

# **Lecture**

## **Mobile platforms**

### **Android apps vs Mobile Web**

DT228/3

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# Mobile Platform.. which one?



# Native app versus Mobile web site

**Native app:** Built in the mobile platform.  
Downloaded (or on device when purchased)

i.e. all apps in the Apple or Android appStore

*All the code we've been developing on this course..*

**Mobile web site (also called mobile web apps)**

= website that is optimised to  
display on a mobile device.

Just use the browser on the device to open up a  
URL to browse.

**( and Hybrid app)** e.g. Phone gap apps ..)

# Native app / mobile website: Which is better?

**Ans: Depends on what you need it for**

Very very general guideline:



Mobile website

Quick *lookups* of  
“public” info...

E.g.

CNN

Carzone

Native apps

“*Doing*” things /  
Storing  
personalised info

e.g.

Games

Task lists

etc

# Pros /Cons – Native app versus mobile web app

	<b>Native Android app</b>	<b>Mobile Website</b>
<b>Installation/ Use</b>	Has to be specifically downloaded	Simple refresh
<b>Animation/ graphics</b>	Fast, responsive	Behind native apps
<b>Device compatability</b>	Must be written for the specific mobile platform	Platform independant
<b>Internet connection</b>	Not required	Required

# Pros /Cons

	<b>Native Android app</b>	<b>Mobile Website</b>
<b>User interface</b>	Optimised for the platform	Depends on the website
<b>Searchable by other users?</b>	No (although app can be distributed via app market)	Yes
<b>Access to device hardware sensors e.g. camera</b>	Yes	Generally, no.
<b>Development cost</b>	Separate version needed for each platform	Build once, run on all mobile devices that have a browser

# Mobile web sites..

**Need to be developed properly!  
Optimised for the device size**

Computer Monitor Website



Mobile Friendly Website



# Hybrid apps – e.g. using Phonegap

**Cross platform apps:** Don't require separate app development for each platform

- Like native apps, run on the device  
Uses HTML5/CSS for rendering, and  
Java script for logic.
- Run inside a native container, and leverage the device's browser engine (but not the browser) Can be deployed into app stores
- Can access device capabilities such as camera/ accelerometer via Javacript API

Note:

- Still need to tweak for individual platforms
- Can't access **all** native functionality
- Still using web technologies for display so some compromise on the look and feel



# Hybrid – e.g. using Phonegap (Cordova)



# Hybrid.. how does it compare?

	<b>Native Android app</b>	<b>Mobile Website</b>	<b>Hybrid</b>
<b>Installation/ Use</b>	Has to be specifically downloaded	Simple refresh	?
<b>Animation/ graphics</b>	Fast, responsive	Behind native apps	?
<b>Device compatability</b>	Must be written for the specific mobile platform	Platform independant	?
<b>Internet connection</b>	Not required	Required	?

# Hybrid.. how does it compare?

	<b>Native Android app</b>	<b>Mobile Website</b>	<b>Hybrid</b>
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<b>Development cost</b>	Separate version needed for each platform	Build once, run on all mobile devices that have a browser	?

# When to go native versus website versus hybrid..?

## Example 1

Government wants to release “pocket aid” – an app for making emergency first aid info available on mobile phones. Native or web app?

## •Example 2

- Irish Times wants to have a slick online version of their newspaper for their readers. It'll include headlines, full stories, puzzles and crosswords

## Example 3

Dept of education wants to release a self test maths app for improving maths standards. The app will show maths problems, displays the solutions as animated walk throughs.

ACCESS TO DEVICE CAPABILITIES

## NATIVE APPS

- Single platform affinity
- Written with platform SDKs
- Must be written for each platform
- Access to all native APIs
- Faster graphics performance
- AppStore distribution

## HYBRID APPS

- Cross-platform affinity
- Written with web technologies (HTML5, CSS3 and JavaScript)
- Runs locally on the device, supports offline
- Access to native APIs
- AppStore distribution

## MOBILE WEB APPS

- Cross-platform affinity
- Written with web technologies (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, or Server-side (PHP, ASP.NET, etc.))
- Runs on web server, viewable on multiple devices
- Centralized updates

PLATFORM AFFINITY

# Future?

## Now...

Hype is still around native apps/ app Stores etc.  
Mobile web apps relatively under used

## Future...~(imo)

Hybrid apps potential will get better.

React Native (from Facebook) is similar to hybrid but uses native UI components

All businesses will need a mobile “version” of their existing website(s) ie. Mobile web app.

For high end UI dependant stuff, businesses will also release native apps e.g. share dealing, Irish Times crossword etc.

Web technologies (such as [HTML5](#)) will make mobile web apps look much better than they do today