

# Instructions for using Android phones

Android can do a lot of things for users, but you have to know where to start your work.

***Network administrators - Android can do a lot of things for users, but you have to know where to start your work .***

Compared to the Apple iPhone interface, the Android operating system gives you a rich set of customization and control capabilities. This is a step-by-step guide to assist you in using new Android phones and many of these functions.

## Desktop

The first thing you will see for Android is that its desktop is quite different from what is available on other smartphone platforms. You will feel very comfortable in customization without being constrained by four rows of rigidly shaped square icons. And with this operating system, you can customize the Android desktop to reflect your personality, which can fill the desktop or dynamic display designs if you like.

The Android Desktop includes many control panels. Depending on the version of Android that your device currently has and whether your device has a special 'skin' such as MOTOBUR, you can have three to seven control panels.



When starting the phone for the first time, you will see the main control panel. This panel is usually placed in the middle; and phone users can access additional panels on the side of the main panel by swiping the slider to the right or left. If you use Android 2.1, you'll also see thumbnail icons of all your panels at the bottom of the screen;

To jump directly to the panel without ripping, simply tap the relevant icon.

What happens on the screens is what is offered to you. You can add free space for shortcuts, widgets, and folders.

As expected, shortcuts are small icons that allow you to load applications or other functions on your phone; they work just like the shortcuts you see on PC computers. You can set up a shortcut to do anything from opening a program, accessing a web page to initiating a call in your phonebook.

To add a shortcut, simply press and hold your finger on any free space in the home screen, then select *Shortcuts* from the menu that appears. From here, select *Applications* (to add the application), or *Direct dial* or *Direct message* (to create a shortcut to make a call), or *Bookmark* (to open one in the Web), or *Directions* (to activate it in turn for a destination) somehow, in Android 2.0 or higher).

Widgets are dynamic programs that work directly on the home screen. They can perform a multitude of functions - for example, providing you with the latest weather news, or allowing you to play certain music from your personal music collection or from the Internet. In this regard you need to learn more about Android Market, there will be other options that meet many of your requirements.

To add a widget, press and hold your finger on the free space, as you did during the shortcut creation process above. However, now, select the *Widgets* option from the menu that appears. Even if you haven't downloaded anything from Android Market, you'll still get a range of options that come with your phone. Start by adding *Power Control* widget; Allows you to control (one touch) Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, GPS, data synchronization and screen brightness changes.

Folders are a good way to keep your content focused while still expanding your home screen space. A directory will allow you to group multiple shortcuts in a separate space. When you tap a folder, a window will appear and show you all the shortcut icons within that folder. You can include a directory of one-touch dialing shortcuts for all regular contacts, or phone number lookup utilities.

To *add* something like the above, you need to press and hold your finger on the free space. Select *Folders* , and then *New Folder* . Then drag and drop the shortcuts into the folder. To name it, simply tap the folder again to open it, then hold your finger on the top bar until the *Rename folder* dialog box appears on the screen.

To move a shortcut, widget, or folder, simply touch and hold your finger on it. After a few seconds, it seems to be lifted off the screen. Now you can drag it anywhere, such as to another control panel, drop it wherever you want. When dragging and dropping, you will see a trash symbol at the bottom of the screen; slide the icon down the trash symbol you will remove it from the home screen immediately.

## **Perform basic tasks**

Android phones have four standard keys: Back, Menu, Home and Search buttons. These keys will help you navigate the phone easily, whether you are running any program or any process.

Pressing the Back key will bring you back to the previous state you were in to start your current status step. It works in web navigation, email or navigation operations to a previously opened program.

Pressing the Menu key will bring up a list of options related to the area of ??the device you are using. When you press it on the home screen, it will agree to give you access to your phone's settings and other customization options.

The Home key has two main functions: If you press it once, it will bring you back to the home screen. If you click and hold it, it will allow you to perform multitasking and switch to other programs that you have used recently.

Pressing the Search key will give different results depending on where you are in Android. From the home screen, it will display the Quick Search Box search box for you to perform your web and phone searches at the same time (Android will return relevant results when you enter search characters). In an application, the Search key will help you perform a specific search for that program - allowing you to search within an email, for example, or within a contact list.

## **App launcher**

You will see all your applications in the launcher. On phones using Android version 2.0.1 or later, open the app launcher by tapping the gray tab at the bottom of the home screen. Starting with Android 2.1, a new square icon will occupy the gray tab.

Inside the app launcher, you can tap any application icon to run the program, or you can press and hold it to drag directly to the home screen as a shortcut.

## **Notifications**

The Android notification panel is the place to send incoming information at the tip of your fingers, regardless of what you're doing. Notifications can come from many different locations: email, voicemail, text messages, even news apps and social networks. When you receive a new notification, an icon will appear at the top left of the screen. You can scroll down to see the details in the notice, then take your actions.

Check the settings of a variety of other applications to see the types of notifications you will be provided, then customize them for your work.

You finished reading the article "**Instructions for using Android phones**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.