

Automatic Message Sender—An Application For Android

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Abstract—Android is an operating system for smart phones developed by Google Inc and the Open Handset Alliance (OHA). This era is surrounded by technology. The smart phones has so much of capabilities. This paper deals with the development of an application in smart phones which will automatically put smart phones on silent mode and automatically sends message to the person.

Keywords- Android, apk, intent, services, content provider.

1. INTRODUCTION

In the modern days, getting a new mobile phone and a new cell phone line (either prepaid or postpaid call plan) are much easier and cheaper compared to the past few years ago. It is getting more common that people are having two or more mobile phones for themselves, each of the mobile phones with an individual cell phone line or number. Android's unrestricted application market and open source have made it a popular platform for third-party applications. As of 2011, the Android Market includes more applications than the Apple App Store. There are several limitations for the various mobile operating systems like iPhone and BlackBerry OS, are designed for and can be used only in specific types of mobile devices Closed source systems such as Windows Mobile are not flexible enough for this purpose. Moreover important reason is that people want their cell phone functioning like a PC in that whatever they can access on a desktop, they should also be able to access on their cell-phones. Therefore, an operating system running on a cell phone should be similar to a common desktop operating system. In 21 Oct 2008, Google released Android, an open source software platform and operating system, which can run on every mobile device, with the hope of reaching as many mobile users as possible. Android is based on the Linux 2.6 kernel, and it

provides an Android is an operating system based on Linux with a Java programming interface. It provides tools, e.g. a compiler, debugger and a device emulator as well as its own Java Virtual machine (Dalvik Virtual Machine - DVM). Android controls access to system resources with install-time permissions. Android needs 134 permissions, categorized into three threat levels:

1. Normal permissions protect access to API calls that could annoy but not harm the user. For example, SET_WALLPAPER controls the ability to change the user's background wallpaper.
2. Dangerous permissions control access to potentially harmful API calls, like those related to spending money or gathering private information. For example, Dangerous permissions are required to send text messages or read the list of contacts.
3. Signature/System permissions regulate access to the most dangerous privileges, such as the ability to control the backup process or delete application packages. These permissions are difficult to obtain.

2. VARIOUS COMPONENTS OF ANDROID OPERATING SYSTEM

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- a. Activity—Activity is a window that contains user interface of application. An application may have zero or more activities. Usually an application may have one activity and its aim is to interact with the user.
- b. Intent—An Intent is basically that “GLUE” that enables different activities from different applications to work together ensuring that tasks can be performed as a single application.
- c. Services—A services is an application in android that runs in the background without needing to interact with the user. For example, while using an application we may want to play some background music at same time, in that case the code that is playing background music need not to be interact with use.
- d. Views—The user interface of the activity is build with widgets class which inherent from “android.view.View”.

3. ANDROID SDK AND ANDROID DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

Android SDK includes debugger, libraries, an emulator, documentation. Sample code and tutorials. ADT plugin for Eclipse is an extension to the Eclipse IDE that supports the creation and debugging of Android application. Using ADT we will be able to do following tasks:

- I. Create new Android application projects.
- II. Access the tools for accessing your Android emulators and devices.
- III. Compile and debug android applications.
- IV. Export android applications into .apk files.
- V. Create digital certificates for code signing your APK.

4. DO NOT DISTURB APPLICATION FOR ANDROID

In this application, if any person is busy and he or she wants that nobody should disturb him/her, the by installing this application the cell phone of that person will automatically goes to silent mode (no vibration no ringtone) and auto message is send to caller person. This application is useful for a person during meeting. It

uses latest android technology which is being used in the market these days. Android is used as famous platforms for developing applications . The platform used for developing is Eclipse Gallileo 4.0 .

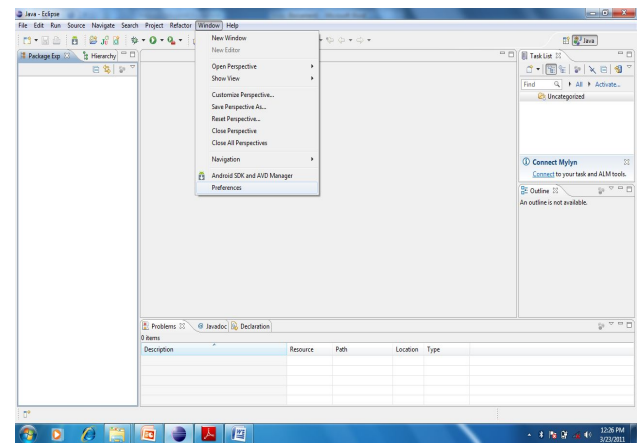


Fig a:- Creating of AVD

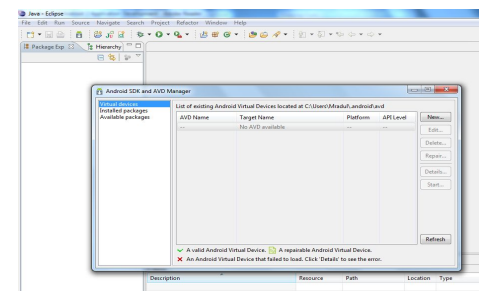


Fig b:- Creating virtual device

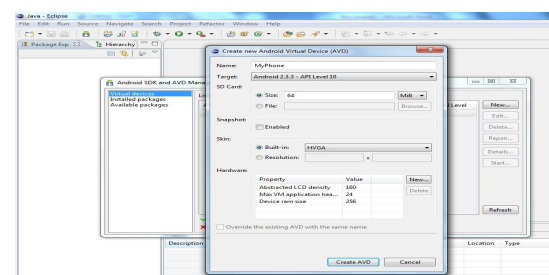


Fig c:- Assigning RAM size and other specifications

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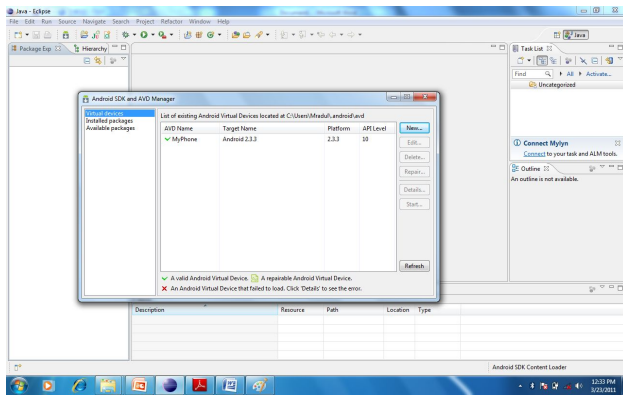


Fig d:- Starting virtual device

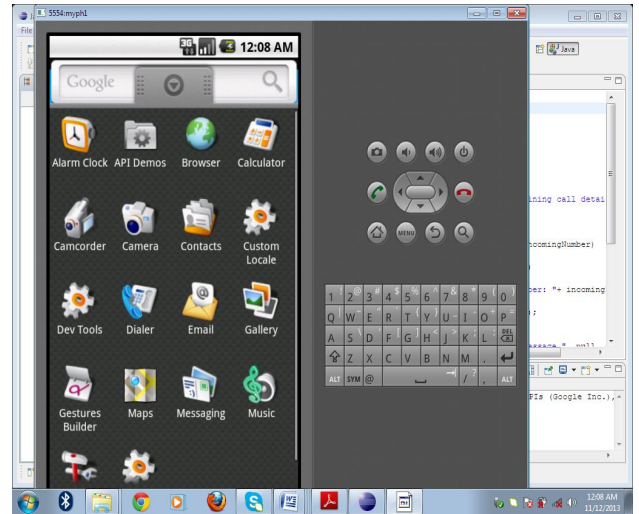


Fig f:- Simulator Interface

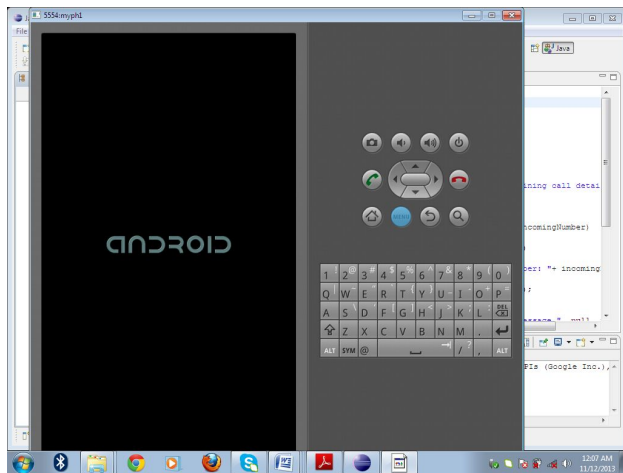


Fig e:- Starting of Simulator

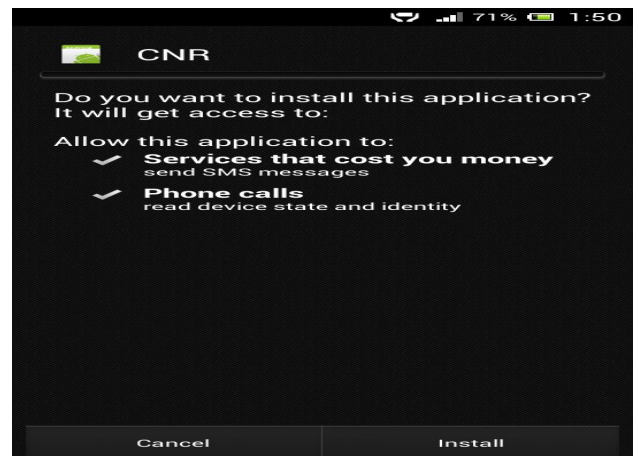


Fig g:- Installation of DND application



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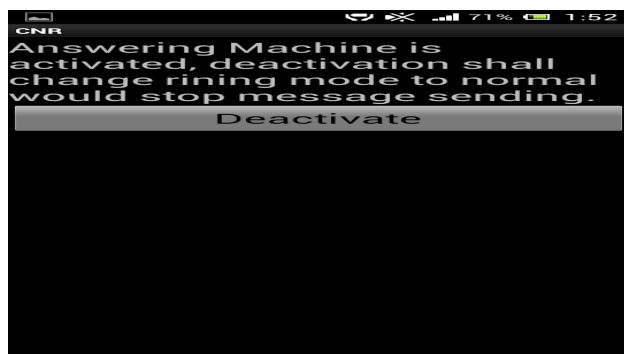


Fig i:- Activation Mode of DND

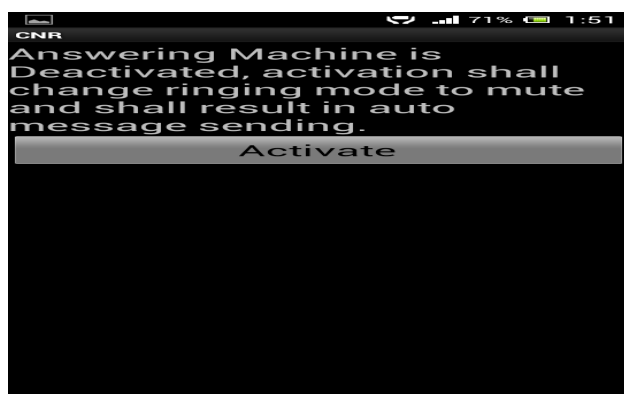


Fig j:- Deactivation Mode of DND

5. CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK

5.1 CONCLUSION: The application is very useful for a person during a meeting. It is one of the latest researches in the market. The person need not to pick the phone any say I am busy to the caller, The application in active mode will automatically send message to the caller and thus caller would come to know that his call has been received .

5.2 FUTURE WORK: At present the application sends message to a person who so ever calls. In future

we will enhance this application by adding some Phone numbers to which we want to send.

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