget Consultado, Nov 6, 2007 - Sharma, Amol; Delaney, Kevin J (August 2, 2007) "Google Promotes Specialty Phones to Capture the Lucrative Advertising Market." Consultation November 6, 2007 "Google grants mobile phone plan." directtraffic.org - Google News. March 20, 2007. Archived from the original on October 12, 2007. Consulted November 6, 2007. Mackay, Marta (December 21, 2006). "Can an iPhone be your phone?"; Linksys introduces an eclectic range of wireless services. Record. Page L9. "And don't hold your breath, but the same cellphone-obsessed tech watchers say Google is about to go head-to-head into the phone business. Phone, anyone? A Ackerman, Eliza (dated Aug 30, 2007) "The blogosphere is shaking with the Linux phoneLinux Insider. Archived from the original on October 11, 2007. Retrieved November 7, 2007. Claburn, Thomas (September 19, 2007). "Google's secret patent portfolio predicts iPhone". information week. Archived from the original on March 17, 2008. Retrieved November 6, 2007. 3 a b c Ball, James. "Angry Birds" (September 20, 2008). "Native Android Font". Forbes. - Brand Guide. Android. March 23, 2009 Consultation October 30, 2009 - Android Brand Guide. Android. March 23, 2009 Tip April 10, 2010 "Canlys: iPhone Sales Outpace All Windows Mobile Phones in Q2 2009." AppleInsider. August 21, 2009 Consultation September 21, 2009 "US Mobile Subscriber Market Share in February 2010". comscore.com. April 5, 2010 Consultado el December 24, 2010 "RM, 42.1%; apple, 25.4%; Microsoft, 15.1%; Google (Android), 9.0%; palm, 5.4%; others - 3.0%. "Market share of US mobile subscribers in September 2010." comscore.com. November 3, 2010 Consultado el December 24, 2010 Greg Sandowal (August 2, 2010). "More Signs iPhone is Under Attack on Android." Archived from the original on August 10, 2012. Advisory, August 4, 2010 "Google expands Android reach by accepting paid apps from 20 more countries and selling them in 18 more countries." Get involved: October 1, 2010 Consultation on October 29, 2010. 3 a b "Ya se activan has ; de 700,000 android cada daa". TICbeat. December 21, 2011. Archiving of preliminary data for 8 days of 2012. Consultations for 7 days in 2012. "550,000 Android terminals activated by cad". Siliconnews.es. July 15, 2011. Archive of raw data dated March 2, 2012. Consultation until 7 December 2012. "Andy Rubin: Over 300,000 Android Phones Activated Every Day." Get involved. December 9, 2010 Consultado el December 24, 2010 Arthur, Charles (June 25, 2010). "Eric Schmidt's whistle to mobile developers: ditch Windows Phone". The Guardian (London). "Android Installed on 9 New Smartphones". April 17, 2013 Consultado el April 19, 2013 3 Esain,(August 13, 2010). "Oracle wants Google to brainstorm Java and Android". Consultado el April 23, 2011 Peñarredonda, Jos3 Luis (June 1, 2012). "Google is definitely against using Oracle." enter.co (in English). Consultado el 29 de July 2012. Enlaces external Wikimedia Commons is categorized as Android Media. Android Official Site Sergey Brin introduces the Android platform on YouTube. (English) Google Play Android and YouTube Android and Twitter Android en Facebook Android and Instagram Data: Q94 Media: Android (operating system) / Q94 3 a b V Obtenido de A - . php?title=Android&oldid=147314620&Page 2 3pp, 3g2 formats 3GP is the format used in telephony mobile phones for all multimedia information (several different videos). This archive format, created for 3GPP (third generation partner project), is a simplified version of the "ISO 14496-1 media format" similar to the Quicktime format. 3GP video in MPEG-4 or H.263 format. Audio is saved in AMR-NB or AAC-LC format. This format is protected as big endian. GSM specifications, including GPRS and EDGE bandwidth, as well as W-CDMA. Software playback This format is played according to the following playbacks: VLC Media Player Totem Media Player Classic KMPPlayer QuickTime RealPlayer JetAudio GOM Player Windows Media Player (part of version 12 including Windows 7) itunes MERCEDIC3mpfic FF Codific 3 Other audio and video file users: OGM Matroska OGG Multimedia Formats Table Enlaces External File Format 3GPP 3GP Converter and Free Data: Q229762 Obtenido de " - index.php?title=3GPF&oldid=124635760" - . org/w/index.php?title=3GPF&oldid=124635760