



How Android development technologies evolved historically?

#	Milestone	Details
1	Initial Development (2005)	
-	Foundation	Google founded Android Inc. with Andy Rubin, Rich Miner, Nick Sears, and Chris White.
-	First prototype	The first Android prototype was developed using the Linux kernel.
2	Open-Source Release (2006)	
-	First release	Android 0.9 was released as an open-source project, allowing developers to contribute to the codebase.
-	Shift to community-driven	This move marked a significant shift towards community-driven development.
3	First Commercial Version (2007)	
-	First commercial release	The first commercial version of Android, Alpha, was announced with a QWERTY keyboard and a 3.2-inch touchscreen display.
4	Release of the T-Mobile G1 (2008)	
-	First device	The T-Mobile G1 was released as the first commercially available Android device.
-	Features	It featured a 3.2-inch touchscreen display, a slide-out QWERTY keyboard, and Wi-Fi connectivity.



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5	Android 2.0 (Eclair) (2009)	
-	Features	Android 2.0 introduced multi-touch gestures, a new keyboard interface, and improved performance.
-	Android Market	This version also included the first version of the Android Market (now Google Play Store).
6	Android 3.0 (Honeycomb) (2011)	
-	Features	Android 3.0 was designed specifically for tablets, introducing a new user interface and optimized performance for touch screens.
7	Android 4.0 (Ice Cream Sandwich) (2012)	
-	Features	Introduced a redesigned user interface, with a focus on simplicity and minimalism.
-	Google+	It also included the first integration of the Google+ social network.
8	Android 4.4 (KitKat) (2013)	
-	Features	KitKat introduced improved performance, new APIs for developers, and enhanced security features.



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9	Android 5.0 (Lollipop) (2014)	
-	Features	Brought a new Material Design user interface language, which has become the default design pattern for Android devices.
10	Android Nougat (2016)	
-	Features	Introduced multi-window mode, improved performance, and enhanced security features.
11	Android Oreo (2017)	
-	Features	Focused on performance improvements, better battery life, and enhanced artificial intelligence capabilities.
12	Android Pie (9.0) (2018)	
-	Features	Introduced a new AI-powered system for managing notifications and improved performance.
13	Android Q (2019)	
-	Features	Android Q refined the notification shade with darker mode and improved security features.
14	Android 11 (2020)	
-	Features	Android 11 brought improvements to performance, stability, and security, as well as a new permissions framework.



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#	Milestone	Details
15	Android 12 (2021)	
-	Features	This version introduced significant user interface changes, including improved notifications and a more streamlined design.
16	Android 13 (2022)	
-	Features	Android 13 includes various improvements to performance, power management, and security.