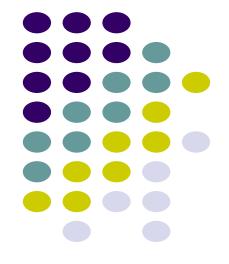
Ubiquitous and Mobile Computing CS 528: Group 3 Ted Talk

Team 3

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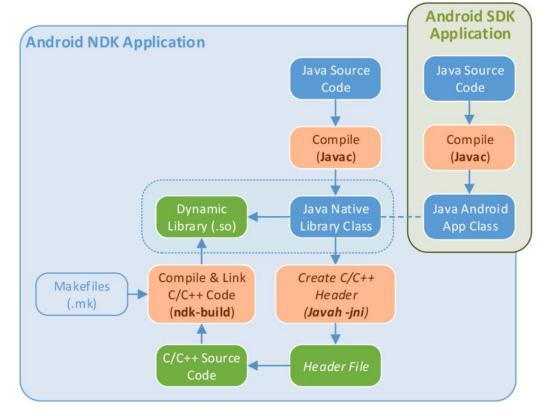


Android NDK Native Development Kit

What is the NDK?

- A way to write native C/C++ code for Android phones, and use it within your Java code!
- Allows access to advanced and performance-critical APIs

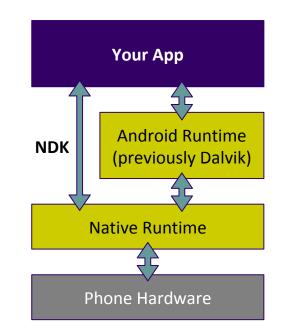




Background & Motivation

- Initially Released in 2009 for Android 1.5 (NDK Rev 1, now Rev 21d as of June)
- Developers wanted to be able to run code outside of Dalvik (now Android Runtime)
- Why not just use Java?
 - There is existing code that isn't written for Java
 - Performance in C/C++ can be much higher for computationally-intensive code
 - Deep integration with custom hardware





Problems it Solves



- Creates standard way to add native code in Android apps
 Toolchain makes portability easier with automatic cross-compiling
- Reuse existing standard/custom libraries, makes porting non-android (and non-java) code to android faster





Problems it Solves



- Performance with computationally-intensive tasks
 - Performance characterization tools (systrace, simpleperf)
 - Lets you gain more performance and/or save battery due to increased efficiency
- Low-level APIs for use with apps with NDK:
 - High Performance Audio
 - OpenGL ES
 - Vulkan
 - Neural Network API
 - Image decoding
 - Camera
 - o etc.

Real World Examples









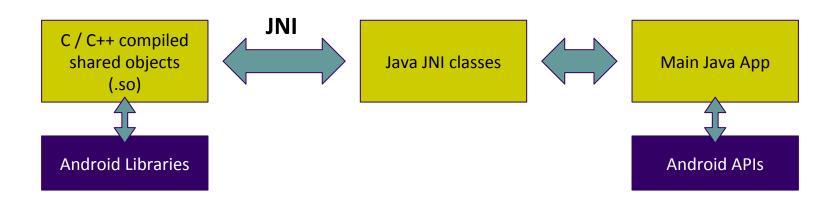


Overview



Development workflow

- 1. Write your native C or C++ code, and use Android native APIs (if needed).
- 2. Add JNI bindings, and make Java JNI class
- 3. Set up a CMake build system to target a shared object
- 4. Link build to gradle
- 5. Run the build, CMake and clang will automatically build native
- 6. Resulting APK file will hold all native / java code



Code snippet

Java JNI class

}

}

}

package com.example.hellojni;

import android.app.Activity; import android.widget.TextView; import android.os.Bundle;

public class HelloJni extends Activity

@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
{
 super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);

TextView tv = new TextView(this); tv.setText(stringFromJNI()); setContentView(tv);

public native String stringFromJNI();
static {

System.loadLibrary("hello-jni");

Load JNI shared object

C native code Java package path #include <string.h> #include <jni.h> Class & method name jstring Java_com_example_hellojni_HelloJni_stringFromJNI(JNIEnv* env, jobject thiz) return (*env)->NewStringUTF(env, "Hello from JNI"); } **CMake Build Directives** cmake minimum required(VERSION 3.4.1) add_library(hello-jni SHARED hello-jni.c) # Include libraries needed for hello-jni lib target_link_libraries(hello-jni

> android log)

