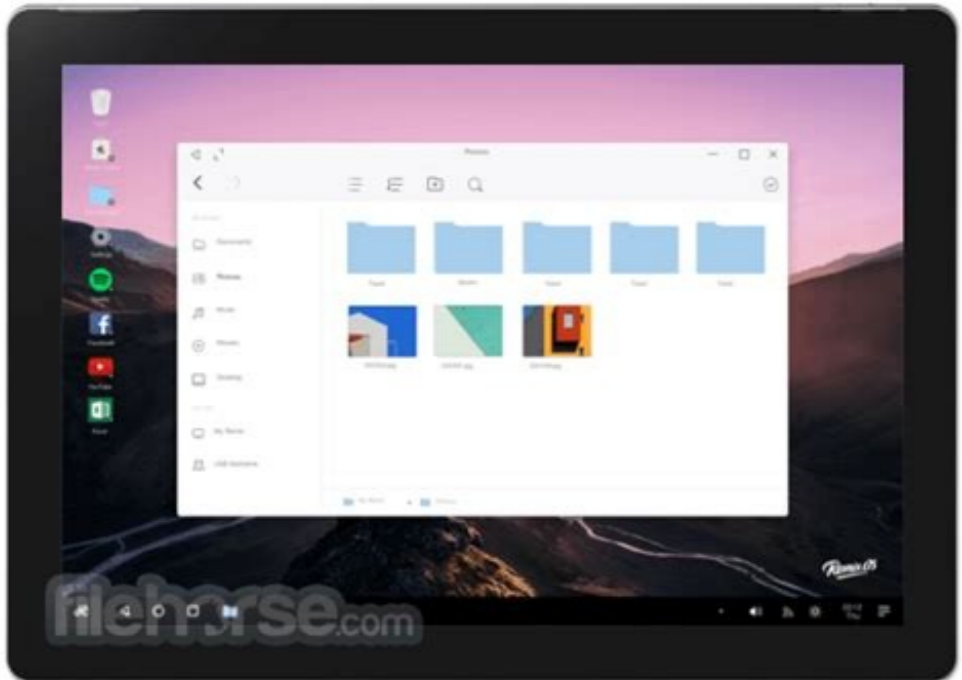
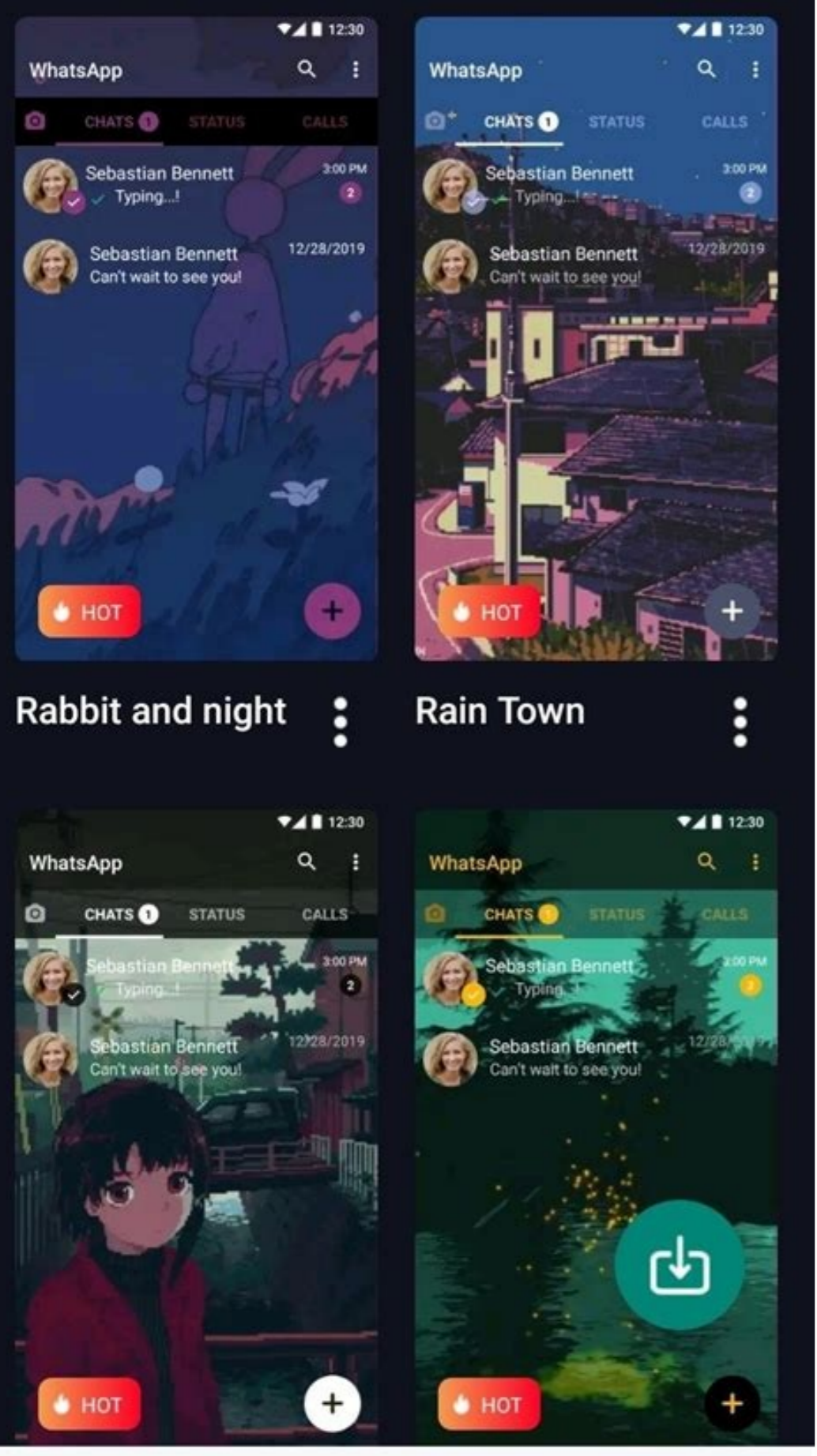


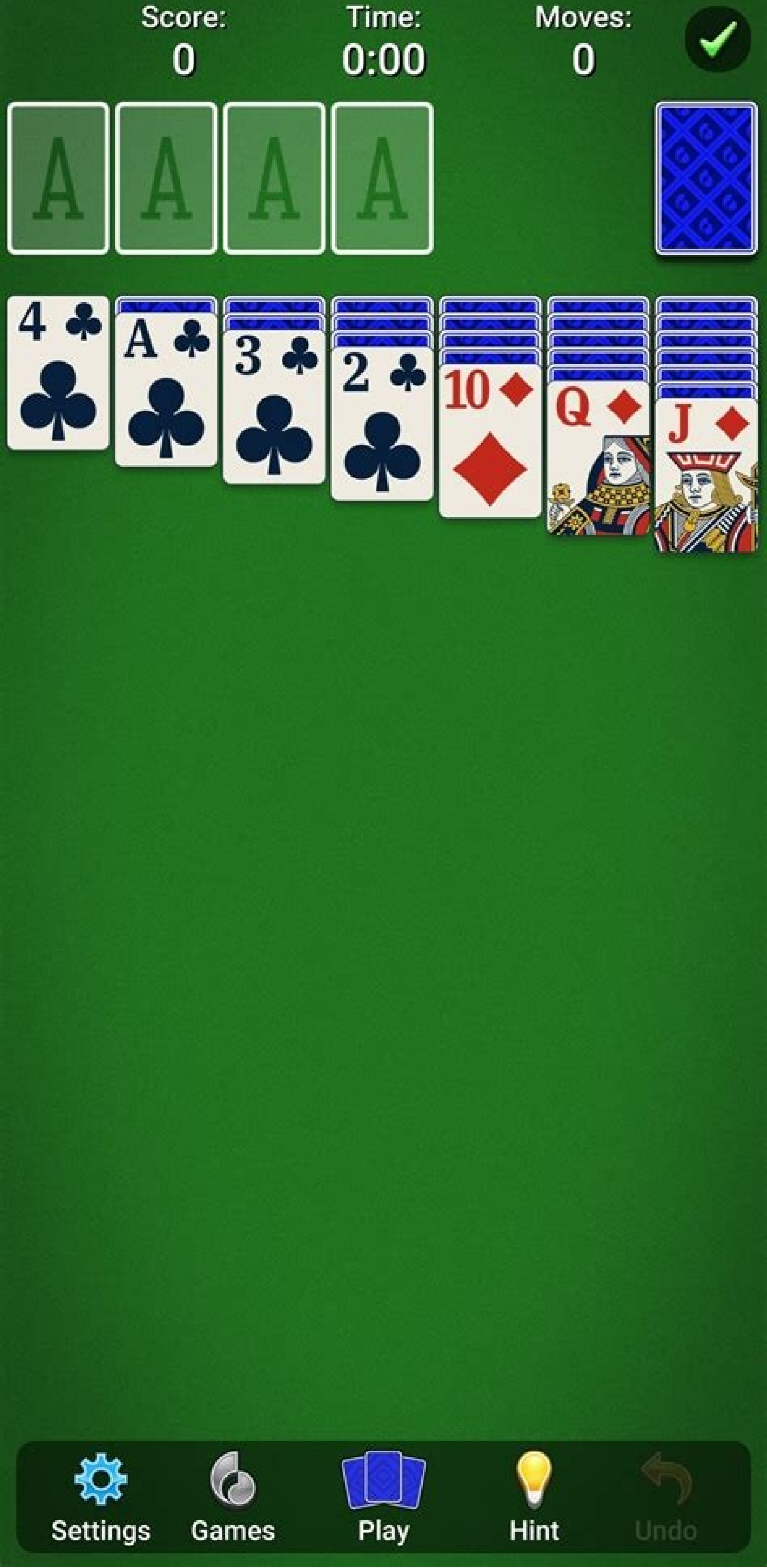
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You can find your device's Android version number, security update level and Google Play system level in your Settings app. You'll get notifications when updates are available for you. You can also check for updates. See which Android version you have Open your phone's Settings app. Near the bottom, tap About phone Android version. Find your 'Android version', 'Android security update' and 'Build number'. Get the latest Android updates available for you When you get a notification, open it and tap the update action. If you cleared your notification or your device has been offline: Open your phone's Settings app. Near the bottom, tap System System update. You'll see your update status. Follow any steps on the screen. Most system updates and security patches happen automatically. To check if an update is available: Open your device's Settings app. Tap Security. Check for an update: To check if a security update is available, tap Google Security Check-Up. To check if a Google Play system update is available, tap Google Play system update. Follow any steps on the screen. When you'll get Android updates Important: Older devices can't always run newer Android versions. Fix an updates issue Not enough space available An update didn't download If an update starts downloading and doesn't finish, your device will automatically try again over the next few days. When it tries again, you'll get a notification. Open the notification and tap the update action. Update Android version for security updates To get the latest security update available for your device, make sure that you have the latest Android version available for your device. When updates become active Pixel phones install downloaded Android updates in the background. The installed updates become active the next time that you restart your phone. Learn how to restart a Pixel phone. Other Android devices Many Android phones and tablets automatically restart while they install downloaded Android updates. The updates become active when installation finishes. Related resources Read Android Security Bulletins Learn about Android 12 Get answers from community experts Google Android's biggest trouble continues to be patchy updates. As per Stats Counter, 42% Android phones in India still run on Android 11, which launched in 2020. And 24% on Android that launched in 2019. One reason for this is slow Android updates. However, the beginning of this year has seen quite a few phones launch with the latest Android OS version, Android 12. So, if you are planning to buy an Android phone here are the names of devices running on the latest Android operating system. 121OnePlus 10 Pro: Price starts at Rs 69,990OnePlus 10 Pro 5G boasts a 6.7-inch LTPO display and is powered by Qualcomm Snapdragon 8 Gen 1 processor. The smartphone runs Android 12 operating system and it sports a 48MP main camera and a 32MP selfie shooter. The smartphone is backed by a 5000 mAh battery with 80W fast charging support. 221Samsung Galaxy M33 5G: Price starts at Rs 17,999Samsung Galaxy M33 5G sports a 6.6-inch FHD+ display and is powered by a 5nm-based chipset consisting of 8 cores at up to 2.4GHz. The smartphone sports a 50MP main camera and it runs Android 12 operating system. The smartphone packs a 6000 mAh battery with 25W fast charging support. 321421521621721Samsung Galaxy A33 5G: Price starts at Rs 27,692Samsung Galaxy A33 5G features a 6.4-inch FHD+ display and runs Android 12 operating system topped with the company's own layer of UI One UI 4.1. The smartphone is powered by an octa-core Exynos 1280 chipset paired with up to 8GB of RAM and 128GB internal storage. The smartphone sports quad-rear camera setup and it packs a 5000 mAh battery with 25W fast charging support. 82192110211121121121Qoo Z6 5G: Price starts at Rs 15,499Powered by the Qualcomm Snapdragon 695 processor, the smartphone comes with a 5-layer liquid cooling system. iQoo Z6 5G packs an FHD+ display with a 120Hz refresh rate and support for virtual RAM. It runs Android 12 operating system and features a 50MP triple rear camera setup. The smartphone houses a 5,000mAh battery that supports 18W fast charging.12211321Samsung Galaxy S22: Price starts at Rs 72,999Samsung Galaxy S22 comes with a 6.1-inch FHD+ AMOLED display and is powered by the Qualcomm Snapdragon 8 Gen 1 chipset. The smartphone sports a 50MP main camera and it packs 4,500 mAh battery with 45W wired fast-charging and 15W wireless charging support.1421Samsung Galaxy S22+: Price starts at Rs 78,900Samsung Galaxy S22+ runs Android 12 operating system and it sports a 50MP main camera. Powered by Qualcomm Snapdragon 8 Gen 1 chipset, the smartphone houses a 3,700 mAh battery with 25W wired fast-charging and 15W wireless charging speed. It features a 6.1-inch FHD+ AMOLED display with 120Hz refresh rate. 1521Samsung Galaxy S21 FE: Price starts at Rs 53,700Samsung Galaxy S21 FE comes with a 6.4-inch FHD+ Dynamic AMOLED 2X display and it runs Android 12 operating system. The smartphone is powered by the Qualcomm Snapdragon 888 chipset and houses a 4,500mAh battery with 25W wired and 15W wireless charging support. The smartphone comes with an optical fingerprint sensor and has an IP68 rating which makes it water-resistant. 1621172118211921Qoo 9: Price starts at Rs 42,990Qoo 9 runs Android 12 operating system and is powered by the Qualcomm Snapdragon 888 Plus processor. The smartphone features a 6.56-inch full HD+ AMOLED display and houses a 4,350 mAh battery with 120W FlashCharge fast-charging support. The smartphone comes with a 48MP triple rear camera with gimbal support. 2021Qoo 9 Pro: Price starts at Rs 64,990Qoo 9 Pro is powered by the octa-core Qualcomm Snapdragon 8 Gen 1 chipset paired with 8GB/12GB of RAM. The smartphone packs 256GB internal storage. The flagship smartphone runs Android 12 operating system topped with the company's own Funtouch OS 12. It sports a 6.78-inch 2K AMOLED display and houses a 4700 mAh battery with 120W fast charging and 50W wireless charging support. The smartphone features a 50MP triple rear camera. 2121Qoo 9 SE: Price starts at Rs 33,990Qoo 9 SE comes with a 6.62-inch full HD+ AMOLED display and is powered by the Qualcomm Snapdragon 888 processor coupled with up to 12GB of RAM. The smartphone offers 256GB internal storage. Running Android 12, the smartphone features a triple rear camera and is backed by a 4,500 mAh battery with 66W fast charging support. History of the mobile operating system Android by Google The history of the Android mobile operating system began with the public release of the Android beta on November 5, 2007. The first commercial version, Android 1.0, was released on September 23, 2008. Android is developed by Google in which new major releases are announced at Google I/O along with its first public beta to supported Google Pixel devices and its stable version released later in the year. Overview See also: Android software development The development of Android started in 2003 by Android, Inc., which was purchased by Google in 2005.[1] There were at least two internal releases of the software inside Google and the Open Handset Alliance (OHA) before the beta version was released.[2][3] The beta was released on November 5, 2007.[4][5] while the software development kit (SDK) was released on November 12, 2007.[6] Several public beta versions of the SDK were released.[7] These releases were done through software emulation as physical devices did not exist to test the operating system. The first public release of Android 1.0 occurred with the release of the T-Mobile G1 (aka HTC Dream) in October 2008.[8] Android 1.0 and 1.1 were not released under specific code names.[9] The code names "Astro Boy" and "Bender" were tagged internally on some of the early pre-1.0 milestone builds and were never used as the actual code names of the 1.0 and 1.1 releases of the OS.[10] The project manager, Ryan Gibson, conceived using a confectionery-themed naming scheme for public releases, starting with Android 1.5 Cupcake. Google announced in August 2019 they were ending the confectionery theming scheme to use numerical ordering for future versions.[11] The first release under the numerical order format was Android 10, which was released September 2019. In 2017, Google announced that Google Play would begin to require apps to target a recent Android version.[12] The current target API level for new apps and app updates must target is Android 11 (API level 30).[13] New apps must target Android 12 (API level 31) in August 2022. App updates will be required to target API level 31 in November 2022. Name Internal codename[9] Version number(s) APILevel Initial stablerelease date Latest security patch date[14] Latest Google Play Services version[15](release date) Android 1.0 — Old version, no longer maintained: 1.0 1 September 23, 2008 — — Android 1.1 Petit Four Old version, no longer maintained: 1.1 2 February 9, 2009 Android Cupcake Cupcake Old version, no longer maintained: 1.5 3 April 27, 2009 Android Donut Donut Old version, no longer maintained: 1.6 4 September 15, 2009 Android Eclair Eclair Old version, no longer maintained: 2.0 5 October 27, 2009 Old version, no longer maintained: 2.0.1 6 December 3, 2009 Old version, no longer maintained: 2.1 7 January 11, 2010[16] Android Froyo Froyo Old version, no longer maintained: 2.2 — 2.2.3 8 May 20, 2010 3.2.25 (October 2014) Android Gingerbread Gingerbread Old version, no longer maintained: 2.3 — 2.3.2 9 December 6, 2010 10.0.84 (November 2016) Old version, no longer maintained: 2.3.3 — 2.3.7 10 February 9, 2011 Android Honeycomb Honeycomb Old version, no longer maintained: 3.0 11 February 22, 2011 Old version, no longer maintained: 3.1 12 May 10, 2011 Old version, no longer maintained: 3.2 — 3.2.6 13 July 15, 2011 Android Ice Cream Sandwich Ice Cream Sandwich Old version, no longer maintained: 4.0 — 4.0.2 14 October 18, 2011 14.8.49 (February 2019) Old version, no longer maintained: 4.0.3 — 4.0.4 15 December 16, 2011 Android Jelly Bean Jelly Bean Old version, no longer maintained: 4.1 — 4.1.2 16 July 9, 2012 21.33.56 (September 2021) Old version, no longer maintained: 4.2 — 4.2.2 17 November 13, 2012 Old version, no longer maintained: 4.3 — 4.3.1 18 July 24, 2013 Android KitKat Key Lime Pie Old version, no longer maintained: 4.4 — 4.4.4 19 October 31, 2013 October 2017 22.26.15 (July 2022) Old version, no longer maintained: 4.4W — 4.4W.2 20 June 25, 2014 7 Android Lollipop Lemon Meringue Pie Old version, no longer maintained: 5.0 — 5.0.2 21 November 4, 2014[17] November 2017 Old version, no longer maintained: 5.1 — 5.1.1 22 March 2, 2015[18] March 2018 Android Marshmallow Macadamia Nut Cookie Old version, no longer maintained: 6.0 — 6.0.1 23 October 2, 2015[19] August 2018 Android Nougat New York Cheesecake Old version, no longer maintained: 7.0 24 August 22, 2016 August 2019 Old version, no longer maintained: 7.1 — 7.1.2 25 October 4, 2016 October 2019 Android Oreo Oatmeal Cookie Old version, no longer maintained: 8.0 26 August 21, 2017 January 2021 Old version, no longer maintained: 8.1 27 December 5, 2017 October 2021 Android Pie Pistachio Ice Cream[20] Old version, no longer maintained: 9 28 August 14, 2019 October 2022 Android 10 Quince Tart[21] Old version, yet still maintained: 10 29 September 3, 2019 August 2022 Android 11 Red Velvet Cake[21] Older version, yet still maintained: 11 30 September 8, 2020 Android 12 Snow Cone Current stable version: 12 31 October 4, 2021 Android 12L Snow Cone v2 Current stable version: 12.1[a] 32 March 7, 2022 Android 13 Tiramisu[23] Latest preview version of a future release: 13[b] 33 Q3 2022 Legend:Old versionOlder version, still maintainedLatest versionLatest preview versionFuture release Version history The following tables show the release dates and key features of all Android operating system updates to date, listed chronologically by their official application programming interface (API) levels. Android 1.0 (API 1) Android 1.0, the first commercial version of the software, was released on September 23, 2008.[24] The first commercially available Android device was the HTC Dream.[25] Android 1.0 incorporated the following features: Version Release date Features 1.0 September 23, 2008 Android Market, allowing application downloads and updates through the Market application. Web browser to show, zoom and pan full HTML and XHTML web pages - multiple pages show as windows ("Cupcake"), a theme used for all releases until Android Pie, with Android 10 using a number-only system. The update included several new features and UI amendments:[36] Version Release date Features Image(s) 1.5 April 27, 2009[34] Support for third-party virtual keyboards with text prediction and a user dictionary for custom words. Support for Widgets - miniature application views that can be embedded in other applications (such as the Home screen) and receive periodic updates.[37] Video recording and playback in MPEG-4 and 3GP formats. Auto-pairing and stereo support for Bluetooth (A2DP and AVRCP profiles). Copy and paste features in web browser. User pictures shown for Favorites in Contacts. Specific date/time stamp shown for events in call log, and one-touch access to a contact card from a call log event. Animated screen transitions. Auto-rotation option. New stock boot animation. Ability to upload videos to YouTube. Ability to upload photos to Picasa. Ability to check phone usage history.[38] Android 1.1 home screen Android 1.6 Donut Android 1.6 Donut (API 4) On September 15, 2009, Android 1.6 - dubbed Donut - was released, based on Linux kernel 2.6.29.[41] Included in the update were numerous new features:[39] Version Release date Features Image(s) 1.6 September 15, 2009[40] Voice and text entry search enhanced to include bookmark history, contacts, and the web. Ability for developers to include their content in search results. Multi-lingual speech synthesis engine to allow any Android application to "speak" a string of text. Easier searching and the ability to view app screenshots in Android Market. Gallery, Camera and camcorder more fully integrated, with faster camera access. Ability for users to select multiple photos for deletion. Updated technology support for CDMA/EVDO, 802.1x, VPNs, and a text-to-speech engine. Support for WVGA screen resolutions. Speed improvements in searching and camera applications. Expanded Gesture Framework and a new GestureBuilder development tool. Android 1.6 home screen Android 2.0 Eclair Android 2.0 Eclair (API 5) On October 27, 2009, the Android 2.0 SDK was released, based on Linux kernel 2.6.29 and codenamed Eclair.[42] Changes include the ones listed below.[43] Version Release date Features Image(s) 2.0 October 27, 2009[44] Expanded Account sync, allowing users to add multiple accounts to a device for synchronization of an email and contacts. Microsoft Exchange email support, with a combined inbox to browse an email from multiple accounts in one page. Bluetooth 2.1 support. Ability to tap a Contacts photo and select to call, SMS, or email the person. Ability to search all saved SMS and MMS messages, with the added ability to delete the oldest messages in a conversation automatically deleted when a defined limit is reached. Numerous new camera features, including flash support, digital zoom, scene mode, white balance, color effect and macro focus. Improved typing speed on a virtual keyboard, with a smarter dictionary that learns from word usage and includes contact names as suggestions. Refreshed browser UI with bookmark thumbnails, double-tap zoom and support for HTML5. Camera agenda view enhanced, showing attending status for each invite, and the ability to invite and invite new guests to events. Optimized hardware speed and revamped UI. Support for more screen sizes and resolutions, with better contrast ratio. Improved Google Maps 3.1.2. MotionEvent class enhanced to track multi-touch events.[45] Pressure-sensitive touch support in API, even though no according hardware existed at that time.[46][47] Addition of live wallpapers, allowing the animation of home-screen background images to show movement. Android 2.0.1 Eclair Android 2.0.1 Eclair (API 6) Version Release date Features Image(s) 2.0.1 December 3, 2009[48] Minor API changes, bug fixes and framework behavioral changes. Android 2.1 Eclair Android 2.1 Eclair (API 7) Version Release date Features Image(s) 2.1 January 11, 2010[49][16] Minor amendments to the API and bug fixes. Android 2.1 home screen Android 2.2 Froyo Android 2.2 Froyo (API 8) On May 20, 2010, the SDK for Android 2.2 (Froyo, short for frozen yogurt) was released, based on Linux kernel 2.6.32.[50] Version Release date Features Image(s) 2.2 May 20, 2010 Speed, memory, and performance optimizations.[51] Additional application speed improvements, implemented through JIT compilation.[52] Integration of Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine into the Browser application. Support for the Android Cloud to Device Messaging (C2DM) service, enabling push notifications. Improved Microsoft Exchange support, including security policies, auto-discovery, GAL look-up, calendar synchronization and remote wipe.[53] Improved application launcher with shortcuts to Phone and Browser applications. USB tethering and Wi-Fi hotspot functionality[54] Option to disable data access over a mobile network. Updated Market application with batch and automatic update features.[51] Quick switching between multiple keyboard languages and their dictionaries. Support for Bluetooth-enabled car and desk docks. Support for numeric and alphanumeric passwords. Support for file upload fields in the Browser application.[55] The browser now shows all frames of animated GIFs instead of just the first frame only. Support for installing applications to expandable memory. Adobe Flash support.[56] Support for high-PPI displays (up to 320 ppi), such as four-inch 720p screens.[57] Gallery allows users to view picture stacks using a zoom gesture. Android 2.2 home screen 2.2.1 September 27, 2010[58] Bug fixes, security updates and performance improvements. 2.2.2 January 21, 2011[59] Minor bug fixes, including SMS routing issues that affected the Nexus One.[60] 2.2.3 November 21, 2011[61] Two security updates. Android 2.3 Gingerbread Android 2.3 Gingerbread (API 9) On December 6, 2010, the Android 2.3 (Gingerbread) SDK was released, based on Linux kernel 2.6.35.[62][63] Changes included:[62] Version Release date Features Image(s) 2.3 December 6, 2010[63] Updated user interface design with increased simplicity and speed. Support for extra-large screen sizes and resolutions (WXGA and higher).[57] Native support for SIP VoIP internet telephones. Faster, more intuitive text input on a virtual keyboard, with improved accuracy, better suggested text and voice input mode. Enhanced copy/paste functionality, allowing users to select a word by press-holding, copying, and pasting. Support for Near Field Communication (NFC), allowing the user to read an NFC tag embedded in a poster, sticker, or advertisement. New audio effects such as reverb, equalization, headphone virtualization, and bass boost. New Download Manager, giving users easy access to any file downloaded from the browser, email, or another application. Support for multiple cameras on the device,

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