

# MOBILE WEB APIS

# MOBILE WEB APIS

- URLs Beyond the Web
- Geolocation
- Device Orientation
- Capturing Pictures, Audio, Video
- Other APIs
- Not only mobile
- Summary

# URLS BEYOND THE WEB

- Phone call and text message links
- Deep Linking into Apps

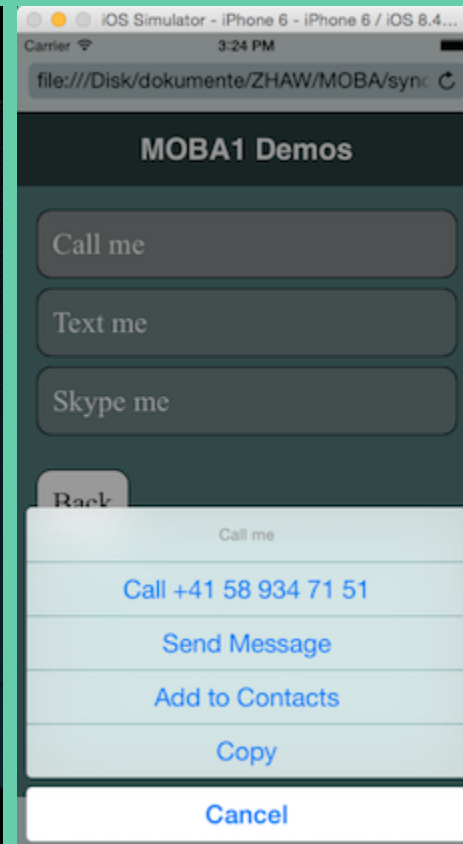
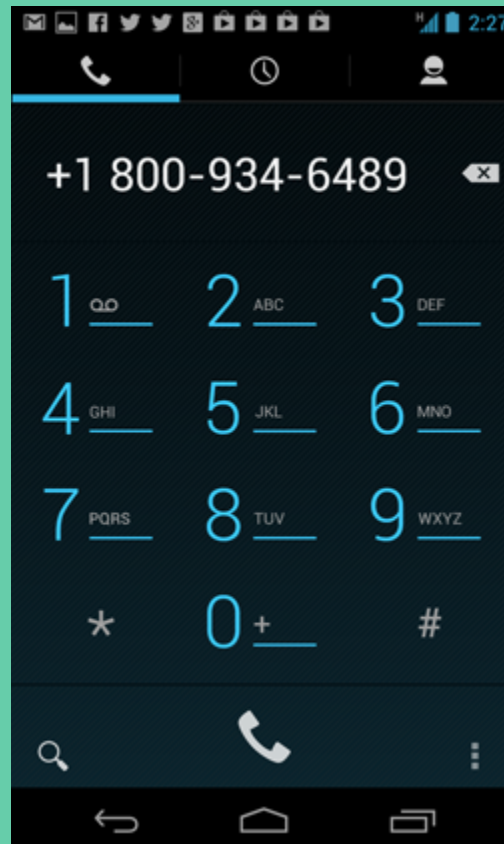
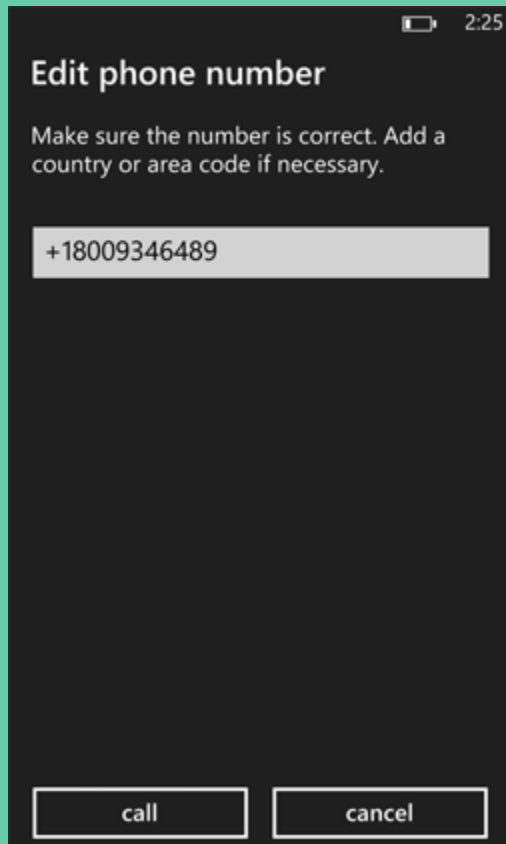
# PHONE CALL AND TEXT MESSAGE LINKS

---

```
<a href="tel:+41589347151">  
  Order Pizza Now!  
</a>
```

```
<a href="sms:+41589347151?body=hello%20there">  
  Text me!  
</a>
```

# PHONE CALL AND TEXT MESSAGE LINKS



# PHONE CALL AND TEXT MESSAGE LINKS

URI scheme rather than a Web API

- The tel URI for Telephone Numbers: [RFC3966](#)
- URI Scheme for [...] Short Message Service (SMS): [RFC5724](#)

[Wikipedia: Uniform Resource Identifier](#) [IANA: Uniform Resource Identifier \(URI\) Schemes](#)

# OTHER URI SCHEMES

- Some URI schemes are platform or app specific
- For example: Skype, FaceTime

---

```
skype:<username|phonenumber>[?[add|call|chat|sendfile|userinfo]]  
facetime://<address>|<MSISDN>|<mobile number>
```

# DEEP LINKING

- So far: usually it's a web browser that responds to URLs
- Now: native apps can, too

iOS: Support Universal Links

Google to offer improved app-to-app links for Android M

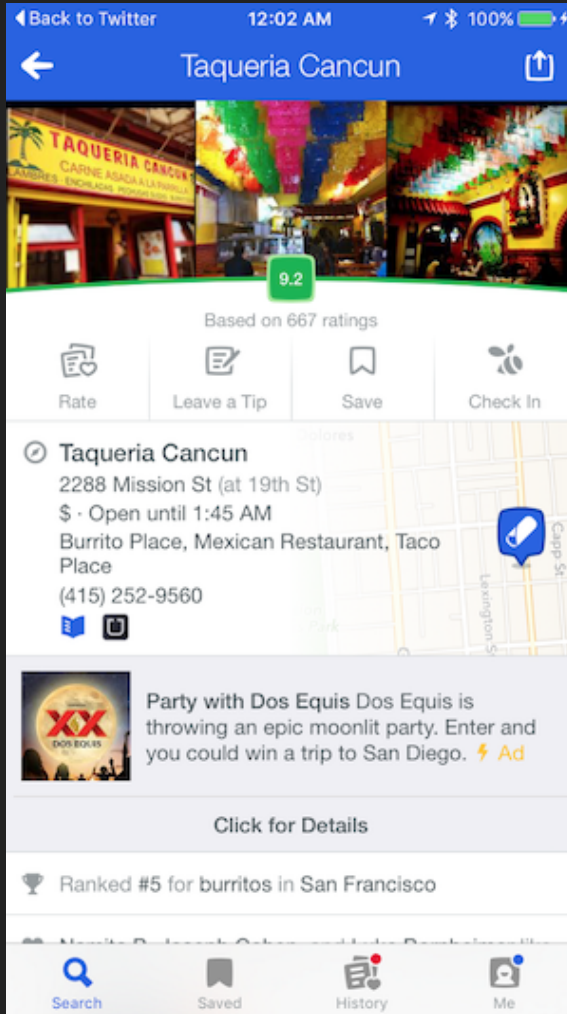


# HOW DEEP LINKING WORKS IN IOS 9

*Say one of your friends tweets a Foursquare link to her favorite restaurant. Before, when you tapped the link on Twitter for iOS, it simply launched the web view as it does for millions of other links—even if you had the Foursquare app installed. [...] Now when you tap that Foursquare link, iOS 9 intelligently routes you to that exact place inside of the Foursquare app bypassing Safari altogether.*

Source

# HOW DEEP LINKING WORKS IN IOS 9



- Clicked on a link in the Twitter app
- Foursquare app opens with linked page
- Or: web browser if app isn't there
- Link back to the Twitter app

# HOW DEEP LINKING WORKS IN IOS 9

- Create file called *apple-app-site-association*
- Insert JSON data about the URLs that your app can handle
- Upload it to your HTTPS web server
- Prepare your app to handle universal links

↓ example ↓

# JSON FILE WITH APP DATA

```
{
  "applinks": {
    "apps": [],
    "details": [
      {
        "appID": "9JA89QQLNQ.com.apple.wwdc",
        "paths": [ "/wwdc/news/", "/videos/wwdc/2015/*" ]
      },
      {
        "appID": "TeamID.BundleID2",
        "paths": [ "*" ]
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

# DEEP LINKING

- Apps more and more as part of the Web?

## EXAMPLES

<http://www.jackivers.me/blog/2015/9/17/list-of-universal-link-ios-9-apps>

## RELATED TOPIC: SEARCH

- Extend search to cover app content
- [Google Search now indexes iOS 9 apps...](#)

**GEOLOCATION**

# DETECT LOCATION

	ACCURACY	POSITIONING TIME	BATTERY LIFE
GPS	10m	2-10 minutes (only indoors)	5-6 hours on most phones
WiFi	50m (improves with density)	Almost instant (server connect and lookup)	No additional effect
Cell tower triangulation	100-1400m (based on density)	Almost instant (server connect and lookup)	Negligible
Single cell tower	500-2500m (based on density)	Almost instant (server connect and lookup)	Negligible
IP	Country: 99% City: 46% US, 53% International Zip: 0%	Almost instant (server connect and lookup)	Negligible

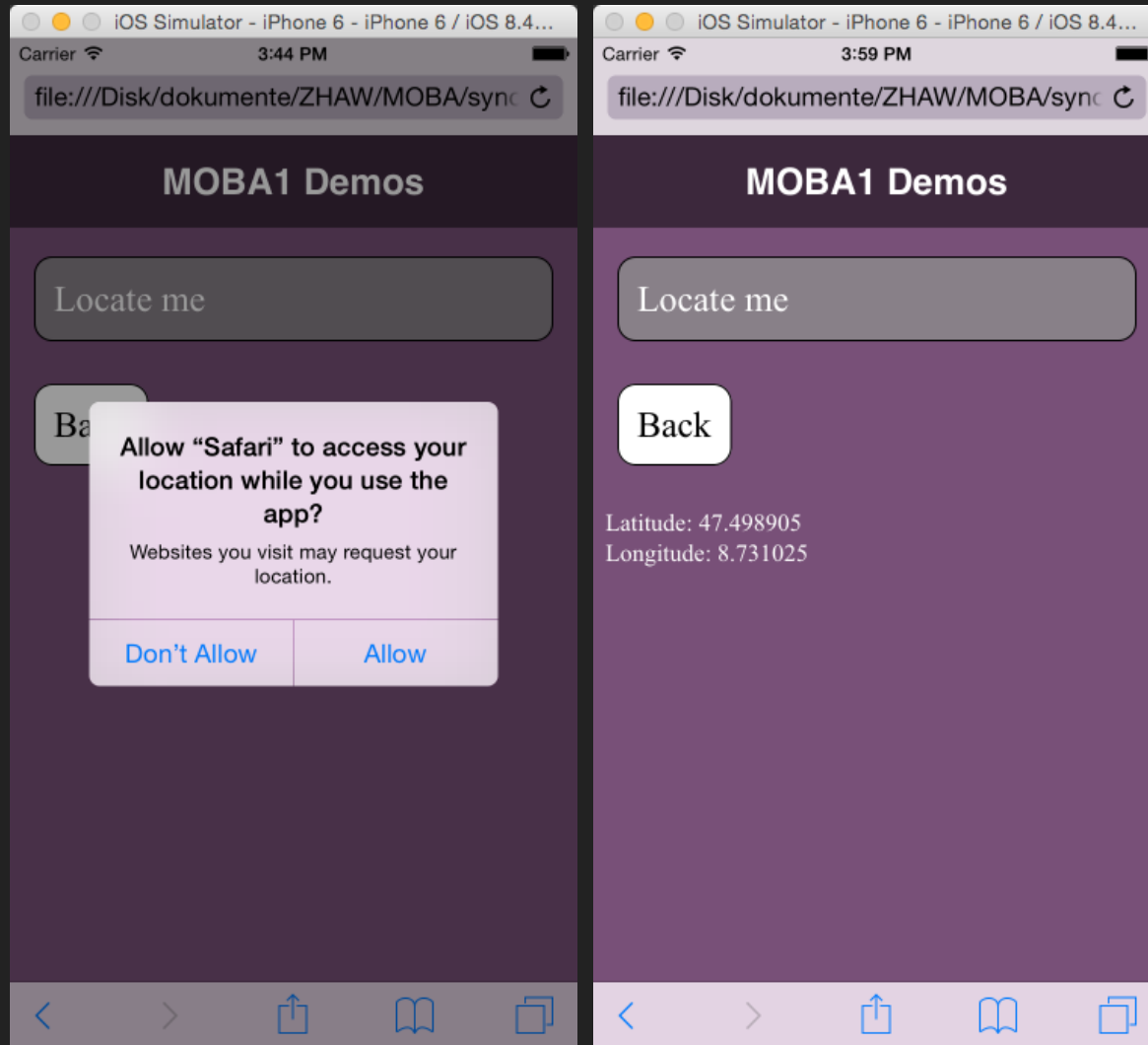
**TABLE 3.1:** An overview of the different ways a modern mobile device can detect your location. Smartphones make hybrid use of GPS, WiFi, and cell tower triangulation; laptops and desktops use WiFi, IP, and only rarely GPS.

# GEOLOCATION

```
if (navigator.geolocation) {  
    navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(success, fail);  
}  
  
function success(position) {  
    alert('Latitude: ' + position.coords.latitude +  
        ', Longitude: ' + position.coords.longitude);  
}
```



# ACCESS PERMISSION

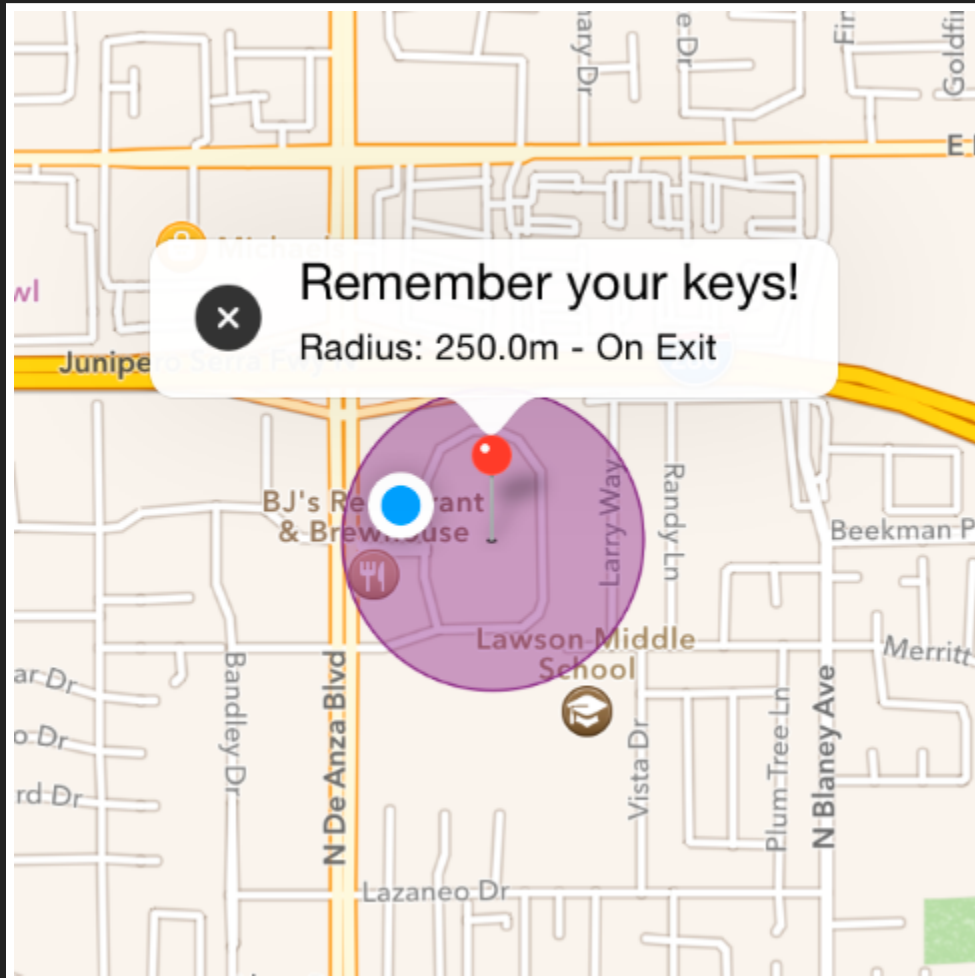


# GEOFENCING

- Register for notifications when device enters defined regions
- [Geofencing API](#)
- Build on [Service Workers API](#)
- Currently Chrome only

↓ example ↓

# GEOFENCING



# DEVICE ORIENTATION

# DEVICE ORIENTATION

Physical orientation and movement of the device

- Gyroscope
- Accelerometer
- Compass

# DEVICE ORIENTATION EVENTS

Events (fired on the window object)

- `deviceorientation`
- `devicemotion`
- `compassneeds Calibration`

[W3C: DeviceOrientation Event Specification](#)

# EVENT: DEVICEORIENTATION

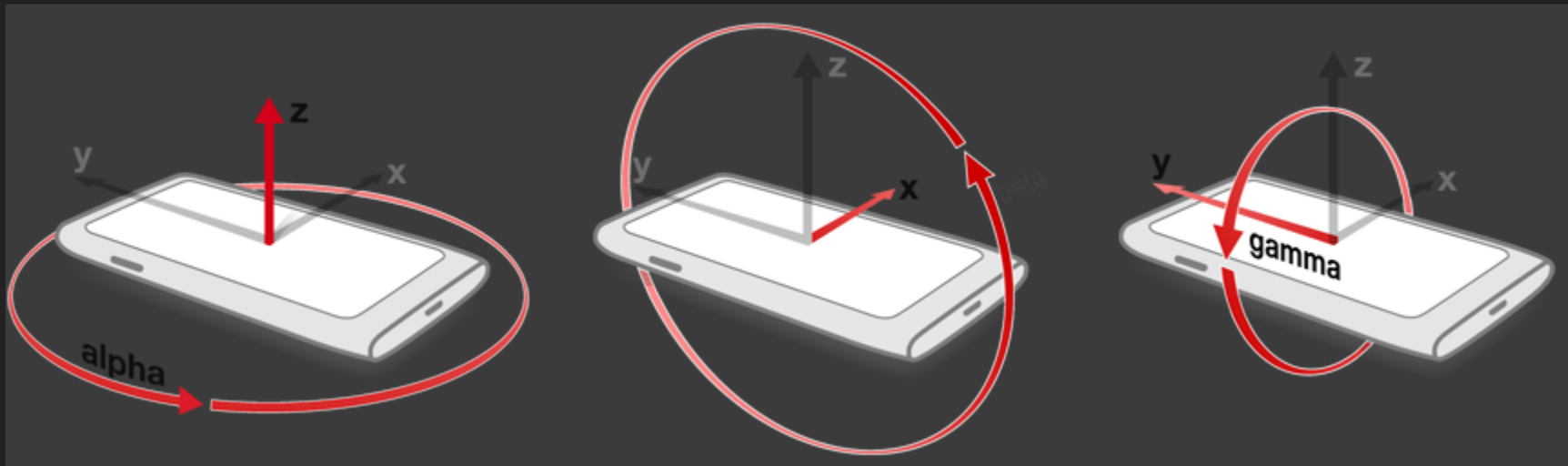


# EVENT: DEVICEORIENTATION

- Fired when the accelerometer detects an orientation change
- Event object is of type DeviceOrientationEvent
- It has four properties:
  - `alpha`: the angle around the z-axis (0..360)
  - `beta`: angle around the x-axis (-180..180)
  - `gamma`: angle around the y-axis (-90..90)
  - `absolute`: whether data is relative to the Earth's coordinate system



# EVENT: DEVICEORIENTATION



# EVENT: DEVICEORIENTATION

---

```
if (window.DeviceOrientationEvent) {  
  window.addEventListener('deviceorientation', function (e) {  
    a = Math.floor(e.alpha);  
    b = Math.floor(e.beta);  
    g = Math.floor(e.gamma);  
    el.style.transform  
      = 'rotateZ('+a+'deg) rotateX('+b+'deg) rotateY('+g+'deg)';  
    ...  
  }, true);  
}
```

# EVENT: DEVICEMOTION

- Fires when the device accelerates or decelerates
- Event object is of type `DeviceMotionEvent`
- It has four properties:
  - `acceleration`:  
relative to the Earth frame on the x, y, and z axes
  - `accelerationIncludingGravity`:  
takes Earth's gravity into account
  - `rotationRate`:  
in degrees per second (alpha, beta, and gamma properties)
  - `interval`:  
interval at which data is obtained in ms

## EVENT: COMPASSNEEDSCALIBRATION

- Fired if compass needs calibration
- Calibrating will increase the accuracy of the deviceorientation data
- Should be used to inform the user
- Should also instruct the user how to calibrate the compass

# DEVICE ORIENTATION EVENTS

- Partial support in mobile browsers
- Some known inconsistencies between browsers

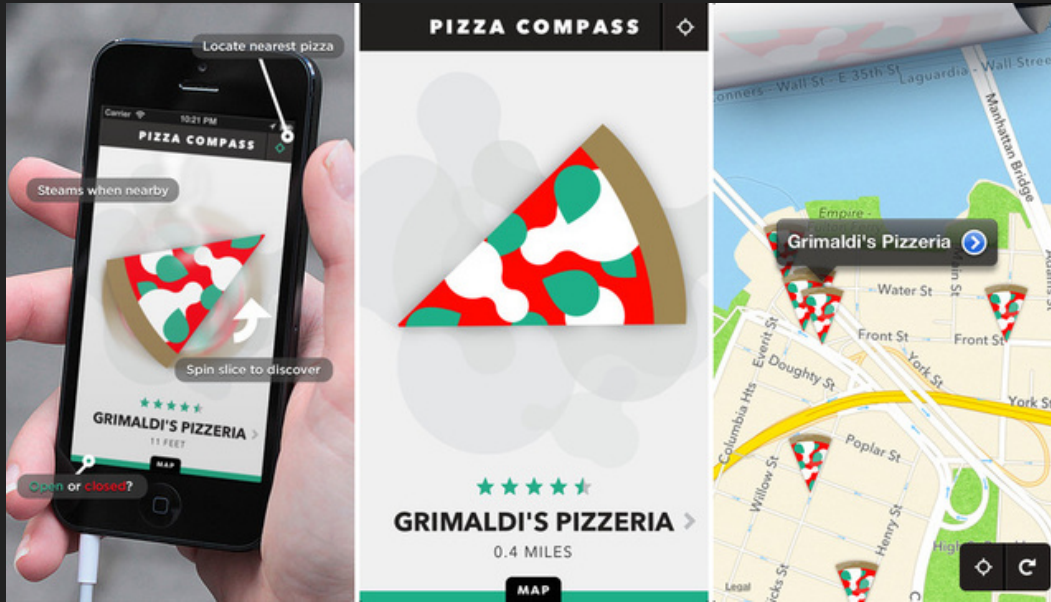
<https://w3c.github.io/deviceorientation/spec-source-orientation.html>

<http://caniuse.com/#feat=deviceorientation>

<http://code.tutsplus.com/tutorials/an-introduction-to-the-device-orientation-api--cms-21067>

<http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/device/orientation/>

# EXAMPLE: PIZZA COMPASS



- Native app that could be implemented as a Web app:
  - Get location - navigator.geolocation
  - Use compass - deviceorientation event (use alpha)
  - Order a pizza - tel: URI scheme

# CAPTURING AUDIO & VIDEO

# CAPTURING AUDIO & VIDEO

- For many years: browser plugins necessary (Flash, Silverlight)
- Several variants of "Media Capture APIs" have evolved
- Things got messy over time...
- W3C: [Device APIs Policy \(DAP\) Working Group](#)



# HTML MEDIA CAPTURE

- Using `<input type="file">`
- Added new values for the accept parameter

---

```
<!-- Current implementation (if supported) -->  
<input type="file" accept="image/*" capture="camera">
```

```
<!-- Newly proposed specification -->  
<input type="file" accept="image/*" capture>
```

---

# HTML MEDIA CAPTURE

- [W3C Candidate Recommendation 09 September 2014](#)
- Moderate browser support  
(IE: not available, Safari: partial)
- No realtime effects
- Many thought HTML Media Capture was too limiting...

# DEVICE ELEMENT

- Just a short episode...
- Was implemented by Opera
- Now obsolete

---

```
<device type="media" onchange="update(this.data)"></device>  
<video autoplay></video>
```

---

```
function update(stream) {  
    document.querySelector('video').src = stream.url;  
}
```

# WEBRTC

- [WebRTC](#) (Web Real Time Communications)
- Gateway into that set of APIs:  
`navigator.getUserMedia( )`
- Provides access to multimedia streams (video, audio)
- Just this one method
- Parameters:
  - Object of constraints
  - Success callback
  - Failure callback

# GETUSERMEDIA

Feature detection:

---

```
function hasGetUserMedia() {  
    return !(navigator.getUserMedia || navigator.webkitGetUserMedia ||  
             navigator.mozGetUserMedia || navigator.msGetUserMedia);  
}  
  
if (hasGetUserMedia()) {  
    // Good to go!  
} else {  
    alert('getUserMedia() is not supported in your browser');  
}
```

---

# GETUSERMEDIA

To request both audio and video, pass the following object:

```
{  
  video: true,  
  audio: true  
}
```

Alternatively, pass a constraints object:

---

```
{  
  video: {  
    mandatory: { minWidth: 1280, minHeight: 720, minFrameRate: 30 },  
    optional: [ { minFrameRate: 60 } ]  
  },  
  audio: true  
}
```

# GETUSERMEDIA: EXAMPLE

```
<video autoplay></video>
```

---

```
var specs = {video: true, audio: true};

// Not showing vendor prefixes
navigator.getUserMedia(specs, function(localMediaStream) {
  var video = document.querySelector('video');
  video.src = window.URL.createObjectURL(localMediaStream);
  video.onloadedmetadata = function(e) {
    // Ready to go. Do some stuff
  };
}, errorCallback);
```

# GETUSERMEDIA: APIS

- The API shown in the examples is already outdated
- New API based on MediaStream objects and MediaDevices
- W3C: [Media Capture and Streams](#)

Articles on getUserMedia (outdated API):

- [An Introduction to the getUserMedia API](#)
- [Capturing Audio & Video in HTML5](#)



# GETUSERMEDIA: APIS

---

```
// Current specification
// Returns a Promise<MediaStream> object
navigator.mediaDevices.getUserMedia(constraints);
```

```
// Former specification
navigator.getUserMedia(constraints, successCallback, errorCallback);
```

---

# GETUSERMEDIA: APIS

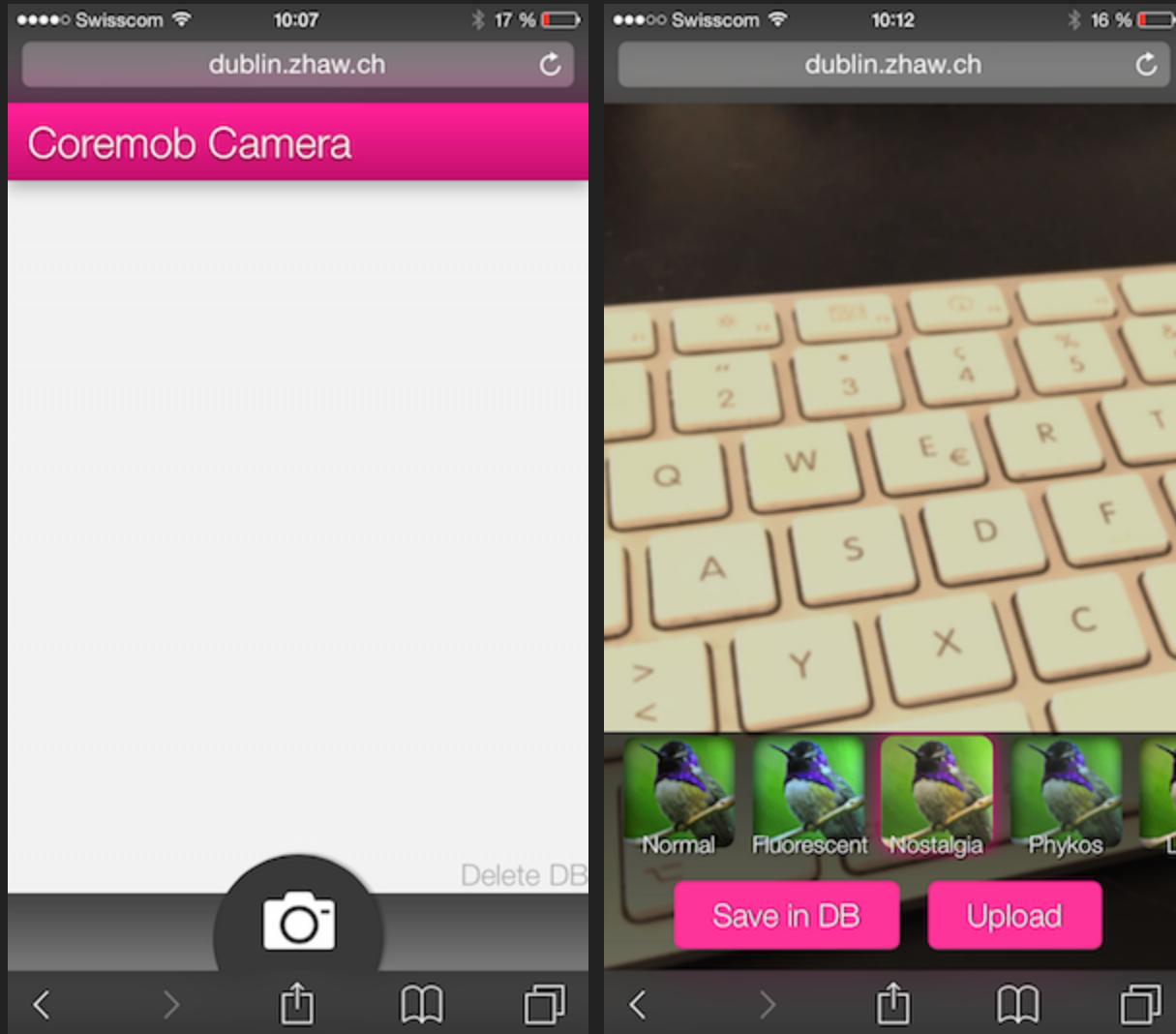
- Technology's specification currently not stable
- MDN: "This is an experimental technology"
- MDN article: [MediaDevices.getUserMedia\(\)](#)
- Moderate browser support: [caniuse.com/#feat=stream](https://caniuse.com/#feat=stream)

# HTML MEDIA CAPTURE: EXAMPLE

- Back to HTML media capture
- Works in many mobile browsers
- Sample camera app: [github.com/coremob/camera](https://github.com/coremob/camera)

↓ more ↓

# HTML MEDIA CAPTURE: EXAMPLE



# HTML MEDIA CAPTURE: EXAMPLE

- Take a picture with the native camera via HTML Media Capture
- The camera returns the pictures as a File object from `FileReader()`
- `drawImage()` to draw the image object in canvas
- `getImageData()` to obtain an `ImageData` object containing a copy of the pixel data for a context, then tweak the pixels (filter effect)
- `canvas.toBlob()` to store the blob locally with IndexedDB\*
- Upload the final photo with XHR2/CORS

Demo Video

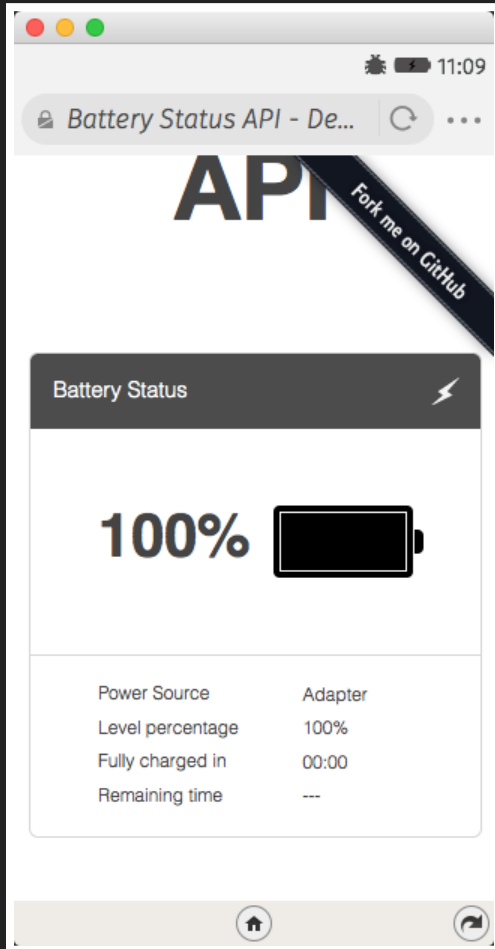
**OTHER APIS**

## OTHER APIS

- Battery Status API
- Vibration API
- Ambient Light API
- Proximity API



# BATTERY STATUS API



# BATTERY STATUS API

---

```
var battery = navigator.battery || navigator.webkitBattery;

battery.addEventListener('chargingchange', updateStatus);
battery.addEventListener('levelchange', updateStatus);

function updateStatus() {
  alert('Battery status: ' + battery.level * 100 + ' %');
  if (battery.charging) {
    alert('Battery is charging...');
  }
}
```

---

# BATTERY STATUS API

- Currently not supported by iOS/Safari and IE/Edge
- [caniuse.com/#feat=battery-status](https://caniuse.com/#feat=battery-status)
- [www.w3.org/TR/battery-status/](https://www.w3.org/TR/battery-status/)

[JSFiddle](#)

# VIBRATION API

```
var vibrate = navigator.vibrate || navigator.mozVibrate;  
  
vibrate(1000); // vibrate for 1sec  
  
vibrate([1000, 500, 2000]);  
// vibrates for 1sec, still for 0.5 seconds,  
// and vibrates again for 2sec
```

# VIBRATION API

- Method to access the vibration mechanism of the device
- Currently not supported by iOS/Safari and IE/Edge
- [caniuse.com/#feat=vibration](http://caniuse.com/#feat=vibration)
- [www.w3.org/TR/vibration/](http://www.w3.org/TR/vibration/)

# AMBIENT LIGHT API

- Provides information about the ambient light level

```
window.addEventListener('devicelight', function(e) {  
    alert(e.value); // value in double  
});  
window.addEventListener('lightlevel', function(e) {  
    alert(e.value); // value in string: dim|normal|bright  
});
```

---

# AMBIENT LIGHT API

- Weak browser support, partial support only in Firefox
- [caniuse.com/#feat=ambient-light](https://caniuse.com/#feat=ambient-light)
- [www.w3.org/TR/ambient-light/](https://www.w3.org/TR/ambient-light/)

JSFiddle

# PROXIMITY API

- Provides information about the distance between a device and an object
- Event `deviceproximity`
  - Returns three numbers: proximity, min and max sensing distance
- Event `userproximity`
  - Returns true if device is near an object

---

```
window.addEventListener('deviceproximity', function(e) {  
    alert(e.value);  
});
```



# PROXIMITY API

- Weak browser support, only supported by Firefox
- [caniuse.com/#feat=proximity](https://caniuse.com/#feat=proximity)
- [www.w3.org/TR/proximity/](https://www.w3.org/TR/proximity/)

**NOT ONLY MOBILE**

# NOT ONLY MOBILE

- Application Cache
- Service Workers
- Web Workers
- Web Storage
- IndexedDB
- Multimedia
- Page Visibility API
- Fullscreen API
- Other APIs

# APPLICATION CACHE

- Web applications that work offline
- Browser keeps a copy of the necessary files
- Has some issues
- Good browser support

<https://html.spec.whatwg.org/multipage/browsers.html#offline>

<http://caniuse.com/#feat=offline-apps>

# SERVICE WORKERS

- Persistent background processing
- Including hooks for web applications while offline
- Currently poor browser support (only Chrome)

[https://slightlyoff.github.io/ServiceWorker/spec/service\\_worker](https://slightlyoff.github.io/ServiceWorker/spec/service_worker)

<http://caniuse.com/#feat=serviceworkers>

# WEB WORKERS

- Means for web content to run scripts in background threads
- Worker thread can perform tasks without interfering with the UI
- A *shared worker* is accessible by multiple scripts
- Web Workers: good browser support (IE since 10)
- Shared workers: only Firefox and Chrome

# WEB STORAGE

- Storing data locally, name/value pairs
- Good browser support

<http://www.w3.org/TR/webstorage/>

<http://caniuse.com/#feat=namevalue-storage>

# INDEXEDDB

- Storing data client-side
- Allows indexed database queries
- Supported in newer browsers
  - Missing features in IE/Edge
  - Buggy behaviour in Safari

<http://www.w3.org/TR/IndexedDB/>

<http://caniuse.com/#feat=indexeddb>



# MULTIMEDIA

- Video & Audio Players (elements `video` and `audio`)
- Canvas graphics (element `canvas`)
- Scalable Vector Graphics (element `svg`)
- Good browser support

# PAGE VISIBILITY API

- Determining whether a document is visible on the display
- Event: `visibilitychange`  
(fired on the document object)
- Attribute: `document.hidden`  
(true or false)
- Attribute: `document.visibilityState`  
(hidden, visible, preview, prerender)

↓ more ↓

# PAGE VISIBILITY API

- W3C: [Page Visibility](#)
- Good browser support
- [caniuse.com/#feat=pagevisibility](https://caniuse.com/#feat=pagevisibility)
- MDN: [Using the Page Visibility API](#)
- [Demo](#): Video stops when page is not visible
- [Another demo](#)

# FULLSCREEN API

- Allows content to take up the entire screen
- For example a video or canvas element
- WHATWG: [Fullscreen API](#)
- Good support on desktop browsers (with vendor prefixes)
- Weak support on mobile browsers
- <http://caniuse.com/#feat=fullscreen>

↓ usage ↓

# FULLSCREEN API

---

```
// test if available
if (document.fullscreenEnabled) { ... }

// make an individual element full-screen
document.getElementById("myimage").requestFullscreen();

// returns the current element which is full-screen or null
var elem = document.fullscreenElement;
// listen to fullscreen changes
document.addEventListener("fullscreenchange", function() { ... });
// fire event when fullscreen failed
document.addEventListener("fullscreenererror", function() { ... });
```

---

- [How to Use the HTML5 Full-Screen API \(Again\)](#)
- [Demo](#)

# OTHER APIS

- The Network Information API
  - Access connection information of the device
  - [Discontinued](#)
- Navigation Timing API
  - Access timing information related to navigation and elements
  - [caniuse.com/#feat=nav-timing](https://caniuse.com/#feat=nav-timing)

↓ usage ↓

# OTHER APIS

- Clipboard API
  - Provide copy, cut and paste events
  - Also provide access to the OS clipboard
  - [caniuse.com/#feat=clipboard](https://caniuse.com/#feat=clipboard)
- Gamepad API
  - Support input from USB gamepad controllers
  - [caniuse.com/#feat=gamepad](https://caniuse.com/#feat=gamepad)

# SUMMARY



# SUMMARY

- A lot of APIs available
- Several of these apply to mobile development
- Various degrees of maturity
- Browser support varies considerably
- Many APIs are still not stable

Device APIs Working Group

# HYBRID APPS

- Embed web app in native application
- More consistent APIs across platforms
- Provide features not available on some platforms

Example

Plugin APIs of Apache Cordova

# ADVICES

- Don't use browser detection, use feature detection
- Consult comparison tables
  - [mobilehtml5.org](http://mobilehtml5.org)
  - [caniuse.com](http://caniuse.com)
- Test on as many devices as possible

[Tests on mobilehtml5.org](http://mobilehtml5.org)

# SOURCES

# SOURCES

- HTML5 compatibility on mobile browsers with testing on real devices  
[mobilehtml5.org](http://mobilehtml5.org)
- Can I use, browser support tables  
[caniuse.com](http://caniuse.com)
- Google: Device Access & Integration  
[developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/device-access/](http://developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/device-access/)
- HTML5 Mobile: Mobile Loves JS, Tomomi Imura  
[girliemac.com/presentation-slides/html5-mobile-approach/deviceAPIs.html](http://girliemac.com/presentation-slides/html5-mobile-approach/deviceAPIs.html)

