

The **HTC Dream** (also marketed as **T-Mobile G1** in the US and parts of Europe and **Era G1** in Poland) is an Internet-enabled 3G smartphone with an operating system designed by Google and hardware designed by HTC. It was the first phone to the market that uses the Android mobile device platform^[3] The phone is part of an open standards effort of the Open Handset Alliance.^[4]

Contents

- 1 Release history
- 2 Hardware
- 3 Software
 - 3.1 Updating
- 4 Developer edition
- 5 Homebrew
- 6 See also
- 7 References
- 8 Further reading
- 9 External links

Release history

The HTC Dream was released in the US on 22 October 2008; in the UK on 30 October 2008;^[5] and became available in other European countries including Austria, Netherlands, and the Czech Republic in early 2009.^[6] It was released in Germany in February 2009 with a QWERTZ keyboard^[7] and in France in March 2009 with an AZERTY keyboard^[8]. On 10 March 2009, it became available in Poland as **Era G1** under a local mobile brand affiliated with T-Mobile.^[9]

As of 2008, in the US, it was priced starting at \$129.99 for new and existing T-Mobile customers if purchased with a two-year T-Mobile voice and data plan, and \$399 without a contract.^[10] Contrary to claims made by T-Mobile representatives, the handset does not need the data plan to work. The Dream comes in black, bronze (formerly called "brown"; except in the UK), or white.^[11]

On 23 April 2009, T-Mobile USA announced it had sold one million G1s since the device's launch.^[12]

On 5 February 2009, the phone was released through Optus in Australia, as the HTC Dream.^[13] On 21 February 2009, Singapore became the first country in Asia to introduce the phone. It was sold by SingTel between \$38 – \$238 under various contracts.^[14]^[15] Telefónica also launched a version of the phone in Spain on 20 April 2009^[16]^[17] with slightly modified control buttons.^[18]

On June 2, 2009 it was released through Rogers Wireless in Canada as the HTC Dream. This variant, DREA210, supports the UMTS 850 / 1900 bands and HSDPA up to 7.2Mbps for use on Rogers' 3G network.^[19]

Hardware

HTC Dream



Manufacturer	HTC
Type	Slider smartphone
Release date	October 22, 2008 (United States) February 5, 2009 (Australia) February 21, 2009 (Singapore) June 2, 2009 (Canada)
Operating system	Android 1.6 ^[1] ^[2] Originally Android 1.0
Power	3.7 V 1150 mAh Internal rechargeable removable lithium-ion battery
CPU	528 MHz Qualcomm MSM7201A ARM11 processor
Storage capacity	Flash memory: 256 MB microSD slot: supports up to 16 GB
Memory	192 MB DDR SDRAM
Display	320 x 480 px, 3.2 in (81 mm), HVGA, 65,536 color LCD at 180 pixels per inch (ppi)
Input	capacitive touchscreen display, QWERTY keyboard, trackball, volume controls, 3-axis accelerometer
Camera	3.2 megapixel with auto focus
Connectivity	Wi-Fi (802.11b/g), Bluetooth 2.0+EDR, ExtUSB, A-GPS Quad band GSM 850 900 1800 1900 MHz GPRS/EDGE Dual band UMTS 1700 2100 MHz HSDPA/HSUPA (US/Europe) (7.2/2 Mbit/s)

- Google Calendar
- Google Maps (with Latitude)
- Google Talk
- YouTube video player^[27]

In the United States, the carrier-subsidized firmware for the G1 also comes with an application for accessing the Amazon MP3 music store, which allows users to browse and legally purchase DRM-free songs; however, in developer firmwares this application is not included.^[30] More applications can be obtained through the Android Market application or directly through developers. Documents in Google Docs can be viewed, but not edited. However, spreadsheets in Google Docs (including the texts in them) *can* be edited.^{[31][32]}

Updating

The Dream firmware can be updated by flashing from an image stored on the microSD card.^[33] These images are cryptographically signed by either the phone manufacturer or network carrier.^[34] Along with other features, support for widgets were introduced through updates.^[35] As of Friday, December 18, 2009, HTC (<http://www.htc.com>) and Rogers Wireless (<http://www.rogers.com>) have both stated that they will not support Non-Google branded HTC Magic and HTC Dream phones past Android Version 1.5. HTC changed the content of its website to reflect this (Magic (<http://www.htc.com/ca/support/magic-rogers/help/system-and-upgrade>)), (Dream (<http://www.htc.com/ca/support/dream-rogers/help/system-and-upgrade>)), and Rogers Wireless notified the Android community by a post (<http://androidforums.com/rogers/10647-rogers-dream-1-6-update-11.html#post197520>) in AndroidForums.

When it comes to receiving the latest Android OS updates, the Dream has been left behind. For example, on T-Mobile, the Dream is stuck at Android version 1.6, and it is unlikely that it will be updated^[36].

Developer edition

On December 5, 2008, Google announced the Android Dev Phone 1, a hardware unlocked version of the HTC Dream. With this version, the user is not only able to use any GSM/UMTS carrier, but also has complete superuser access to the device which is not found in the retail version. The advantages to this version is that it gives full access to the internal files of the phone, in particular changing and re-flashing the bootloader and operating system.^[37] This version also has pre-installed utilities to aid in the development of Android apps. This version is sold for US\$399 and is only available to registered members of the Android community which is open to all developers for a US\$25 fee.^[38] Depending on the country, the additional shipping charges (which include tariff and tax) may amount to a substantial fraction of the base price; for example, shipping charges to United Kingdom are \$128.25, to Germany are US\$134.31 and to Poland US\$162.

Homebrew

Upon the launch of the T-Mobile G1, one concern among developers was that limitations were present in its build of Android that blocked superuser access to the phone. However, a severe vulnerability was soon discovered in early versions of the firmware — everything typed into the phone's keyboard was being interpreted as commands in a root shell.^[39] By using telnetd to exploit this, users could flash a modified image with root access. This process, dubbed "rooting" by the community,^[40] allows users to gain superuser access and perform actions previously impossible without root access, such as installing custom builds of Android, running Debian,^[41] installing custom themes, and enabling ad-hoc Wi-Fi tethering. Although Google and T-Mobile were quick to patch this vulnerability with update RC30, a ROM from HTC was later leaked allowing users to downgrade to an older firmware with the bug.^[42] The Android Dev Phone 1 comes with superuser access officially integrated into its firmware, allowing native code and custom kernels to be run without any special hacks.^[43]

Rooting also allows the use of modified images to run on the G1 through the original vulnerability. For example, a leaked HTC Magic (Android 1.5) OS was modified to run on the device. Before the official Android 1.5 build for the HTC Dream was released (which included these features), this enabled functionality such as video recording, stereo Bluetooth and an on-screen keyboard.

One popular unofficial firmware release for the Dream/G1 is CyanogenMod which (as of June 19, 2010) is at version 5.0.8.^[44] It

is almost a full port of Android 2.1 to the Dream/G1, including almost all of the features available in the Nexus One and Motorola Droid versions of CyanogenMod. The only major features missing are Live Wallpapers and Gallery3D, which were not included due to the limited hardware of the Dream.

Following the disclosure of a root exploit, Jay Freeman released details of how to run Android and ARM Debian Linux together on the Dream.^[45]

See also

- List of HTC phones
- HTC Hero
- HTC Magic – second revision of the HTC Android platform
- HTC Tattoo
- List of Android devices
- HTC Android Series Mobiles released in 2009^[46]

References

- ↑ HTC.com (<http://www.htc.com/www/support/android/adp.html>)
- ↑ Techshout.com (<http://www.techshout.com/mobile-phones/2009/01/cupcake-15-released-for-t-mobile-g1>)
- ↑ "T-Mobile Unveils the T-Mobile G1 — the First Phone Powered by Android" (<http://www.htc.com/www/press.aspx?id=66338&lang=1033>) . HTC. <http://www.htc.com/www/press.aspx?id=66338&lang=1033>. Retrieved 2009-05-19.
- ↑ Holson, Laura; Helft, Miguel (2008-08-14). "Smartphone Is Expected via Google" (http://www.nytimes.com/2008/08/15/technology/15google.html?_r=1&ref=technology&oref=slogin) . New York Times. http://www.nytimes.com/2008/08/15/technology/15google.html?_r=1&ref=technology&oref=slogin. Retrieved 2008-08-15.
- ↑ T-Mobile UK (2008-10-30). "T-Mobile G1 Hits the UK" (<http://www.opt-development.co.uk/press-office/release.php?id=242>) . Press release. <http://www.opt-development.co.uk/press-office/release.php?id=242>.
- ↑ "Android G1 - T-Mobile Google Phone" (<http://www.talkandroid.com/tmobile-g1/>) . <http://www.talkandroid.com/tmobile-g1/>.
- ↑ "T-Mobile G1 - Das Internet-Handy" (<http://www.t-mobile.de/g1/>) . T Mobile Germany. <http://www.t-mobile.de/g1/>. Retrieved 2009-02-28.
- ↑ <http://phandroid.com/2009/03/04/orange-france-getting-htc-dream/>
- ↑ "Era G1" (<http://www.era.pl/pl/indywidualni/telefony/erag1/oferta>) (in Polish). Era GSM online offer. <http://www.era.pl/pl/indywidualni/telefony/erag1/oferta>. Retrieved 2009-02-15.
- ↑ Topolsky, Joshua (2008-09-23). "T-Mobile's CTO on G1 unlocking and tethering -- plus a few details you might have missed" (<http://www.engadget.com/2008/09/23/t-mobiles-cto-on-g1-unlocking-and-tethering-plus-a-few-detail/>) . <http://www.engadget.com/2008/09/23/t-mobiles-cto-on-g1-unlocking-and-tethering-plus-a-few-detail/>. Retrieved 2008-09-25.
- ↑ "Feature details on the T-Mobile G1 with Google phone" (<http://www.t-mobileg1.com/g1-learn-features-details.aspx>) . <http://www.t-mobileg1.com/g1-learn-features-details.aspx>.
- ↑ The Information Week: T-Mobile USA And HTC Have Sold 1 Million G1 Android Phones (http://www.informationweek.com/blog/main/archives/2009/04/tmobile_usa_and_1.html)
- ↑ Optus.com.au (http://personal.optus.com.au/web/ocaportal.portal?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=Template_wRHS&FP=/personal/mobile/mobilephones/htcdream&site=personal)
- ↑ Singtel.com (http://home.singtel.com/news_centre/news_releases/2009_02_20.asp)
- ↑ Techtickerblog.com (<http://www.techtickerblog.com/2009/02/05/singtel-announces-htc-dream-g1-for-singapore-and-australia/>)
- ↑ Bandaancha.eu (<http://bandaancha.eu/articulo/6495/20-abril-pondra-telefonica-venta-htc-dream>)
- ↑ Techtickerblog.com (<http://www.techtickerblog.com/2009/02/12/telefonica-welcomes-htc-dream-to-spain/>)
- ↑ Engadgetmobile.com (<http://www.engadgetmobile.com/2009/02/12/htc-dream-coming-to-spain-via-telefonica-gets-a-facelift/>)
- ↑ HTC Dream (Rogers) Specification (<http://www.htc.com/ca/product/rogersdream/specification.html>)
- ↑ "T-Mobile G1 review, part 2: software and wrap-up" (<http://www.engadget.com/2008/10/16/t-mobile-g1-review-part-2-software-and-wrap-up/>) . Engadget. October 16, 2008. <http://www.engadget.com/2008/10/16/t-mobile-g1-review-part-2-software-and-wrap-up/>.
- ↑ "G1 capable of multi-touch input? Looks like it." (<http://www.mobilecrunch.com/2008/11/17/g1-capable-of-multi-touch-input-looks-like-it/>) . MobileCrunch. November 17, 2008. <http://www.mobilecrunch.com/2008/11/17/g1-capable-of-multi-touch-input-looks-like-it/>.
- ↑ Note that the cores are not for SMP, only one of them is used to run applications
- ↑ "MSM7201 Chipset Solution" (http://www.qctconnect.com/products/msm_7201.html) . http://www.qctconnect.com/products/msm_7201.html. Retrieved 2008-10-04.
- ↑ "Rogers HTC Dream in Depth Review" (<http://smartphoneration.com/2009/06/rogers-htc-dream-in-depth-review/>) . 2009-06-17. <http://smartphoneration.com/2009/06/rogers-htc-dream-in-depth-review/>.
- ↑ "T-Mobile G1: Specification" (<http://www.htc.com/www/product/g1/specification.html>) . HTC. September 23, 2008. <http://www.htc.com/www/product/g1/specification.html>.
- ↑ "T-Mobile G1 impressions: what we love, what we don't" (<http://www.engadget.com/2008/09/24/t-mobile-g1-impressions-what-we>

- love-what-we-dont/) . Engadget. 2008-09-24. <http://www.engadget.com/2008/09/24/t-mobile-g1-impressions-what-we-love-what-we-dont/>. Retrieved 2008-09-25.
27. [^] ^a ^b ^c "Android for Dummies" (<http://www.techpluto.com/what-is-android/>) . TechPluto. September 18, 2008. <http://www.techpluto.com/what-is-android/>.
 28. [^] Feature details on the T-Mobile G1 with Google phone (<http://t-mobileg1.com/g1-learn-features-details.aspx>)
 29. [^] "T-Mobile G1 review, part 1: hardware - Engadget" (<http://www.engadget.com/2008/10/16/t-mobile-g1-review-part-1-hardware/>) . Engadget. October 16, 2008. <http://www.engadget.com/2008/10/16/t-mobile-g1-review-part-1-hardware/>.
 30. [^] "Customers Get Quick and Easy Access to Over 6 Million DRM-Free Songs from Amazon MP3 On New T-Mobile G1 Powered by Android Software" (<http://phx.corporate-ir.net/phoenix.zhtml?c=97664&p=iro1-newsArticle&ID=1199842&highlight=>) . Amazon.com. September 23, 2008. <http://phx.corporate-ir.net/phoenix.zhtml?c=97664&p=iro1-newsArticle&ID=1199842&highlight=>.
 31. [^] *Accessing Google Docs on your mobile phone* (<http://www.google.com/support/mobile/bin/answer.py?hl=en&answer=77428>)
 32. [^] *Editing Google Docs on my G1 phone* (<http://www.google.com/support/forum/p/Google+Mobile/thread?tid=1057ea1066963b9e&hl=en>)
 33. [^] "Learn how to update using your microSD card" (<http://androidcommunity.com/forums/f28/learn-how-to-update-using-your-microsd-card-5784/>) . <http://androidcommunity.com/forums/f28/learn-how-to-update-using-your-microsd-card-5784/>.
 34. [^] "confirmed by Android team: G1 only accepts firmware signed by manufacturer" (<http://www.oblomovka.com/wp/2008/11/01/confirmed-by-android-team-g1-only-accepts-firmware-signed-by-manufacturer/#comments>) . <http://www.oblomovka.com/wp/2008/11/01/confirmed-by-android-team-g1-only-accepts-firmware-signed-by-manufacturer/#comments>.
 35. [^] "Robotripping: hands on with the Android SDK beta" (<http://arstechnica.com/news.ars/post/20080819-robotripping-hands-on-with-the-android-sdk-beta.html>) . Ars Technica. August 19, 2008. <http://arstechnica.com/news.ars/post/20080819-robotripping-hands-on-with-the-android-sdk-beta.html>.
 36. [^] <http://androinica.com/2010/06/29/will-the-g1-get-froyo-yes-no-maybe/>
 37. [^] "Google introduces developer G1 phones" (<http://arstechnica.com/old/content/2008/12/google-introduces-developer-g1-phones.ars>) . arstechnica. December 7, 2008. <http://arstechnica.com/old/content/2008/12/google-introduces-developer-g1-phones.ars>.
 38. [^] "Google unleashes unlocked G1 on developers" (http://news.cnet.com/8301-17938_105-10116531-1.html) . CNET. December 6, 2008. http://news.cnet.com/8301-17938_105-10116531-1.html.
 39. [^] Zdnet.com (<http://blogs.zdnet.com/Burnette/?p=680>)
 40. [^] XDA-developers.com (<http://forum.xda-developers.com/showthread.php?t=442480>)
 41. [^] Saurik.com (<http://www.saurik.com/id/10>)
 42. [^] Andblogs.net (<http://andblogs.net/2009/01/rc30-downgrade-merry-christmas-everyone/>)
 43. [^] Brightstarcorp.com (<http://android.brightstarcorp.com/>)
 44. [^] CyanogenMod 5.0.8 Release Announcement (<http://www.cyanogenmod.com/home/cyanogenmod-5-0-8-has-landed>)
 45. [^] Jay Freeman. "Debian & Android Together on G1" (<http://www.saurik.com/id/10>) . <http://www.saurik.com/id/10>.
 46. [^] HTC Android Series Mobiles released in 2009 (<http://theneers.blogspot.com/2009/12/htc-android-series-mobiles-released-in.html>) , HTC Top Story - Techno-Entertainment blog.

Further reading

- Ziegler, Chris (February 2009). *T-Mobile G1 For Dummies*. For Dummies. ISBN 978-0470393406.

External links

- HTC Dream Product Overview (<http://www.htc.com/www/product/dream/overview.html>)
- T-Mobile G1 official site (<http://t-mobileg1.com/>)
- T-Mobile G1 site (HTC) (<http://www.htc.com/us/product/g1/overview.html>)
- HTC Dream at WikiSpecs (http://wikispecs.org/index.php/HTC_Dream) -Detailed Specifications
- T-Mobile official G1 Android Forums (<http://forums.t-mobile.com/tmb1/?category.id=Android>)
- Android 1.1 SDK r1 (<http://developer.android.com/>)

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTC_Dream"

Categories: Deutsche Telekom | HTC Corporation mobile phones | Smartphones | Touchscreen portable media players | Capacitive touchscreen mobile phones | Wi-Fi devices | 2008 introductions | Android devices | QWERTY mobile phones | Linux-based devices

- This page was last modified on 30 June 2010 at 00:12.
 - Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. See Terms of Use for details.
- Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

- Privacy policy
- About Wikipedia