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Image credit: Justin Sullivan/Getty Images The latest version of Android, Oreo, was released in August, and brought in 17 new features that made Android more user-friendly. It also bundled up services that made it easier for hardware manufacturers to update their own device software. Unfortunately, buying a new phone today does not guarantee that you will get access to the latest operating system, and can cause you to get stuck with last year's version of Android for quite some time. According to The Verge, brand-new Android smartphones are still on delivery with older versions of Android. Even the upcoming smartphones-devices that have not even hit the shelves, still work in last year's version of Android. This makes buying a phone like the upcoming OnePlus 5T (launch of Android 7.0 Nougat) or the new HTC U11 Plus (paired with the later Android 8.0 Oreo) potentially limiting the experience if you're not sure which operating system you'll be stuck with. If you're browsing a web page, look for a link or tab next to a list of features of a device containing its specifications, or check the manufacturer's website for more information. All you are looking for in this case is the operating system running on your phone. Digitizing analog media like a videotape is a tedious process, and requires hardware you can read more When searching for a new phone, you have to narrow your choices to devices running with the latest version of Android, in this case, Android 8.0 Oreo. Of course, you might not have much to say in this matter if your new Android smartphone is a gift from a friend or family member. Still want to know how new your smartphone's operating system is? You can check your version of the software by visiting the Settings app, scrolling up to the system, and choosing about the phone. Here's a fun Easter egg: when you're on the phone's O page, hit the Android version of the box several times to see the cool animation. Even new phones are no longer guaranteed that the latest version of Android Verge Two of the biggest strengths of Android are the selection and customization. While Apple is playing catch-up and adding widgets to iOS 14, Android phones are constantly introducing innovative features that allow users to customize their overall software experience. However, it is not usually the promotions of Android or Pixel phones that make the biggest jumps. In my opinion, custom Android skins have often been at the forefront of innovation. This, combined with the sleek visual design of modern skins like Samsung UI, so I prefer Android skins to the pure Android stock experience. Explained: What are Android shares? The story of Android skins against the action Android HTC was without doubt one of the early Android Android Pioneers. Who can forget that rainbow-colored wallpaper and weather watch widget? I may be biased because my first smartphone was the HTC Desire HD, but for me, it was iconic. The feeling may have been over-the-top on many occasions, but that's why I loved it. Smooth cloud animation dissipates when the phone is unlocked, its browser's default intuitiveness, and a huge variety of customization options made for a fantastic user experience. Next to it, the Nexus S stock seemed simple and boring, even with its live wallpaper. A little better performance doesn't seem like a decent compromise to me. Related: Remembering the first Android phone Yet, I would never have stuck with HTC's skin for so long if it didn't offer some great features along with bling. For example, turning over the ringing of the phone to silence it has been a major Taiwanese manufacturer since 2010. The Android stock, on the other hand, finally included an option in Android 9 Pie. HTC also beat Google on the beat with Find Your Phone feature, which was available through the Sense website years before the stock OS finally caught up. However, not all skins were equal in the early days of Android. Samsung TouchWiz was infamous for being a bloated mess. Leather came with a plethora of preinstalled apps and features no one asked for (or ever used). Mistakes and accidents were commonplace too. At the time, TouchWiz was the number one reason I stayed away from Samsung phones, even when their hardware and camera capabilities seemed enticing. However, Samsung does not have a monopoly on excessively featured skins. Over time, other manufacturers have linked their phones to too many unnecessary extras HTC included. See also: The History of Android OS: Its Name, Origin and More It inevitably led to demand for cleaner, lighter versions of android phones and Google Play Edition. They offered a more streamlined user interface, free of dozens of manufacturer applications. Although, it took the introduction of lollipop material design for the Android stock to realize its true potential. Minimalist but stylish, Lollipop stepped up and raised the OS. You don't have to sacrifice looks to enjoy quick and consistent updates anymore. Unfortunately, the redesign of the momentum is not long. In my opinion, the 2020 Android stock is much less appealing than modern Android skins. Why Android skins today is better than stock Stock Android still offers a cleaner experience than some Android skins today, but a lot of manufacturers have caught up times. OnePlus with OxygenOS and Samsung with one user interface are two of the outstanding. OxygenOS is often considered one of the best Android skins and for good reason. It's fast, responsive, and almost as simple as his colleague shares. However, it's sports features such as game mode, built-in screen recording, and more. Simplicity and are not an area of Android shares alone. As well as minimalist design. Don't miss: The best phones running the Android stock In my opinion, the Samsung One UI strikes the perfect balance between simplicity and style, making it my Android skin of choice. Its charming flat icons, clean menus optimized for one hand, and its stunning system dark AMOLED mode are just some of the reasons why I can't get enough. Just like HTC Sense back in the day, it's a substance rather than a style that keeps me coming back again and again. One user interface has a lot of features that I like that can't be found on its stock counterpart. These include scrolling screenshots, a built-in tape recorder, and Bixby Routines. This may sound crazy to those who haven't tried Bixby since the early days (when it was pretty awful), but Bixby has quietly become one of the best features of a single user interface. Bixby Routines operates on an IFTTT-free basis. With it, I save the battery every night by automatically turning off the always-enabled display, Bluetooth, NFC and other features. This is one of the most convenient features on any phone I recently owned. But what about those extra apps that stock purists will say you don't need? Some app manufacturers such as Samsung Health are far from impressive even today, but I like to have a choice between Google and OEM apps. Samsung Notes, for example, is so simple and easy to use that I prefer it to everything else. Samsung's skin is not perfect by any means, however. It still comes with some unnecessary pre-installed applications, but it's light years ahead of its predecessor TouchWiz. UI ads are the only thing that can make me switch to an Android warehouse. Better yet, I don't have to sacrifice speed updates for any of the extra features that I love. In fact, Samsung has beaten Google for a security update kick several times from 2019. For me it makes one user interface a clear winner if I have to choose between it and the stock Android. Is there's anything that will make me go back to the stock OS? The UI ads will certainly make me make the leap, but for now, it's hard to see the appeal of Android shares. The material design was great when it debuted, but

it's time for an update. It's pretty telling that even Google's own phones don't work traditional Android promotions these days. Instead, you get a Pixel version with unique settings and design elements. Currently, pure Android looks outdated compared to most Android skins. Many necessary or convenient features are missing too. So if the story will repeat and the user interfaces of OEM will become incredibly slow and bloated, I will stick to Android skins. Read more about setting up Android: What's the difference between Android, Android One and Android Go promotions? Every Android taste, everyone comes from Google, and they all have a few things in common. But there are some big big in how smartphone manufacturers use open source software, how security updates are updated, which pre-installed apps are included, and more. Today we clarify any confusion. Note: To be clear, we define Android shares as everything That Google ships on its own hardware. There are obviously differences between Android found on Nexus phones and what to find on pixels, but given the demise of the Nexus program, we will refer to the Pixels software as Android shares throughout that should. (Normal) Android experienceThe way it works for traditional OEM like Samsung, LG or Huawei will be that Google publishes the source code for Android - part of its Android Open Source Project (AOSP) - and then anyone can take that code and build around it for a smartphone or any other development board. In addition, Google has services such as google Play Store and apps such as YouTube and Google Maps, but they are not part of the Android Open Source Project. So to get a normal Android smartphone you need to take the source code from Google, but you also need to have certification so you can use your app, which is known as Google Mobile Services. Most OEMs add their own variations, skins, or what they see as improvements in Android OS on their smartphones, such as the Samsung Experience (now known as the Samsung One UI), The Feeling from HTC, or EMUI from Huawei. Not all of them were good, but most of them have gotten better over the years. In addition to these familiar variations on Android, what most people will use, we also have these three options for cleaner Android.Stock AndroidHistorically, Android stock is what you get on devices in the Nexus lineup like the Nexus 5x and Nexus 6P. Although there were some differences in software between the latest Nexuses and the first pixels, now that the Nexus line has been officially deprecated, we will use the term Android stock to refer to any Google software on their own. These devices actually get Android directly from Google, so once there are changes that Google wants to send, it comes directly to the phone without delay. Naturally, there is a growing demand for Android stock as it is virus-free, updated quickly, and has nothing superfluous from OEM to slow it down. They're not for everyone, and some less technical users may prefer to have a bunch of preinstalled apps to avoid having to download them to the Play Store, but for enthusiasts and moderately capable users, Android promotions has a lot to like. Android OneThen has Android One, which was originally launched in India in 2014 and was on low-cost phones. Over the years, Android One has actually grown beyond its original goal to include much higher-end phones than originally anticipated as the Moto X4, which we will Later. For Android One devices, Google actually offers software development services to manufacturers. So maybe the phone maker is good at creating hardware, marketing and retail experience, but they're not good at software. In this case, Google offers them Android One and commits to send updates and security patches within an agreed period of time, directly to the phones. Android One gives the stock Android experience and the terms are sometimes interchangeable. Although little has been said publicly about this, Android One is likely a paid service. Android is of course open source, the Android One program is a service on top of that, so it makes sense that Google charges OEMs like Nokia, the main partner of Android One, to handle their software needs. If there is a cost, it can be offset by the fact that Google itself benefits from having more users on Android, in turn, getting more traffic to their search engines and using its apps, allowing it to place more ads in front of more users. Android GoFinally, there is Android Go. This Android fragrance replaces the original Android One program and especially for low-end devices. It's a cut-out version, so it doesn't have as many pre-installed apps and intentionally 'Lite' or 'Go' versions of Google apps like Maps Go and Gmail Go that focus specifically on running smoothly on low-end devices. The big difference between Android Go and Android One is that Android Go doesn't come directly from Google - Google sends it to a creator like Nokia and then Nokia releases it. This also means that Nokia has to release updates and updates when they are pushed out of Google, adding in a delay that doesn't exist with Stock or Android One. Android Go has not been seen by many in more developed countries, but this will change over time as it gains momentum. Stock Android vs. Android One vs Android Go: On the device differences To check the differences between these tastes, we have three devices, each with a different version of Android: First, it is Google Pixel, which has a stock of Android on it, comes with Android 8.1 Oreo and has security updates including April, and Gary's video was filmed in April. The Motorola Moto X4, which is an Android One device and which has Android 8.0 Oreo and it has security updates until March.Finally, Nokia 1, which has Android 8.1 go for it, but it has a security update only until January. There are some cosmetic differences between how each version of Android looks, for things like widgets, wallpaper and colors. Android One devices, such as the Moto X4, have the most apps such as Google Translate. Pixel has a minimum of apps, while Nokia 1 has very few pre-installed apps (although all apps are certainly downloadable from the Play Store). It's worth noting that some apps are the same, the same. Other applications can be quite different, such as a camera app that depends on the hardware available for camera software. Wrap-Up In a nutshell, Android shares comes directly from Google to Google hardware-like pixel range. Google is also responsible for providing updates and updates. Android One also comes directly from Google, but this time for non-Google hardware and, like the Android warehouse, Google provides updates and patches. Android Go replaces Android One with low-cost phones and provides a more optimized experience for less powerful devices. Unlike the other two flavors, however, security updates and fixes come through OEM. Have you tried the device with Android One or Android Go? How did you like it? Let us know in the comments below. Below. oxygen os vs stock android 10. oxygen os vs stock android reddit

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