



Llevá tu Android App al Siguiente Nivel

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#IntelAndroid



Agenda

Android
Native
Development

Técnicas de
Optimización
para x86



Intel XDK:
Apps
Híbridas



Cloud
Testing



Android Native Development

Android Applications: APK

Aplicaciones Dalvik

- Código Java
- Recursos: xml, imágenes
- Android SDK



Código C/C++

- Código assembly
- Librerías dinámicas .so



Aplicaciones NDK

Dalvik
Classes

Android
Manifest

Resources Bundle



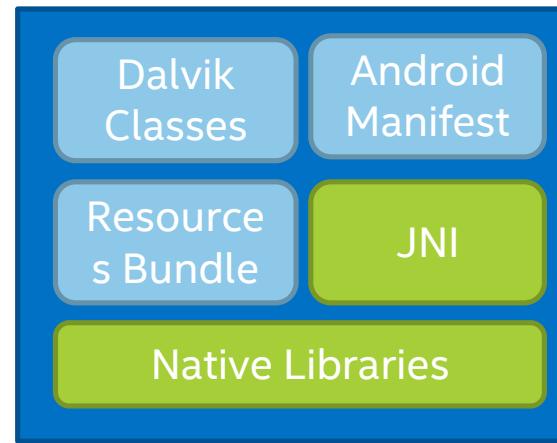
Dalvik
Classes

Android
Manifest

Resource
s Bundle

JNI

Native Libraries

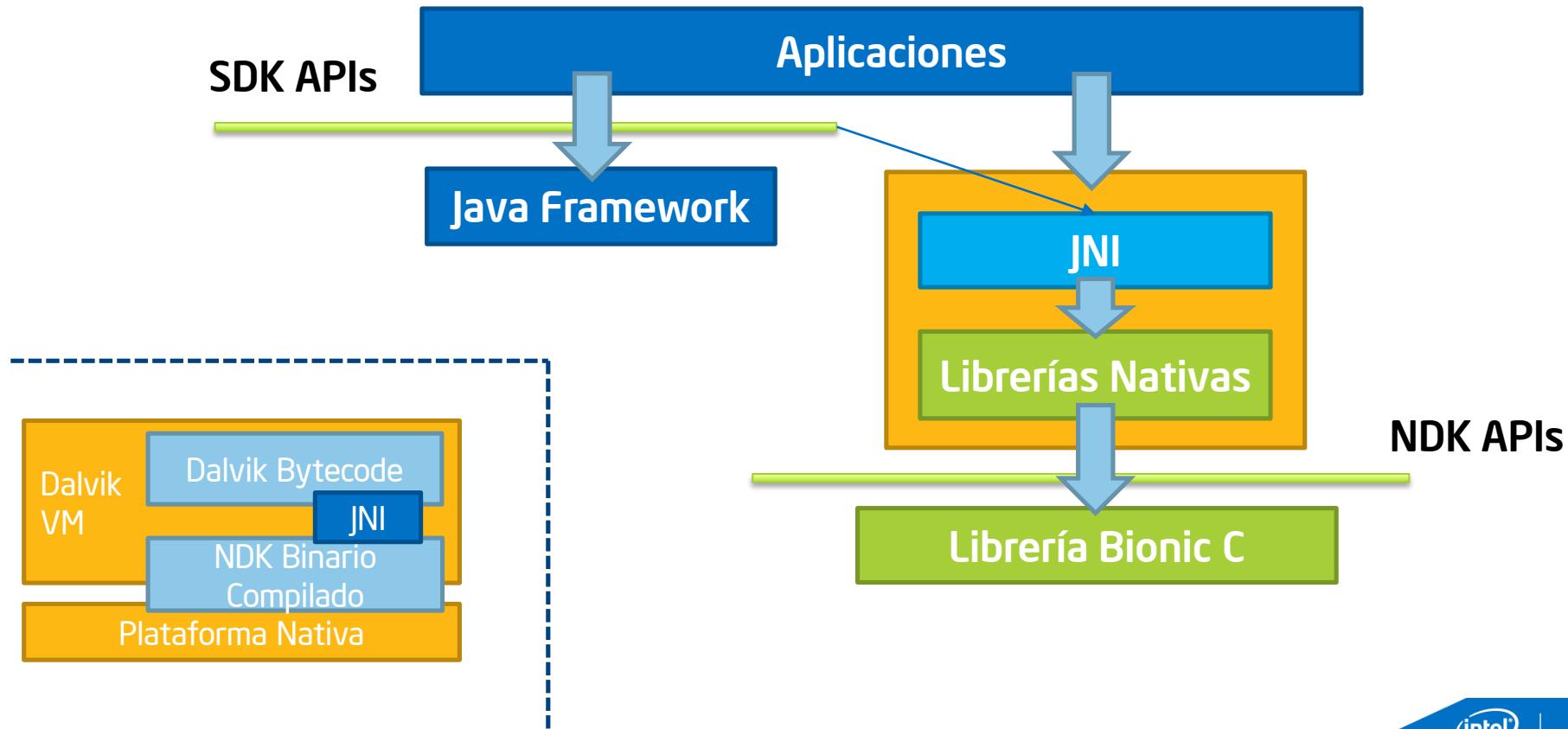


- Llamadas a funciones nativas
- Frameworks y librerías estaticas/dinámicas

Librerías nativas se compilan en binarios ".so" en libs/CPU_ABI

No existe una aplicación 100% nativa (C/C++ y assembly)

Desarrollo de Aplicaciones Android



Native Development Kit (NDK)

Herramientas y build scripts que permiten implementar partes de una aplicación en código nativo como C/C++

Compilar código C/C++ a librerías y ejecutables nativos específicos a la plataforma

Se debe compilar para cada plataforma que soportar: CPU_ABI



Usos de NDK

Realidad Aumentada

Performance Tuning

Reutilización

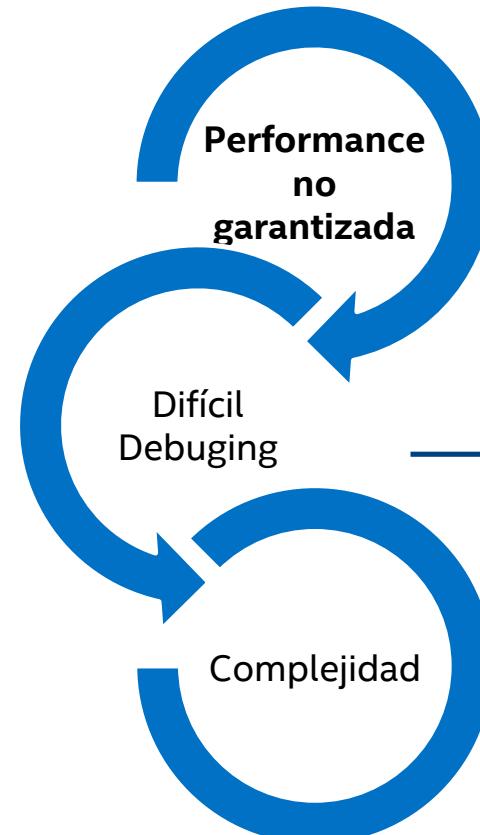
Multimedia y Juegos

Uso intensivo CPU

Procesamiento de
Gráficos

Hardware features

Cuidado!



Comunicación
Java y C/C++

Múltiples
plataformas

Binarios para Múltiples Arquitecturas

1. Librería nativa
propia o de terceros

3. Ejecutar **ndk-build**

ndk-build APP_ABI:= x86

NDK genera código para todos los targets ABIs

Código C/C++

Makefile

ndk-build

JNI

GDB debug

2. Configuración del makefile jni/Application.mk

APP_ABI:= all

APP_ABI:= armeabi armeabi-v7a x86

Make, GCC, Intel C/C++ Compiler, Flags de optimización

Llamadas a través de JNI
C/C++ → Java
Java → C/C++



Java Native Interface

Framework que permite a código Java corriendo en una instancia de JVM ser llamado y llamar a aplicaciones y librerías nativas en lenguajes como C/C++

Estructuras de datos claves

- JavaVM: funciones de invocación, Android permite un JavaVM por proceso
- JNIEnv: JNI functions, thread-local, no se comparte entre threads.

Gestión de Memoria

- JVM: gestión de memoria de objetos Java
- Nos encargamos de las referencias a los objetos:
slot máx de 16 referencias locales



Mapeo entre Tipos de Datos y Tipos de Signatures

Java	Native	Descripción	
boolean	jboolean	Unsigned	8 bits
byte	jbyte	Signed	8 bits
char	jchar	Unsigned	16 bits
short	jshort	Signed	16 bits
int	jint	Signed	32 bits
long	jlong	Signed	64 bits
float	jfloat	32 bits	
double	jdouble	64 bits	
void	void	N/A	

JNI utiliza la misma representación de Signatures que Java VM

Signature	Tipo Java
Z	boolean
B	byte
C	char
S	short
I	int
J	long
F	float
D	double

L fully-qualified-class; fully-qualified-class
[type type[]]
(arg-types) return-type method type

Ejemplo:

Método Java
Double myFunction (int v1, String v2, int[] v3)
Signature
(ILjava/lang/String;[I)D



Funciones Nativas en Java

```
package com.intel.androiddev.lib;

public class NativeMessage {
    public native String getMessage();
}
```

Java keyword indicando que el siguiente **método se declara en una clase nativa C/C++**

```
static {
    System.loadLibrary("nativemessages");
}
```

Cargar la librería antes de utilizar

- `System.loadLibrary`
- `System.load(<full_path>)`

¿Cómo asociar código Java y código Nativo? `javah` y `JNI_OnLoad`

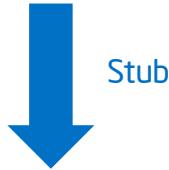


Métodos de Asociación de Código Java y Nativo

Javah

Herramienta que ayuda a generar los headers JNI a partir de una clase Java.

```
javah -classpath bin/classes/ -d jni/  
com.intel.android.lib.Native
```



```
JNIEXPORT jstring JNICALL  
Java_com_intel_applatina_lib_NativeMessage  
_getMessage (JNIEnv *, jobject);
```

JNI_OnLoad

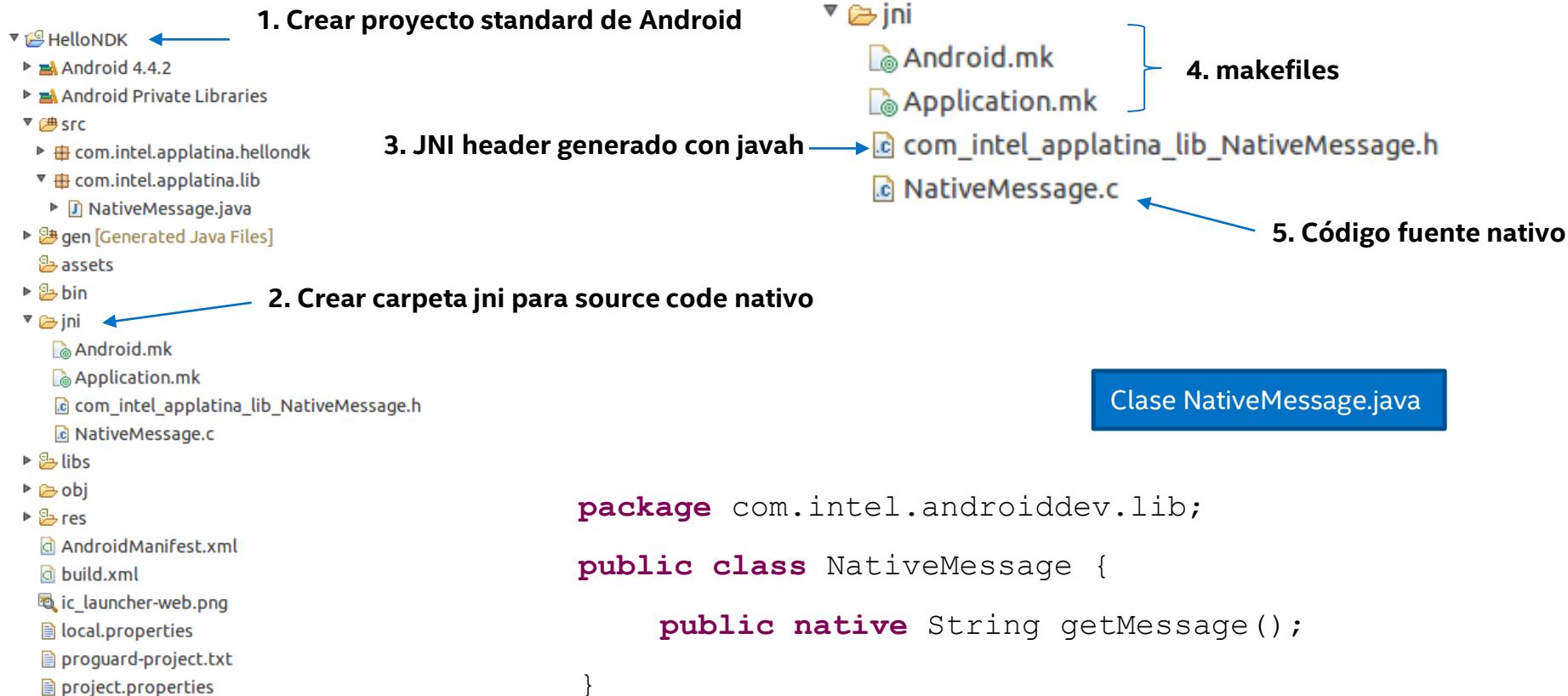
Método ejecutado cuando el ClassLoader instancia la clase java

Enfoque recomendado para cargar libs nativas

- Evita errores cuando se hace refactoring de código
- Agregar/remover funcionalidad con mayor control

```
jint JNI_OnLoad(JavaVM* vm, void* reserved) {  
    ...  
    JNIEnv* env = (JNIEnv*)vm;  
    jclass clsInfo = (*env)->FindClass(env, "com/intel/lib/NativeInfo");  
    (*env)->RegisterNatives(env, clsInfo, methodsInfo, 1);  
  
    return JNI_VERSION_1_6;  
}
```

Hands-on: Hello NDK



Hands-on: Hello NDK

```
static {  
    System.loadLibrary("nativemessages");  
}  
}  
  
@Override  
  
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
  
    this.messages = new NativeMessage();  
  
    this.txtvMessage = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.txtv_message);  
  
    this.txtvMessage.setText(this.messages.getMessage());  
}  
}
```

Clase MainActivity.java



Cargar la librería nativa



Instancia de la clase NativeMessage,
la cual define funciones nativas



Llamada a la función
nativa



Hands-on: Hello NDK

```
#include <jni.h>

#ifndef _Included_com_intel_androiddev_lib_NativeMessage
#define _Included_com_intel_androiddev_lib_NativeMessage
#ifdef __cplusplus
extern "C" {
#endif
/*
 * Class:      com_intel_androiddev_lib_NativeMessage
 * Method:     getMessage
 * Signature:  ()Ljava/lang/String;
 */
JNIEXPORT jstring JNICALL Java_com_intel_androiddev_lib_NativeMessage_getMessage
    (JNIEnv *, jobject);

#ifdef __cplusplus
}
#endif
javah -classpath bin/classes/ -d jni/ com.intel.androiddev.lib.NativeMessage
#endif
```

Header generado con javah



Hands-on: Hello NDK

Android.mk

```
LOCAL_PATH := $(call my-dir)  
  
include $(CLEAR_VARS)  
  
LOCAL_MODULE := nativemessages  
LOCAL_SRC_FILES := NativeMessage.c  
  
include $(BUILD_SHARED_LIBRARY)
```

Nombre del
módulo resultado
de la compilación

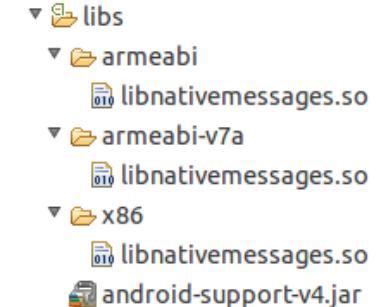
Application.mk

```
APP_ABI := armeabi armeabi-v7a x86
```

Targets ABI: Application Binary Interface
Compilar para ARM y x86

Código fuente a compilar

```
durantea@durantea-mobl1: ~/Android-x86/workspace/HelloNDK  
durantea@durantea-mobl1:~/Android-x86/workspace/HelloNDK$ ndk-build  
Android NDK: WARNING: APP_PLATFORM android-19 is larger than android:minSdkVersion 10 in ./A  
ndroidManifest.xml  
[armeabi] Compile thumb : nativemessages <= NativeMessage.c  
[armeabi] SharedLibrary : libnativemessages.so  
[armeabi] Install : libnativemessages.so => libs/armeabi/libnativemessages.so  
[armeabi-v7a] Compile thumb : nativemessages <= NativeMessage.c  
[armeabi-v7a] SharedLibrary : libnativemessages.so  
[armeabi-v7a] Install : libnativemessages.so => libs/armeabi-v7a/libnativemessages.so  
[x86] Compile : nativemessages <= NativeMessage.c  
[x86] SharedLibrary : libnativemessages.so  
[x86] Install : libnativemessages.so => libs/x86/libnativemessages.so  
durantea@durantea-mobl1:~/Android-x86/workspace/HelloNDK$
```



Librerías nativas generadas para cada arquitectura Target con el build script `ndk-build`



Intel Binary Translator

NDK Apps

Intel Atom x86

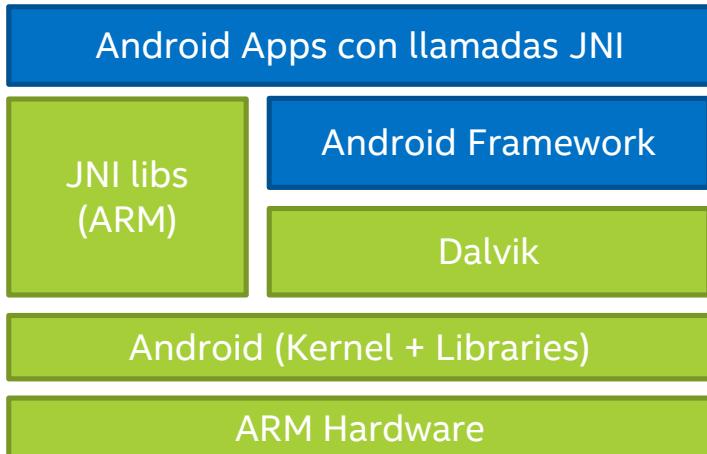


Librería que traduce código nativo ARM a código nativo x86 en runtime

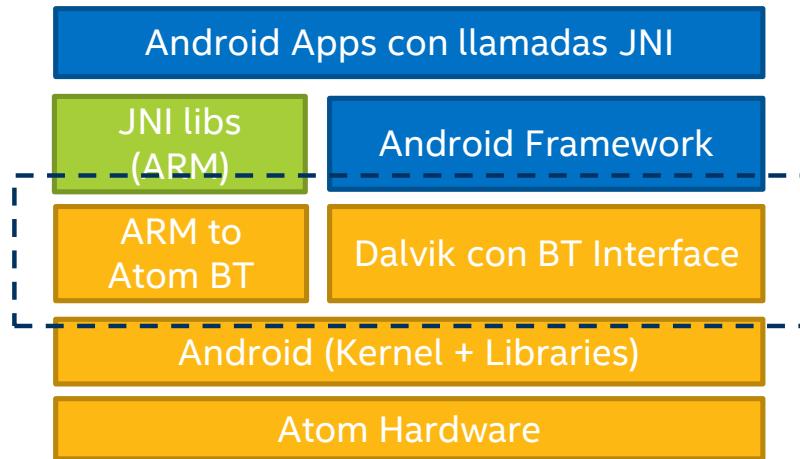
Apps desarrolladas en Java se ejecutan por Dalvik, apps con libs nativas para ARM utilizan BT siendo transparente al usuario

RECOMENDADO:
Re-compilar con
ABI x86

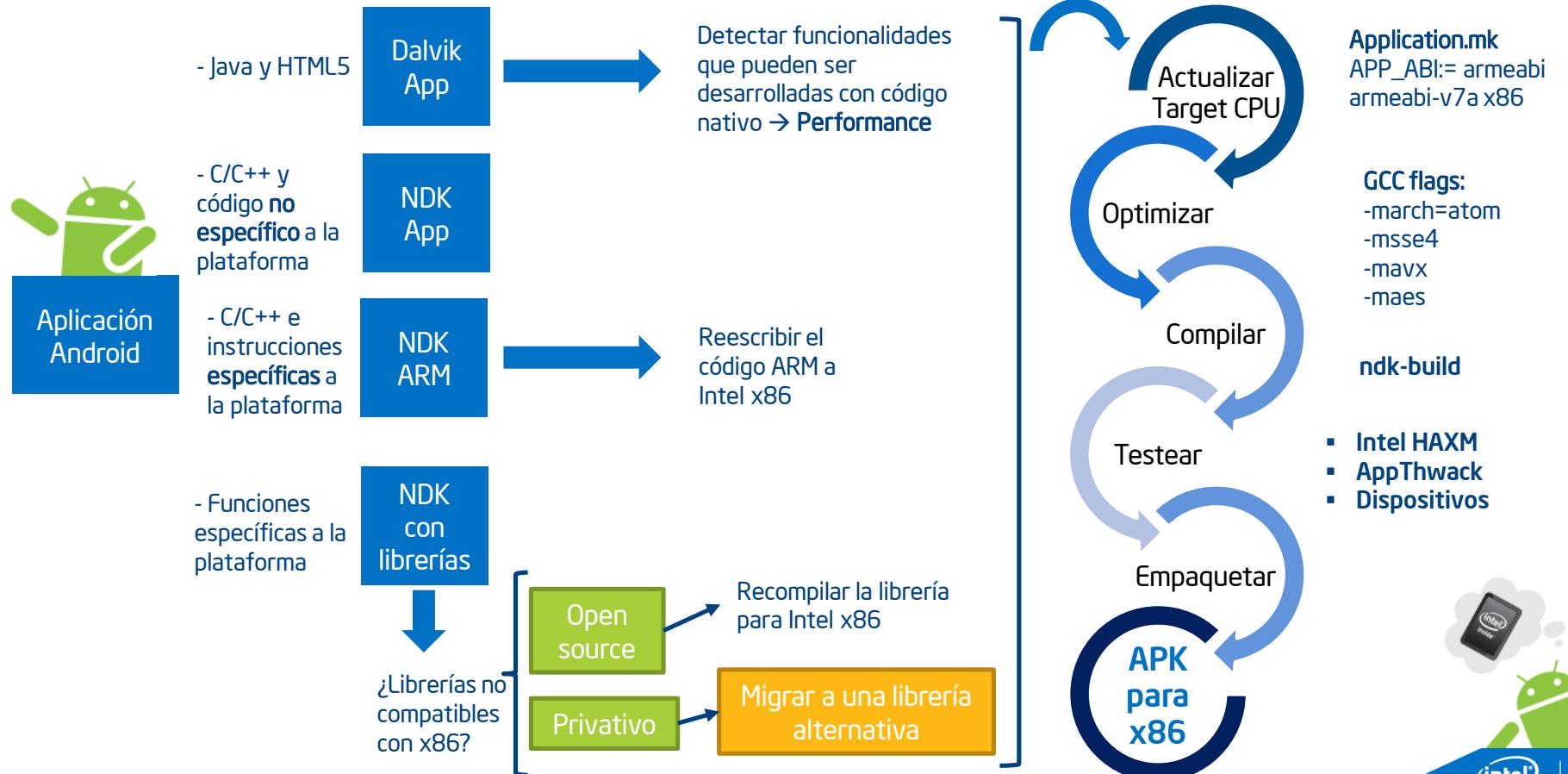
Dispositivos ARM



Dispositivos Intel Atom



Porting y Optimización de Android Apps para Intel Atom x86





Games Engines y Frameworks

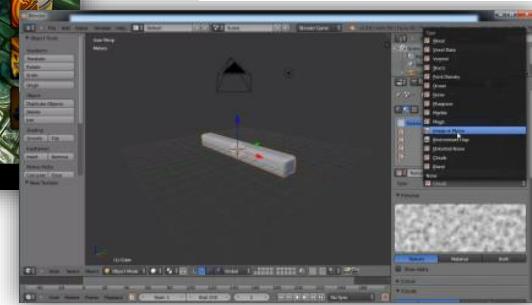
Games Engines



- 2D Engine Cross-platform
- Open Source
- C/C++, JavaScript, Lua

libGDX

- 2D/3D Engine Cross platform
- Open Source
- Basado en C++ y Java
- Box2d physics



Project Anarchy

- Engine para juegos mobile, para las plataformas iOS, Android, Android x86 que incluye Havok Vision Engine, Physics, Animation Studio y AI
- Arquitectura C/C++ extensible en plugins
- Optimización para rendering mobile
- Lua scripting



Games Engines



Ecosistema para desarrollo de juegos

- Engine de render y Herramientas
- Workflows para desarrollar contenido interactivo en 2D y 3D
- Assets disponibles

Lenguajes de Scripting

- C#, JavaScript, Boo



+



Soporte para x86 NEW!

Adobe AIR
release AIR 14

[...] we are very excited to announce support for packaging of AIR applications for Intel x86 based Android devices. This support will allow AIR developers to directly target the x86 Android platform, providing the best performance possible from their AIR applications. [...]

21/04/2014

Intel y Unity trabajando juntos para desarrollar un engine 3D optimizado para Intel x86:

- Soporte Nativo de Android para IA en todas las versiones de Unity3D
- Acceso a features únicas de gráficos Intel
- Acceso a instrucciones de IA CPU y soporte de multithreading

Apps con la mejor performance y optimizadas para Intel x86 y ARM



Frameworks

Appcelerator

Entorno de desarrollo extensible para crear aplicaciones cross-platform con código base en HTML5 + JavaScript

- **Appcelerator Platform:** enterprise platform suite: APIs, Analytics, Build, Deploy
- **Titanium:**
 - open source framework cross-platform HTML5 + JS code base
 - **Módulos extensibles:** incluir librería nativa optimizada para x86

Apache Cordova



- Framework para desarrollar hybrid apps cross-platform con HTML5 + JS
- Accede a features nativas de la plataforma
- **Basado en plugins: extensible**

Buenas Prácticas para Desarrollo Nativo

Mejores Prácticas para Desarrollar Código Nativo

Alineación de Memoria

Por default

```
struct TestStruct {  
    int var1;  
    long long var2;  
    int var3;  
};
```



Solución de Layout de Memoria ARM ↔ Intel Atom

- Agregar “malign-double” flag al compilador GCC
- Declarar atributo con `__attribute__((aligned(8)))`

```
struct TestStruct {  
    int var1;  
    long long var2 __attribute__((aligned(8)));  
    int var3;  
};
```



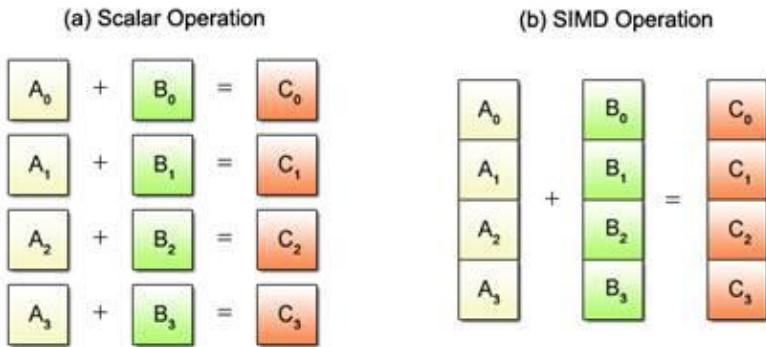
Mejores Prácticas para Desarrollar Código Nativo

Porting de instrucciones ARM NEON a instrucciones Intel SSE

Single Instrucciones Multiple Data

Técnica para lograr paralelismo a nivel de datos

Instrucciones que aplican una misma operación sobre un conjunto de grandes datos



Intel SSE

- Streaming SIMD Extension, equivalente de ARM NEON
 - SS3, SSE2, SSE3, SSSE3 (Supplemental Streaming SIMD Extension 3)
- La mayoría de las funciones de NEON tienen una equivalencia 1:1 con Intel SSE
- NEON provee librerías C nativas, deben reescribirse para ser compatibles con x86
- Intel provee un header C++ con mapping de funciones entre NEON y SSE para desarrolladores
- **NEONtoSSE.h**

Técnicas de Optimización para x86

Técnicas Optimización



- Eficacia**
- Igual Valor**
- Combinado**

Selección de instrucciones rápidas
Mejorar el grado de paralelismo
Uso efectivo de los registros de Cache

Técnicas de Optimización de la Performance



Automático por el Compilador



Asistencia por Tools de Desarrollo



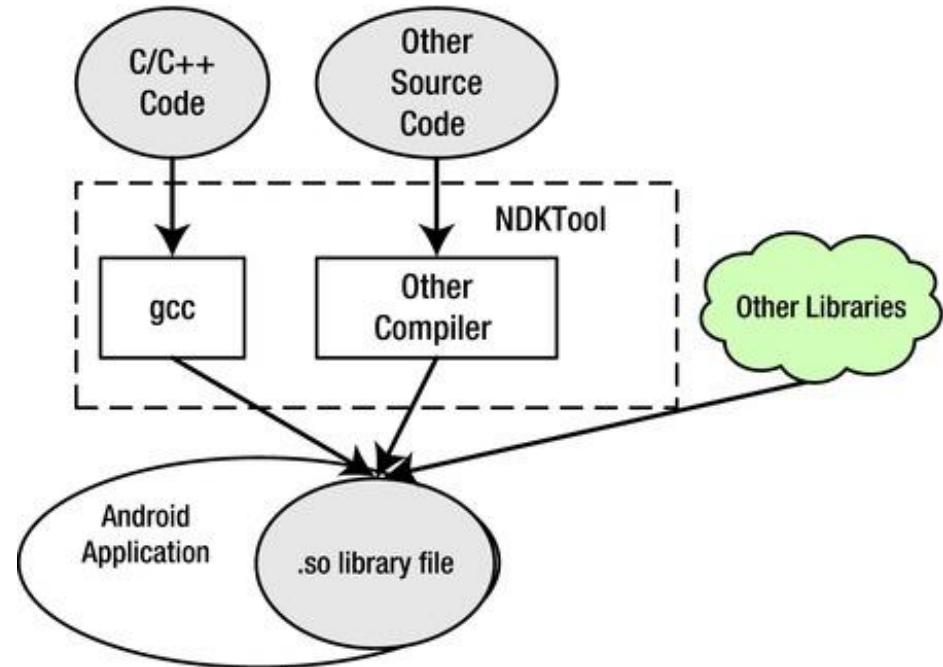
Manual por el Developer



Compiladores

Intel C/C++ Compiler

- Utiliza features de la plataforma x86
- Código optimizado resulta un 30% más optimizado
- Basado en Intel® C/C++ Compiler XE 14.0 for Linux
- Integrado a Android NDK como toolchain adicional



Flags de optimización: independientes de la plataforma
y asociadas a la plataforma

GCC Compiler: Flags de Optimización

-O ó -O1

- Reducción de tamaño de código y tiempo de ejecución

-O2

- Aumenta tiempo de compilación y performance del código generado

-O3

- Activa optimización -O2

-O0

- Reduce tiempo de compilación para depuración
- Default

Código para tipo específico de CPU

- -march=cpu-type
- -mtune=cpu-type

Vectorización automática

- -msse, -msse2, -msse3, -mssse3, -msse4.1, -msse4.2, -msse4
- -mmmx
- -mno-sse, -mno-sse2
- -mno-mmx

Código generado para arq 32/64

- -m32-m64

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| -finline-functions | -ftree-vectorize |
| -funswitch-loops | -fvect-cost-model |
| -fpredictive-commuting | -ftree-partial-pre |
| -fgcse-after-reload | -fipa-cp-clone |



Recomendación

	GCC Compiler	Intel C++ Compiler
Nivel de Optimización	-O2 o superior, -Ofast for peak	-O2, -fast for peak (implica-static)
Arquitectura	<p>-march=atom –mtune=atom –mssse3 para Atom</p> <p>-march=slm –mtune=slm –msse4.2 para Silvermont</p> <p>-march=atom activa -mmovbe (<i>no soportado en todas las plataformas x86</i>)</p> <p>Para evitar agregar –mno-movbe.</p>	<p>-xATOM_SSSE3 para Atom</p> <p>-xATOM_SSE4.2 para Silvermont</p>
Math	<p>-ffast-math – Más rápido, menos preciso</p> <p>-mfpmath=sse – Usar SSE para cálculos FP en lugar de i387</p>	<p>-no-prec-div – Más rápido, menos preciso</p> <p>-mfpmath=sse – Usar SSE para cálculos FP en lugar de i387</p>
Mayor Performance	<p>-flio</p> <p>-funroll-loops</p>	<p>-O3 -ansi-alias -ipo-auto-p32 -parallel</p>



Vectorización

- Loop-unrolling y generación avanzada de instrucciones SIMD
- Tarea manual del developer: no es escalable e implica costo de adaptación para cada arquitectura
- Auto-vectorización realizada por el compilador

```
APP_CFLAGS := -O3 -xSSSE3_ATOM -vec-report3
```

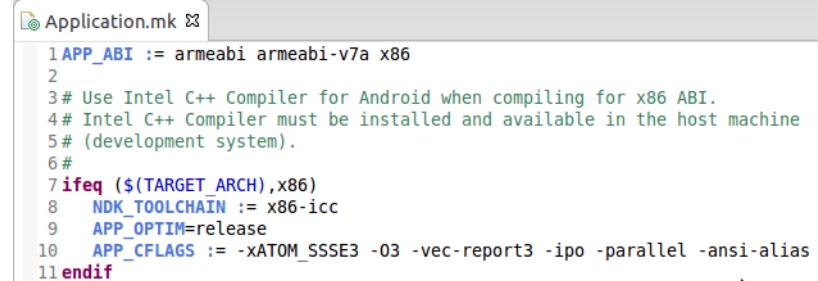
Targets de Compilación

Proceso de Build de NDK:

- Se evalúa el make file Android.mk para cada arquitectura
- *TARGET_ARCH_ABI: arquitectura actual*

```
ifeq ($(TARGET_ARCH_ABI),x86)
LOCAL_CFLAGS := -mtune=atom -mssse3
endif

ifeq ($(TARGET_ARCH_ABI),armeabi-v7a)
LOCAL_CFLAGS := -march=armv7-a
endif
```

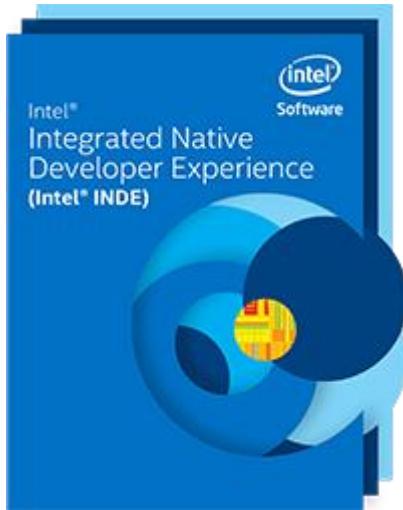


The screenshot shows a code editor window with the title "Application.mk". The code inside the file is as follows:

```
1 APP_ABI := armeabi armeabi-v7a x86
2
3 # Use Intel C++ Compiler for Android when compiling for x86 ABI.
4 # Intel C++ Compiler must be installed and available in the host machine
5 # (development system).
6 #
7 ifeq ($(TARGET_ARCH),x86)
8   NDK_TOOLCHAIN := x86-icc
9   APP_OPTIM=release
10  APP_CFLAGS := -xATOM_SSSE3 -O3 -vec-report3 -ipo -parallel -ansi-alias
11 endif
```



Intel Integrated Native Development Experience



Suite de desarrollo nativo cross-platform (Intel Architecture y ARM)

Cross platform meets native performance

**Intel®
INDE**

Cross-OS, Cross-Architecture, Cross-IDE

- Tools nativas para C/C++ y Java
 - Tools integradas a IDEs populares
 - Ejemplos para Android y Microsoft Windows
- Mayor Performance, Menor tiempo

INDE Inside

- Media for Mobile
- Intel Media SDK
- Intel® Threading Building Blocks
- Intel Integrated Performance Primitives
- Intel® C/C++ Compiler y GNU C/C++ Compiler
- Compute Code Builder: soporta APIs de Google Renderscript* and OpenCL™
- Intel HAXM
- Analyzing and Debugging: Intel® GPA

Intel® Graphics Performance Analyzer Tool

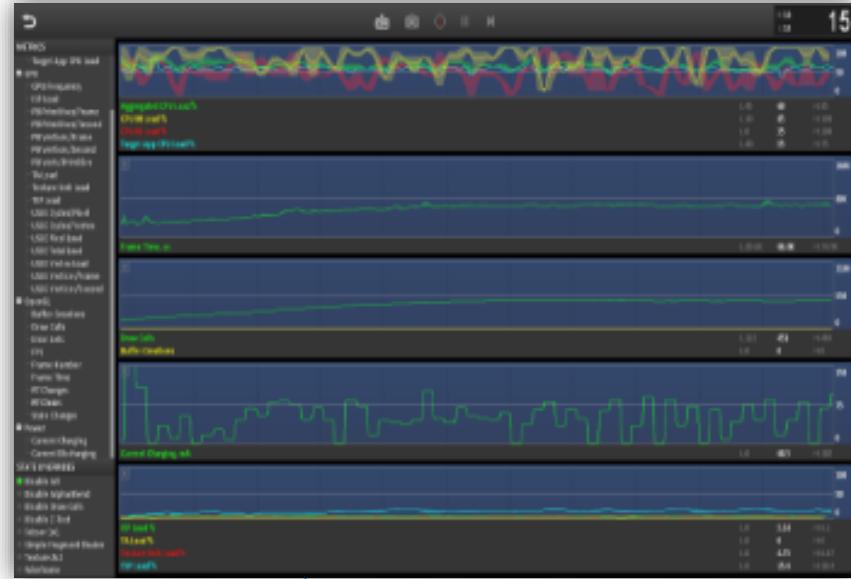
- Análisis de performance en tiempo real a nivel de sistema para dispositivos basados en Android x86
- Realizar experimentos y aislar problemas de performance de CPU y GPU
- Métricas de CPU, GPU, API, memoria, red, alimentación



Android x86 Device



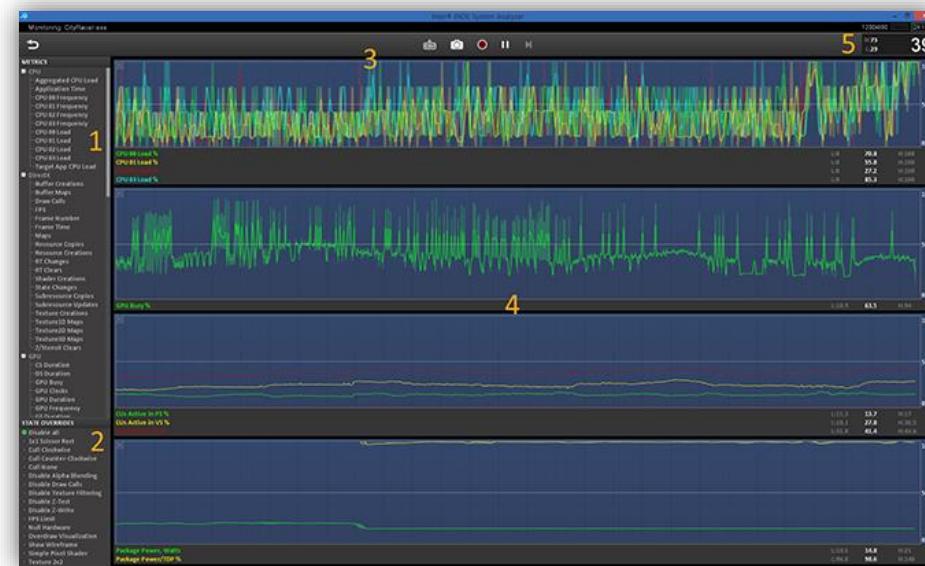
Conexión USB ADB
Conexión WiFi



Intel GPA System

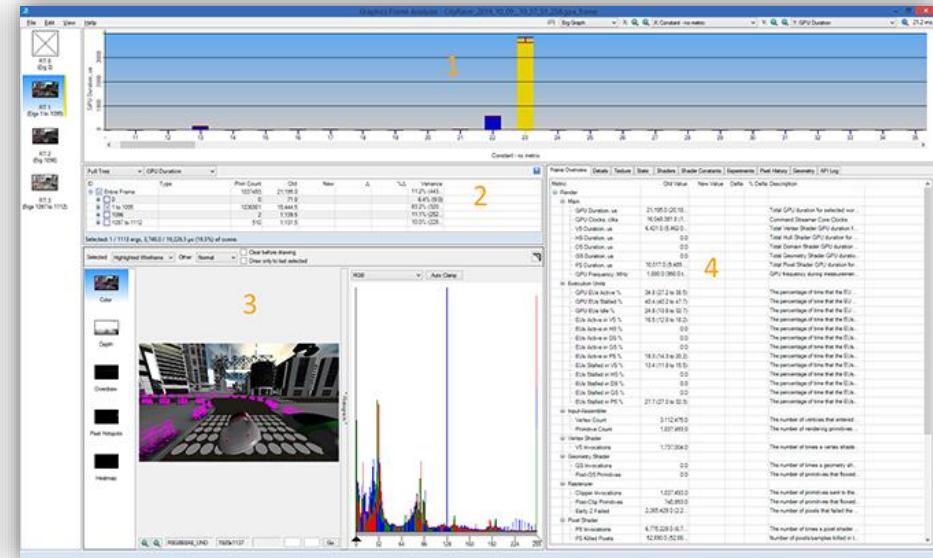


Intel® Graphics Performance Analyzer Tool



System Analyzer

Métricas de CPU, Graphics API, GPU y consumo de energía

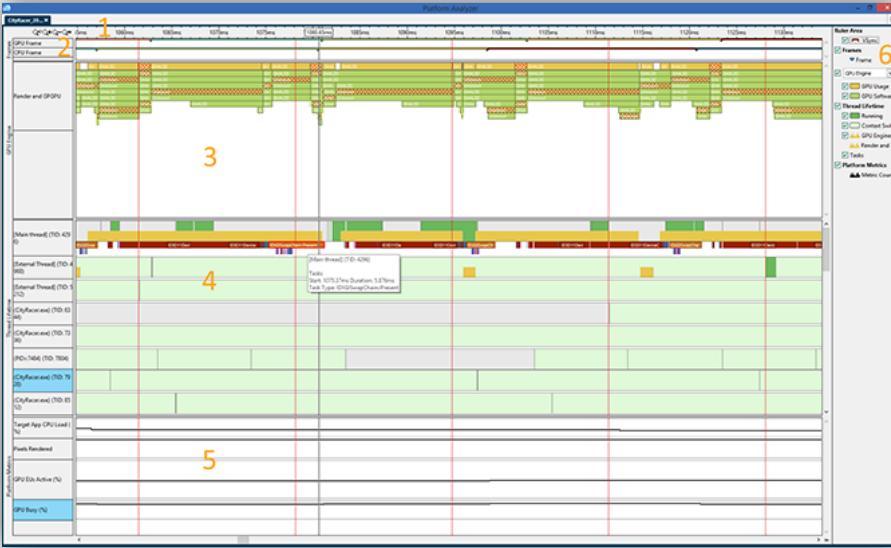


Graphics Frame Analyzer

Single-frame analysis and optimization tool for Microsoft DirectX* and OpenGL ES* game workloads

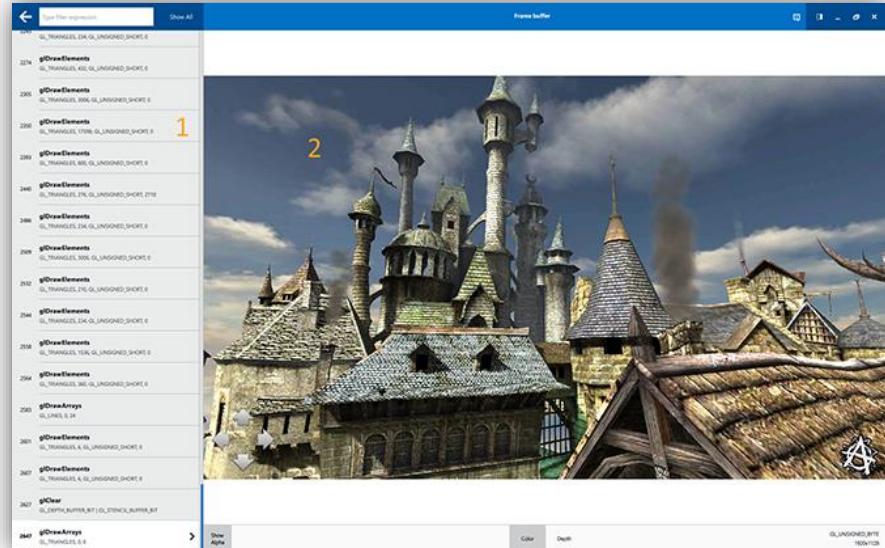


Intel® Graphics Performance Analyzer Tool



Platform Analyzer

View where your application is spending time across the CPU and GPU



Graphics Frame Debugger

Identify rendering problems in games, track down errors, and identify complex state-related and frame content problems

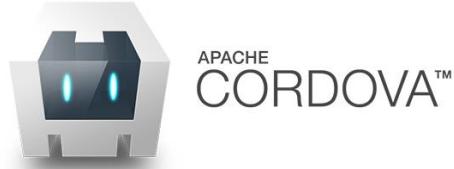


Intel XDK: Aplicaciones Híbridas



Hybrid HTML5 Apps...

...allow developers to build apps using these skills and tools...



Accessing Native
Device functionality



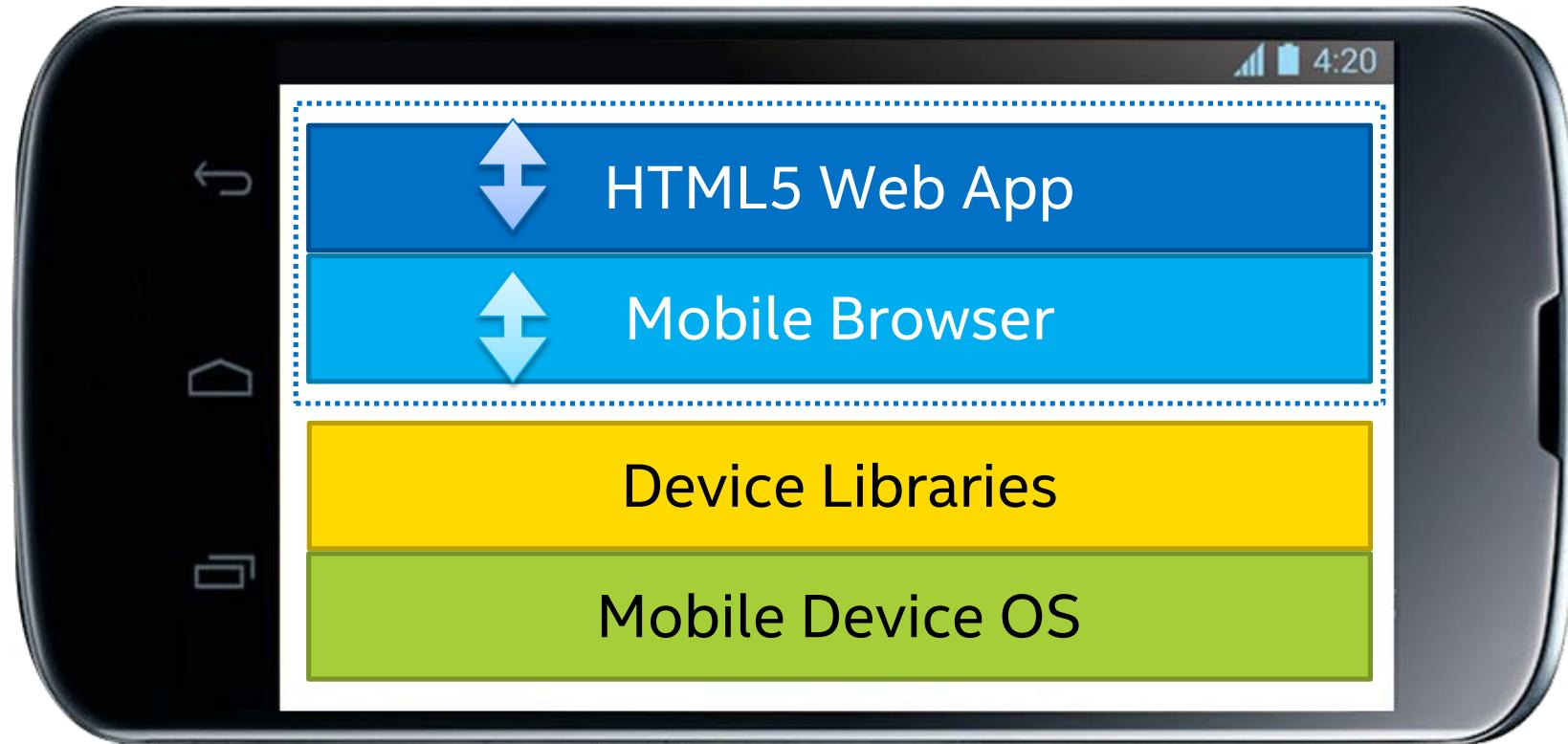
Available at
amazon



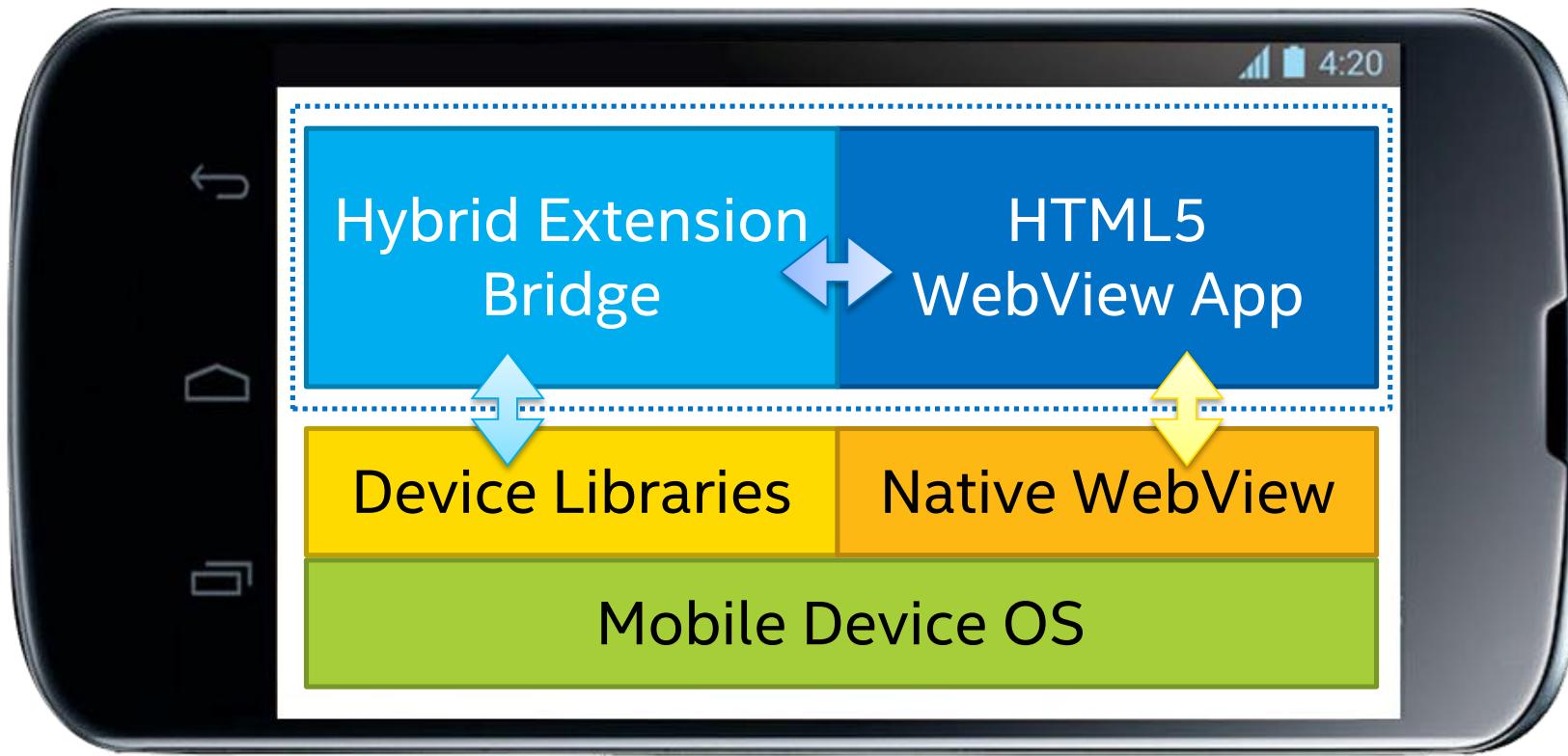
...that can be distributed
in native app stores.



Mobile HTML5 Web App Block Diagram



Mobile Hybrid HTML5 WebView App Block Diagram



Web, Native & Hybrid Apps

Web



- Web Standard technologies: HTML5 + JS + CSS

- Write-once-runs-anywhere approach: cross-platform between devices

- Runs in a browser

- Limitations: devices capabilities access, secured storage, etc



Native



- Specific to a given Platform

- Language and Dev tools supported by the Platform

- Performance

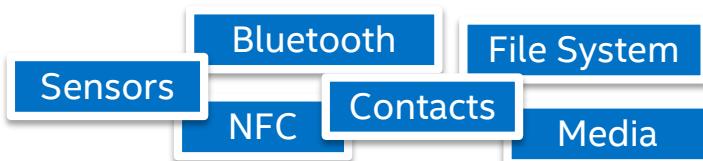
- Device features access

- Platform UX guidelines

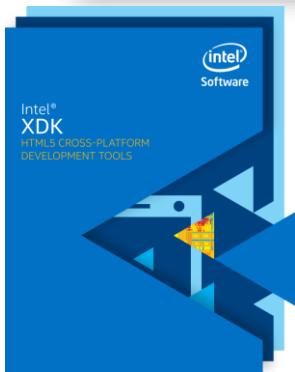


Hybrid

- HTML5 + JS + CSS
- Native Container
- Device feature access
- Cross-platform
- **Package and Install as an App**
- **Distribute and Publish to the Stores**



Intel® XDK



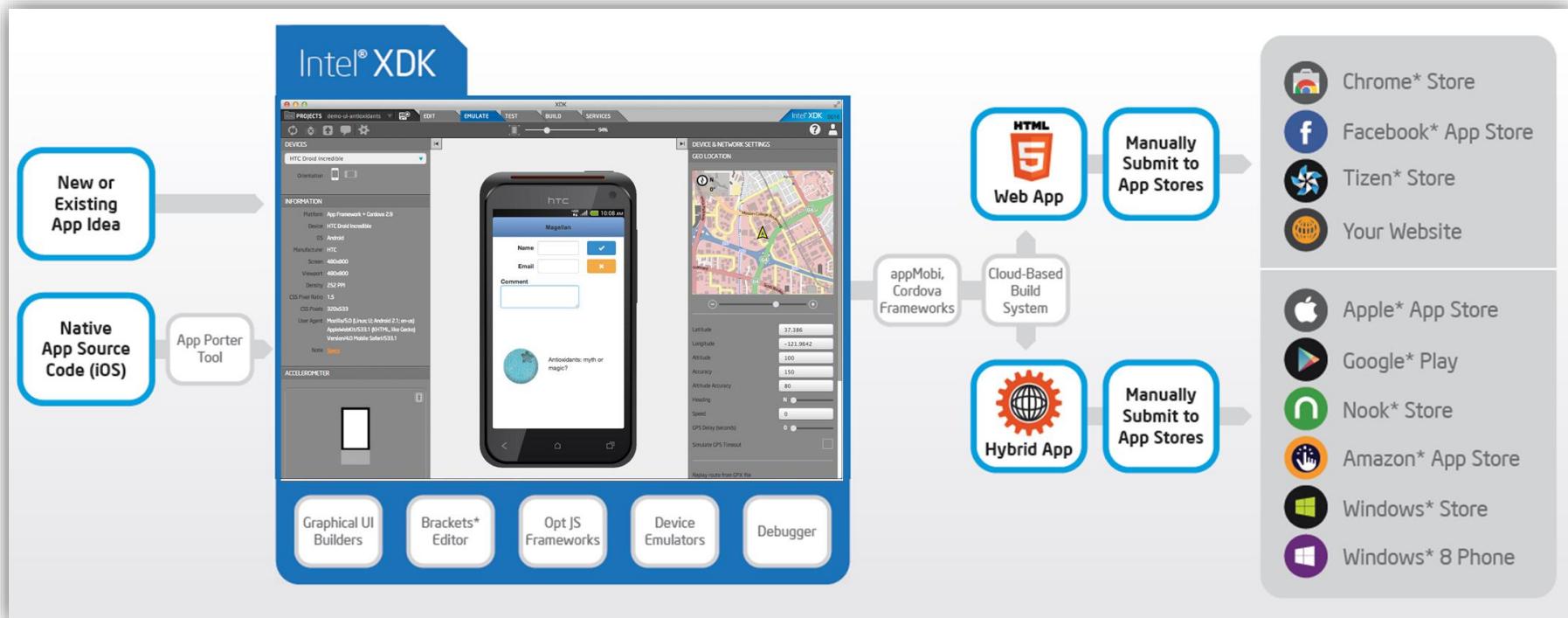
Intel® XDK free at
<http://xdk.intel.com>

Intel® XDK enables software developers to develop, test and build HTML5 web and hybrid apps across platforms, app stores and multiple form factors

- **Write Once, Run Anywhere**
HTML5 Web Apps, Hybrid Apps
- **Faster-Time-To-Market**
Integrated Front-To-End Tools Solution
- **Amazing App Experience**
Optimized UI/UX JS Libraries, Performance Profiling Tools
- **Short Learning Curve**
Simplified Workflow



Intel® XDK and Cordova!



Intel® XDK Components



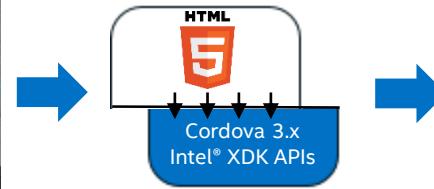
The screenshot displays the Intel XDK interface with several tabs at the top: DEVELOP, EMULATE, TEST, DEBUG, PROFILE, and BUILD. The EMULATE tab is currently selected, showing a smartphone emulator displaying a "Video Playback" application. The PROFILE tab is open, showing "DEVICE & NETWORK SETTINGS" and "GRID LOCATION" with a map. The BUILD tab on the right lists various components:

- Accelerometer
- Camera
- Compass
- Contacts
- Geolocation
- Device
- Notification
- Storage
- Display, Multitouch, Connection, Event,s File, Globalization, Media InAppBrowser, and more...

App Preview



Your HTML5 App
with Cordova API calls



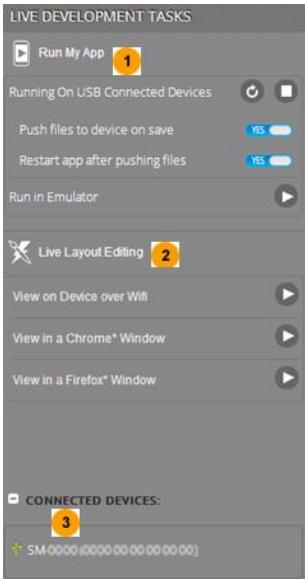
App Preview
with Cordova runtime



- Native Container/WebView
- Closes the gap between app development and on-device testing

Testing of hybrid apps on real devices without going through app store submission processes – for faster TTM

Live Development



Live Layout Editing

View your app on WiFi-connected Android and/or Apple iOS* device(s), or in a browser window

Changes appear immediately after you make edits using the built-in Intel XDK editor

Remote Debugger

Remote on-device debugging of HTML5 code

Not building and installing required

Remote debugging provided by Google Chrome Developer Tools (CDT)



Intel App Preview (Crosswalk)



Works with Android Devices – Requires Crosswalk Run-Time

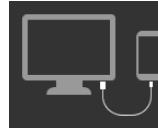
The screenshot shows the Google Chrome Developer Tools interface. At the top, there are tabs for PROJECTS, DEVICE, DEBUGGER, TEST, DOM, PROFILE, and SERVICES. The DEBUGGER tab is active, showing a list of scripts and their execution times. Below this is the Memory tab, which displays a table of objects with their sizes and lifetimes. The bottom section shows the Timeline tab, which provides a visual timeline of the application's performance. A blue callout box highlights the "Memory, frames profiling" feature.

JS Remote Debugger

Memory, frames profiling



Profiler



Works with Android Devices –
Requires Crosswalk Run-Time

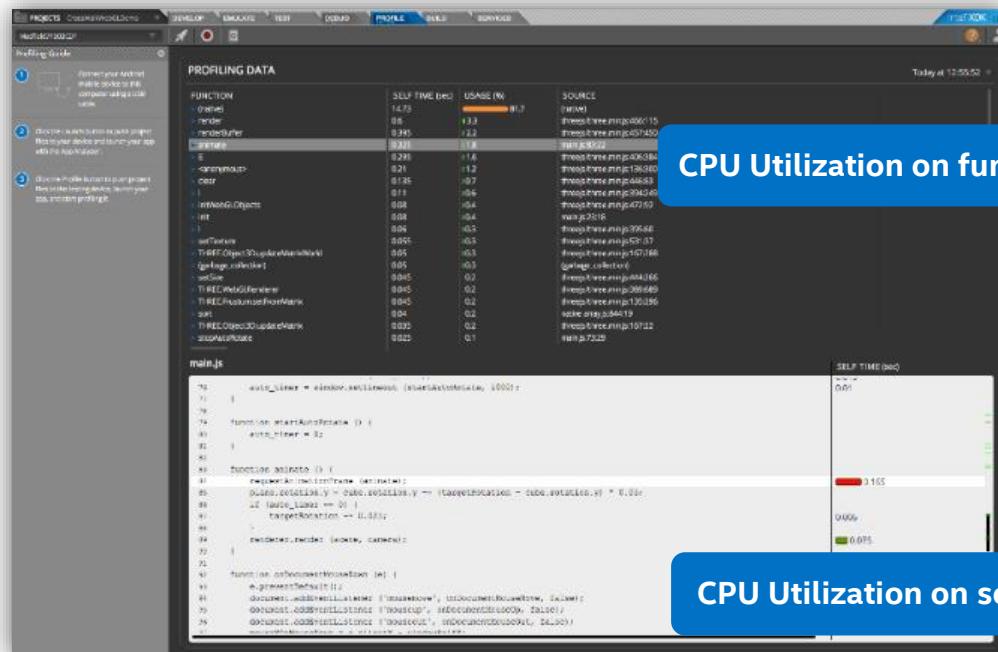
Analyze performance of JavaScript
in the Android app

Collects statistics of your code

- CPU Cycles
- Source code lines

Identify hotspots

- Functions taking the most time to execute
- Time spent in each JS function



CPU Utilization on function level



CPU Utilization on source level



Build

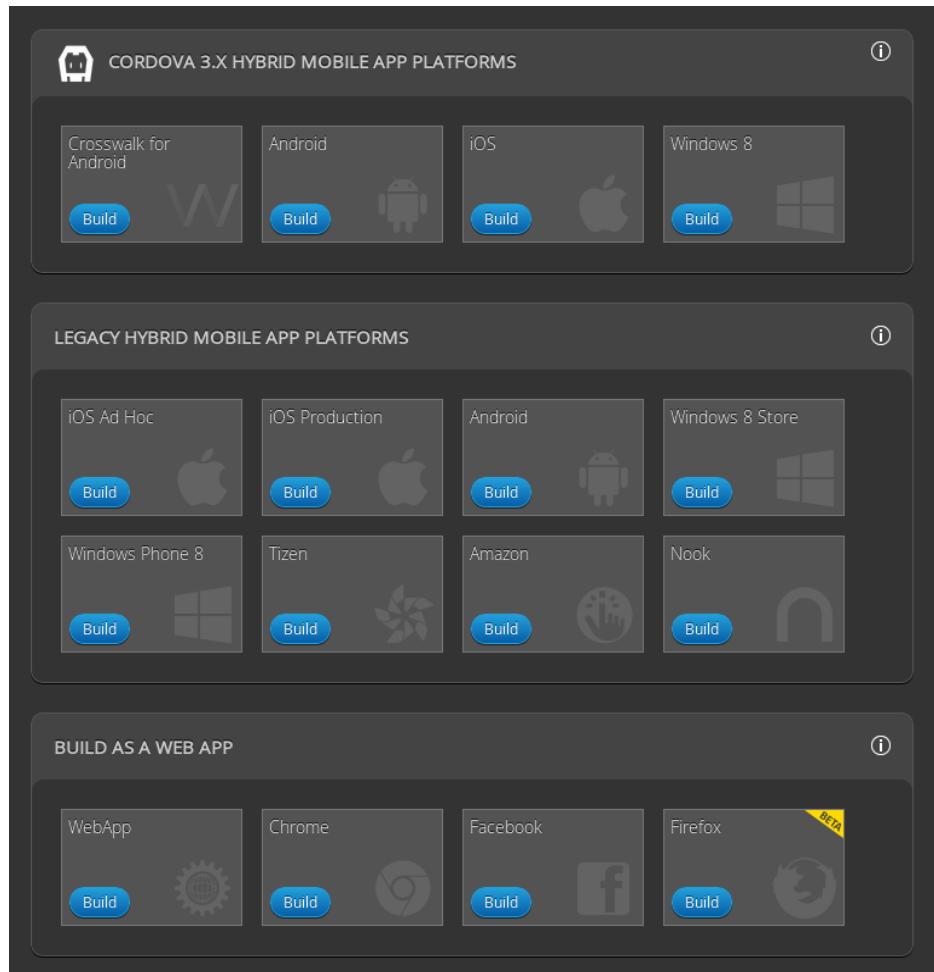
HTML5 Hybrid containers:

- Standard
- Crosswalk for Android

Building on the Cloud

- Not need to set up the local environment for each supported platform
- Not hardware dependencies

Web App
packaging



Standard and Crosswalk Runtime available for Cordova 3.X building option

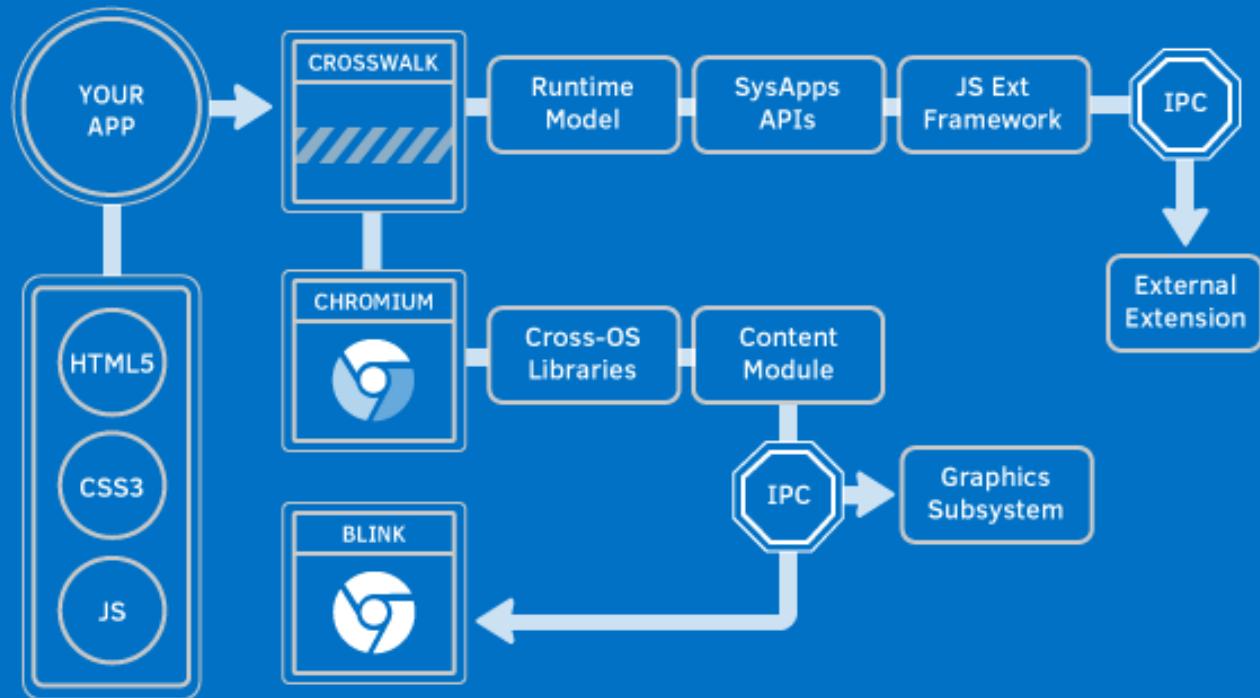
Hybrid App Packaging

Do not use Cordova 3.x plugins, but can see Cordova 2.9 APIs

Only legacy runtime available



Crosswalk



Web runtime for ambitious HTML5 applications

Use experimental APIs not available in mainstream web browsers

Extends the features of a modern browser with deep device integration

API for adding native extensions

<https://github.com/crosswalk-project>



Crosswalk Modes

Embedded

- 2 APKs: ARM and Intel IA x86
- Bundled with the full Crosswalk runtime
- Architecture-dependent native library
- Tight dependency between Crosswalk and the app
- APK larger

Shared

- 1 APK
- Dependency with a separated Crosswalk runtime installed on the device
- Architecture-independent
- Thin layer of Java code which is architecture-independent
- 1 runtime for architecture: shared between apps
- APK smaller

```
> python make_apk.py --mode=shared --package=com.intel.xwalk-simple \  
--manifest=xwalk-simple/manifest.json
```



SIMD.JS

A set of low level APIs for programming SIMD directly in JavaScript

- The API can be mapped to the processor's SIMD instructions by a JavaScript JIT compiler when the processor has SIMD capabilities
- Default VM implementation will accomplish the task when SIMD is not available

The SIMD.JS API is architecture-neutral → Efficient SIMD execution on Intel® Architecture and ARM

Firefox Nightly

- Mozilla's Emscripten compiler modified to generate SIMD code automatically
- Major part of SIMD.JS API ready

Chromium

- Full implementation of the API for Intel Architecture has been submitted for review



SIMD JavaScript API: Example

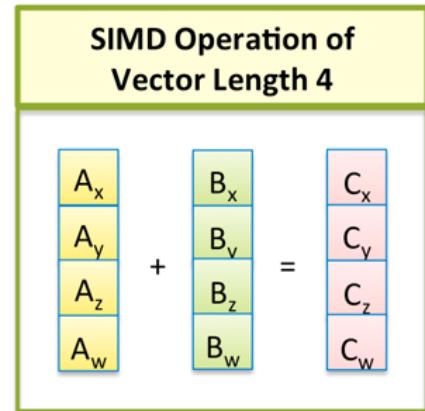
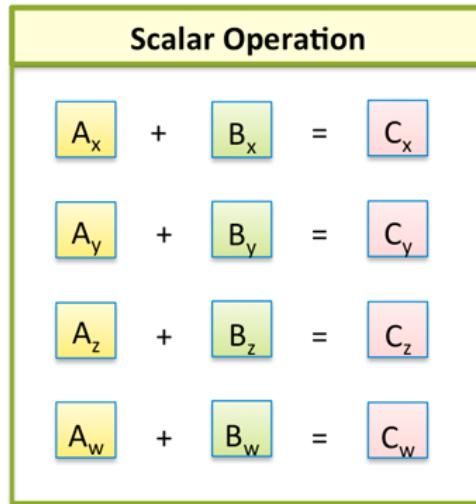
A SIMD value has multiple lanes

Lanes X, Y, Z, W

Apply **add** operation

```
var a = SIMD.float32x4 (1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0);
var b = SIMD.float32x4 (5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0);
var c = SIMD.float32x4.add (a, b);

C = [6.0, 8.0, 10.0, 12.0] // SIMD vector as a result
```



Intel® Architecture currently has SIMD operations of vector length 4, 8, 16

SIMD.float32x4

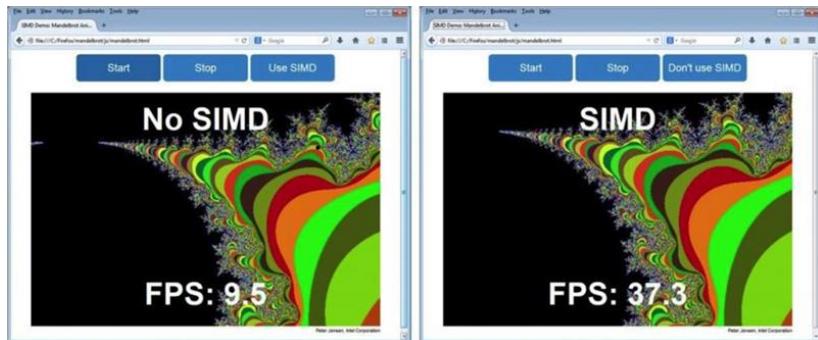
- vector with length 4
- A lane holds a IEEE-754 32-bit single-precision floating point value



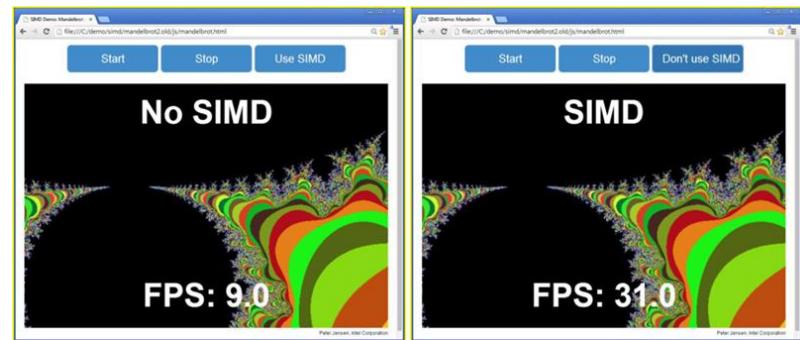
Performance

Firefox

Mandelbrot set dynamically
calculation as we zoom in and out



Chrome



**Crosswalk has native support for SIMD on Intel x86 architecture
since version 5.34.104.0**

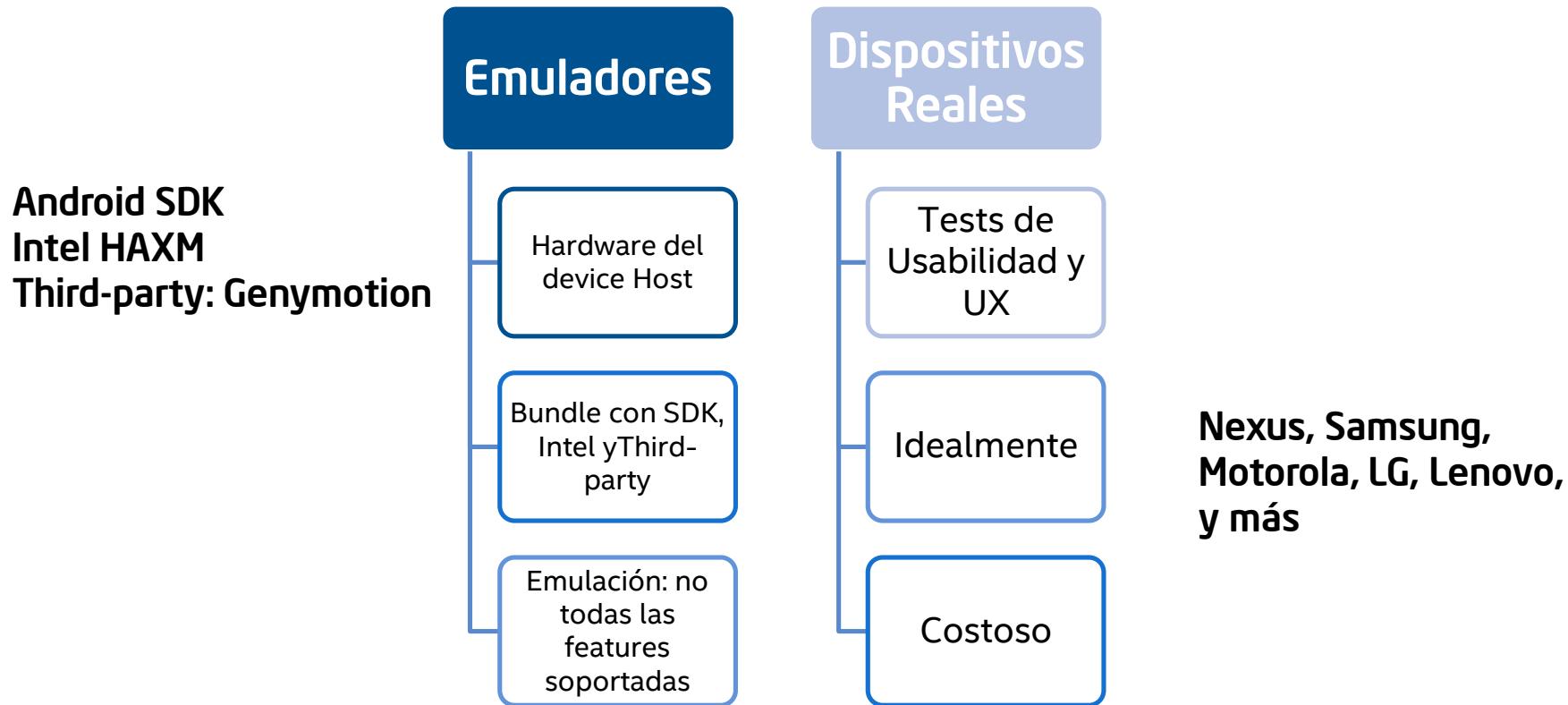
To run SIMD sample android app

- Crosswalk 5.34.104.0 version or later
- Device with an Intel x86 chipset (emulated or physical)



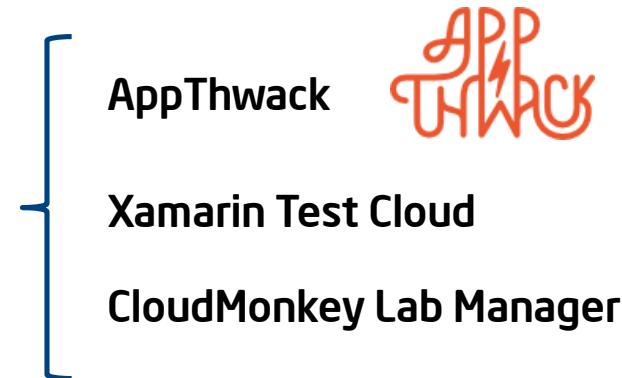
Cloud Testing

Testing en Múltiples Dispositivos



Cloud-based Testing

- Servicio a partir de Dispositivos Reales en el Cloud
- Tests corren en todos los dispositivos seleccionados
 - Unit Tests
 - Component Tests
 - Integration Tests
 - UI Tests
- No permite tests de Usabilidad



AppThwack

Testing de apps Android en dispositivos Intel Atom en el Cloud

- Laboratorio de dispositivos reales
- Dispositivos del mercado mundial
- No root – No jailbreak

Dispositivos incluídos:

- Asus MeMO Pad FHD 10
- Dell Venue 7
- Dell Venue 8
- Lenovo IdeaPhone K900
- Motorola Droid RAZR i
- Samsung Galaxy Tab 3 10

254 ANDROID DEVICES

317 devices

240 phones | 73 tablets | 4 PMPs

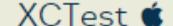


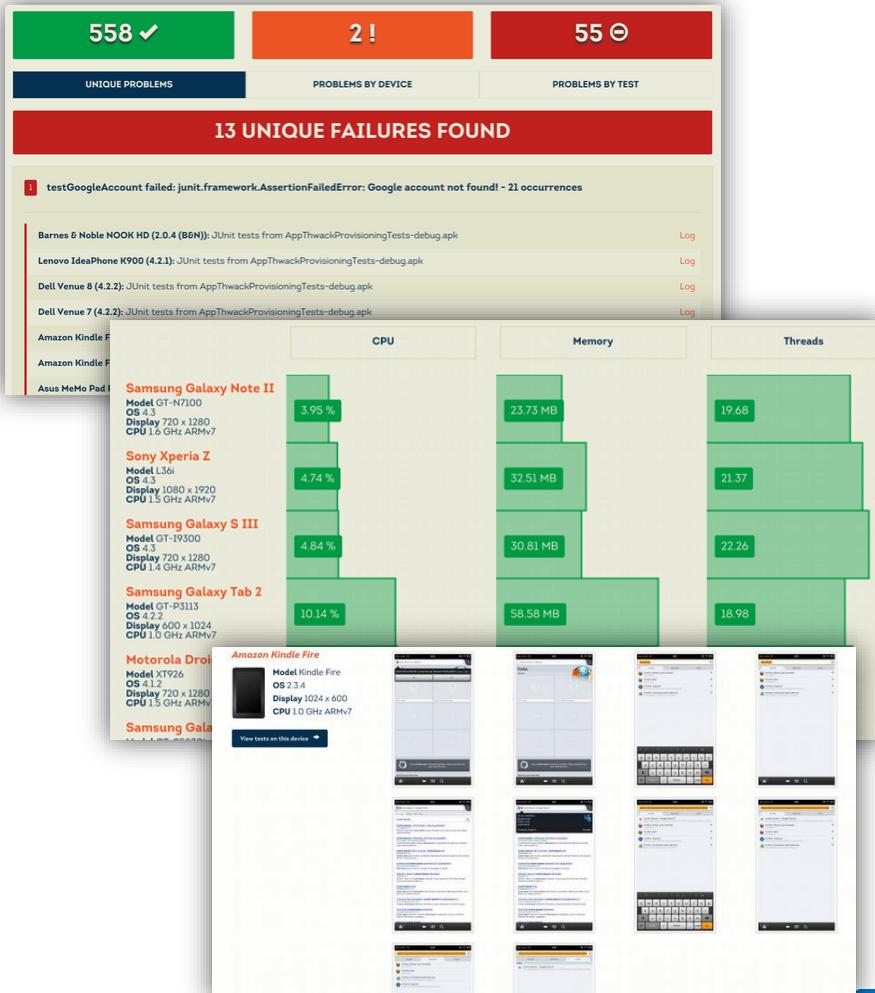
AppThwack

Ejecución de tests en paralelo

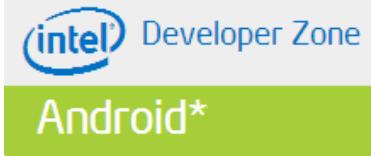
Recolección de datos de performance de forma automática

Frameworks soportados

- Appium   
- Calabash  
- Espresso 
- JUnit  
- KIF 
- MonkeyTalk  
- OCUnit 
- Robotium 
- Selendroid 
- UI Automation 
- uiautomator 
- XCTest 



Documentación y Links



<http://software.intel.com/es-es/android>

<http://xdk-software.intel.com/>

<https://software.intel.com/en-us/html5/home>

<https://appthwack.com/>

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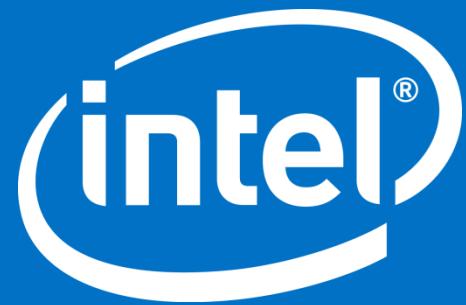
<http://software.intel.com/en-us/blogs/2012/12/12/from-arm-neon-to-intel-mmxsse-automatic-porting-solution-tips-and-tricks>

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<http://software.intel.com/en-us/blogs/2014/03/19/free-ebook-download-from-apress-android-on-x86-an-introduction-to-optimizing-for>

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