Comp 422 - Software Development for Wireless and Mobile Devices

Fall Semester 2016 - Week 14

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Contents

Final Presentation & Report

- team presentation on 9th December @ 2.45pm
- team report due on 16th December by 2.45pm

Final Assessment Report

- report outline - demo and report

Extra demos & examples

- extra demos added to course's GitHub account
  - *source - 2016 - extras*
- cordova examples
  - *maptest*
  - *oauthtest*
  - *splitternav*
  - *sqltest*
- oauth
  - *google test with People API and user's profile*

Extra options - offline ready apps

- a few additional considerations as you prepare your app
  - *for users, testing, publication...*
- a consideration of offline support for our mobile app
- a mobile app needs to consider network usage
  - *with limited or no network connectivity*
  - *poor network reception*
  - *an explicit act by the user to restrict data usage*
- Cordova helps us prepare an app for offline usage
  - *bundles required files as it compiles the app*
- still many considerations for effective offline usage
  - *many disparate parts of our app affected by offline usage*
- not just issue with loss of connectivity to services, data, collaborative features &c
  - *also issue with UI design, interaction, and features*

Extra options - offline ready apps

- changes in state for an app element
- user offline unable to access end service for a request...
- as designers and developers
  - *need to be proactive in removing this option whilst offline*
  - *remove button &c. and option if network connectivity is lost*
  - *update element's state to* `inactive` *& modify interaction*
- act of updating state of an element for offline usage has a number of benefits
- with a disabled state
  - *visual rendering is updated correctly*
  - *event listeners should also become inactive*
  - *we remove any potential issues and errors*
  - *with app logic due to loss of connectivity*
- also offer feedback to the user to inform them
  - *why an element, option, or interaction is no longer available*
  - *inform them of the state of the network...*

Extra options - offline ready apps

- as our Cordova app loads
  - *set a listener for network related events*
- continue to check and monitor status of the network
- trigger changes in state as required during app's lifecycle
  - *app able to respond accordingly simply by checking `online` or `offline` state*
- need to monitor state of the app
  - *user may switch between states of network coverage and usage*
- Cordova provides useful **Network Information** plugin
- plugin has two notable features
  - *1. monitor type of connection our device is currently using*
  - e.g. `unknown`, `offline`, `wifi`, `4G` ...
  - *2. respond to events within our app for `offline` and `online`*
- use these events to modify our app and update feedback to users

Extra options - offline ready apps

- need to add the **Network Information** plugin,

```
cordova plugin add cordova-plugin-network-information --save
```

- then check standard `navigator` object for debice's connection type
- helps determine user's current connection, e.g. WiFi, 4G, &c
- by monitoring this connection type
  - *we can update our app's UI, interaction, and logic*
- start by adding necessary listeners for network state of our app

```
document.addEventListener("offline", offlineState, false);
document.addEventListener("online", onlineState, false);
```

- these event listeners monitor a change in our app's network status
  - *loss or gain of network connectivity triggers handler*
  - *change in connection type monitored*

Extra options - offline ready apps

- use custom functions
  - *update our app's UI for a disabled or enabled state*
  - *offer feedback to the user...*

```
//handle offline network state
function offlineState() {
  //handle offline network state
    console.log("app is now offline");
    //show ons alert dialog...
    ons.notification.alert('your app is now offline...');
}
```

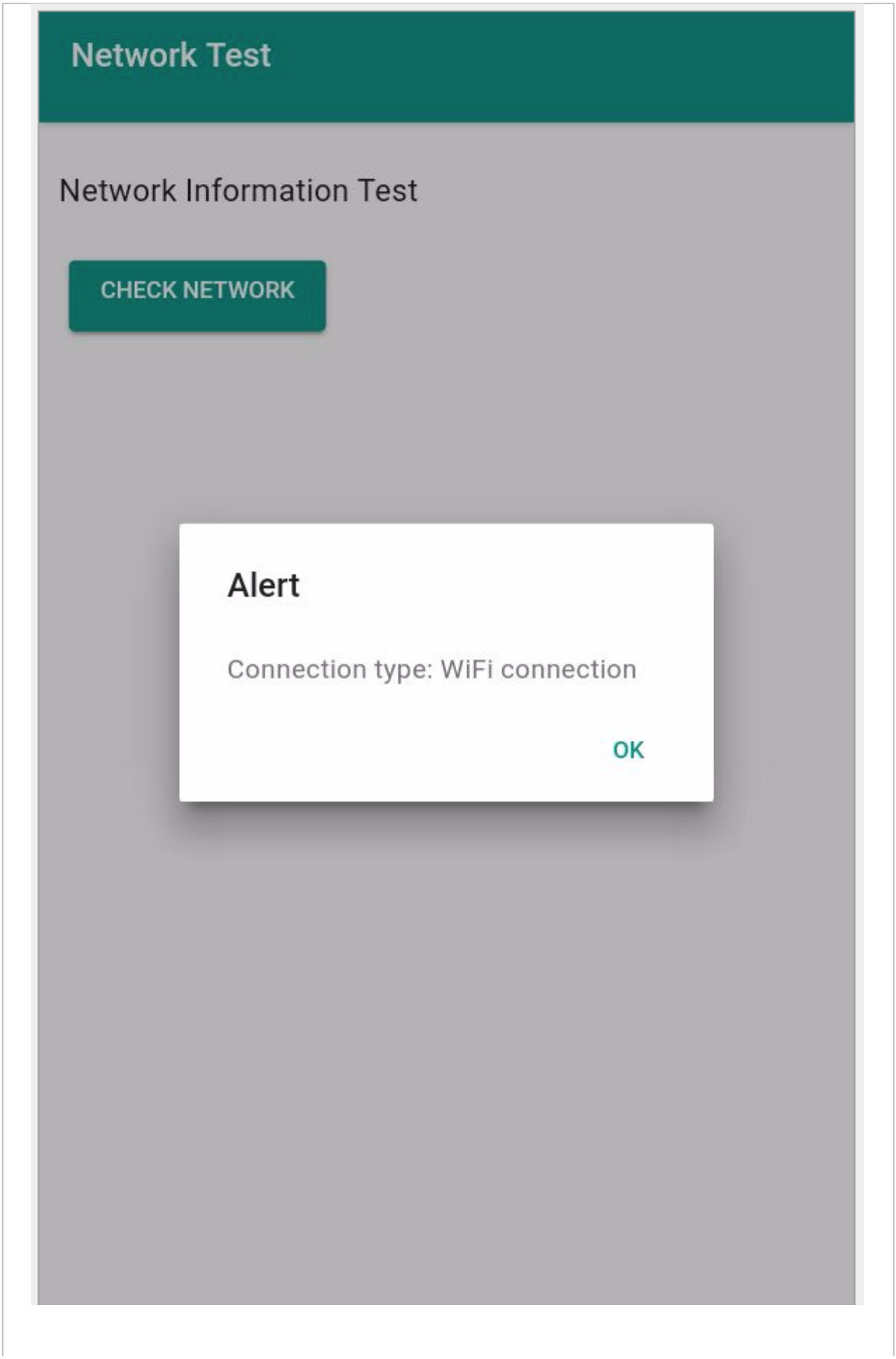
```
//handle online network state
function onlineState() {
// Handle the online event
  var networkState = navigator.connection.type;
    console.log('Connection type: ' + networkState);
  if (networkState !== Connection.NONE) {
    //use connection state to update app, save data &c.
  }
  ons.notification.alert('Connection type: ' + networkState);
}
```

Extra options - offline ready apps

- quickly monitor and check our app's network status and type

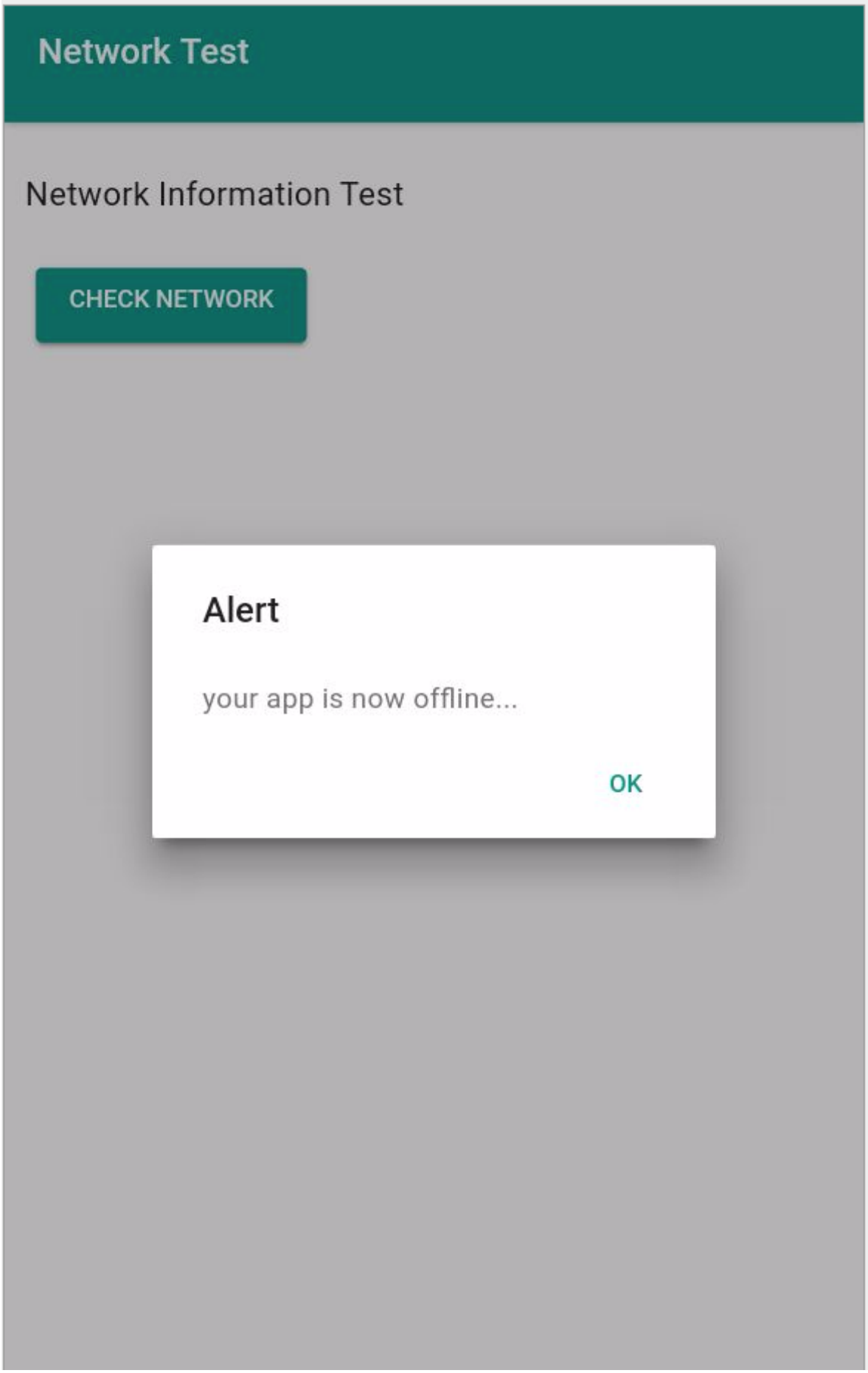
```
function checkConnection() {
  var networkState = navigator.connection.type;
    console.log('check connection requested...');
  var states = {};
  states[Connection.UNKNOWN]  = 'Unknown connection';
  states[Connection.ETHERNET] = 'Ethernet connection';
  states[Connection.WIFI]     = 'WiFi connection';
  states[Connection.CELL_2G]  = 'Cell 2G connection';
  states[Connection.CELL_3G]  = 'Cell 3G connection';
  states[Connection.CELL_4G]  = 'Cell 4G connection';
  states[Connection.CELL]     = 'Cell generic connection';
  states[Connection.NONE]     = 'No network connection';

    console.log('Connection type: ' + states[networkState]);
}
```

Image - Network Information - part I



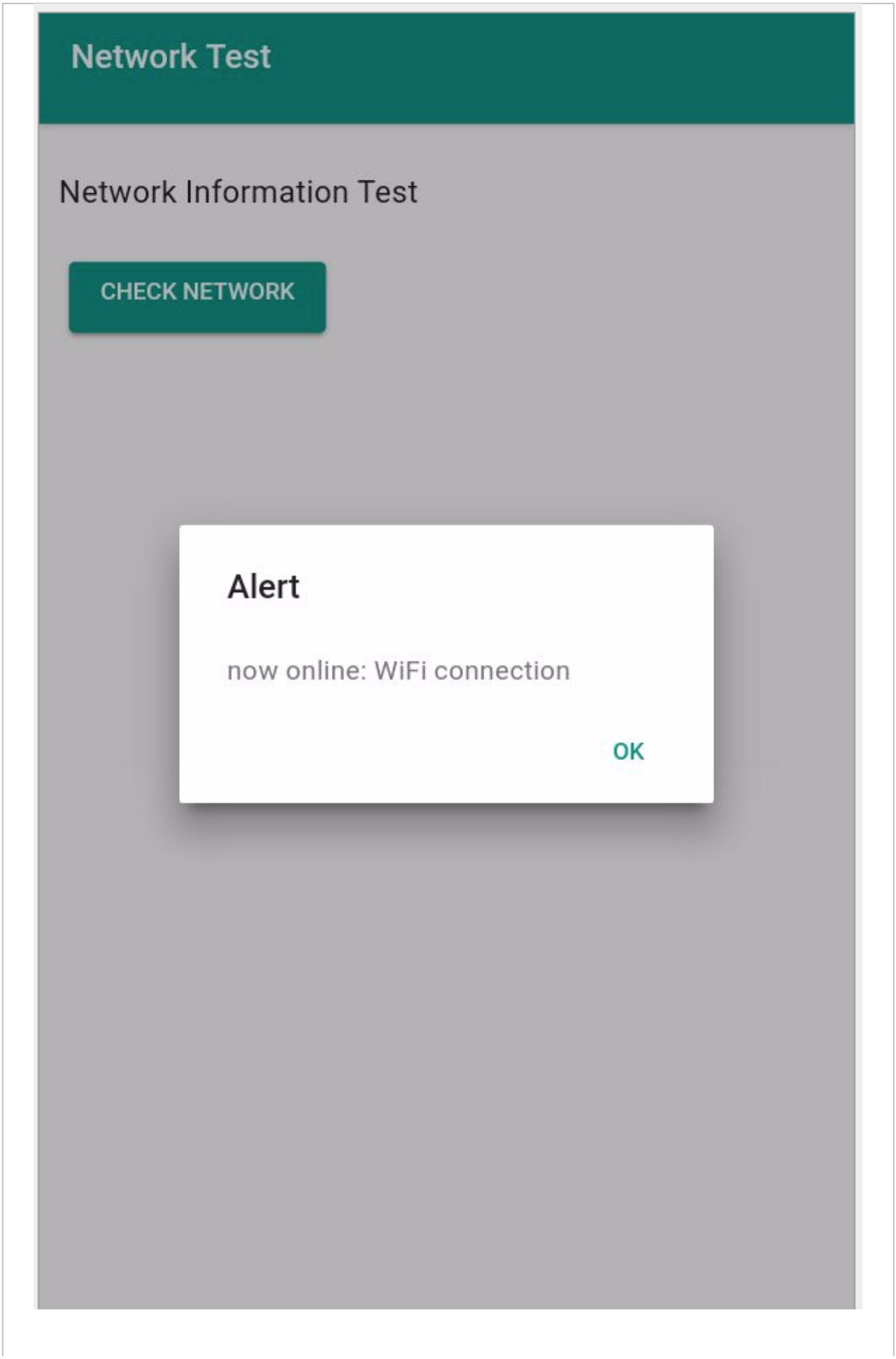
Network Test - connection type

Image - Network Information - part 2



Network Test - check offline

Image - Network Information - part 3



Network Test - check online

Extra options - add International support

- consider publication and release for a mobile app
  - *need to remember international needs and preferences*
  - *different locales, languages, timezones...*
- use Cordova's **globalization** plugin

```
cordova plugin add cordova-plugin-globalization
```

- plugin uses a device's settings
  - *determines user's defined **locale**, **language**, and **timezone***
- e.g. user defined locale of **USA** & language setting of **UK English**
  - *apps will output dates, numbers, measures &c. in a USA compliant format*
  - *& render the language itself using UK English*

Extra options - add International support

- use this plugin with the defined global object
  - *after `deviceready` event*

```
navigator.globalization
```

- start by checking a user's defined language for the current app

```
navigator.globalization.getPreferredLanguage (
  //set success and error callbacks...
  function(language) {
    console.log('language = '+language.value);
  }, function() {
    console.log('error with language check...');
  }
);
```

- check a user's defined locale
  - *same pattern to language check...*

```
navigator.globalization.getLocaleName (
  //set success and error callbacks...
  function(locale) {
    console.log('locale = '+locale.value);
  }, function() {
    console.log('error with locale check...');
  }
);
```

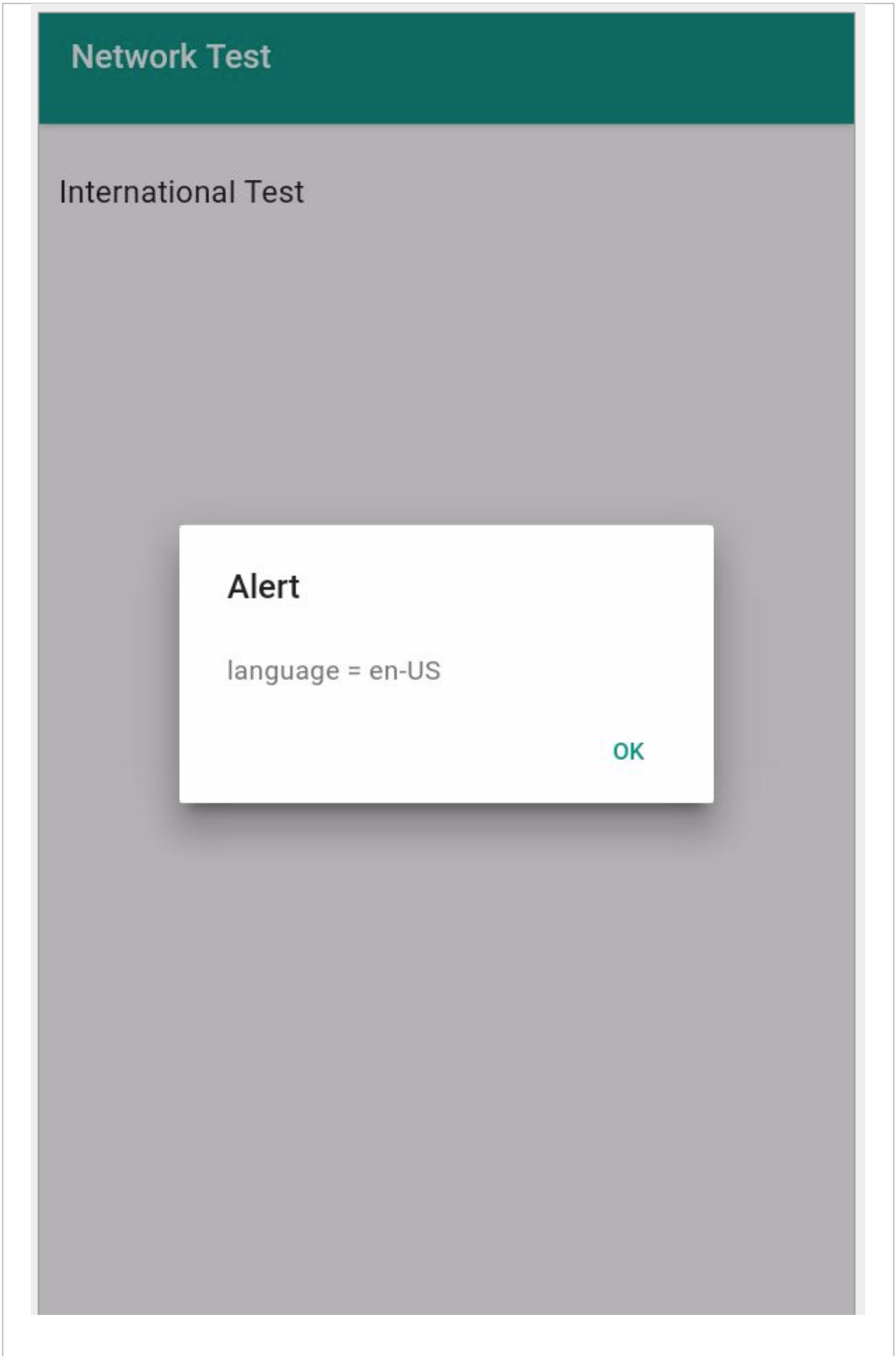
Extra options - add International support

- update and customise our app's dates and times
  - *correctly match the specified locale settings*
- use the `dateToString()` method with the navigator object

```
navigator.globalization.dateToString(
    new Date(),
    function (date) { alert('date: ' + date.value + '\n'); },
    function () { alert('Error getting dateString\n'); },
    { formatLength: 'short', selector: 'date and time' }
);
```

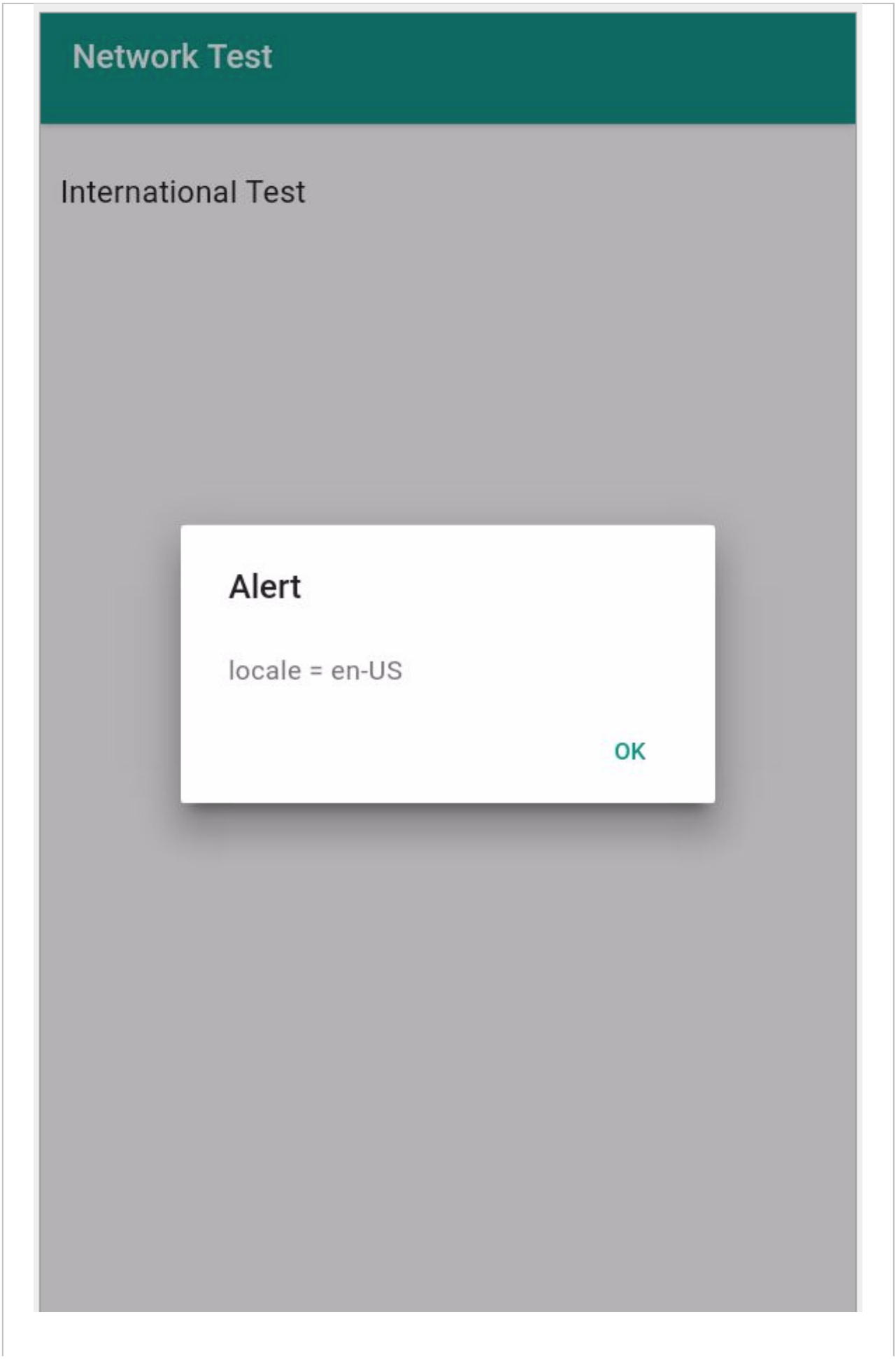
- example from the Cordova API docs - Globalization plugin
- date is created using JavaScript's `Date()` constructor
  - *then use it with `dateToString()` method on navigator object*
  - *ensure rendered date is formatted correctly to match set locale*

Image - International Support - part I



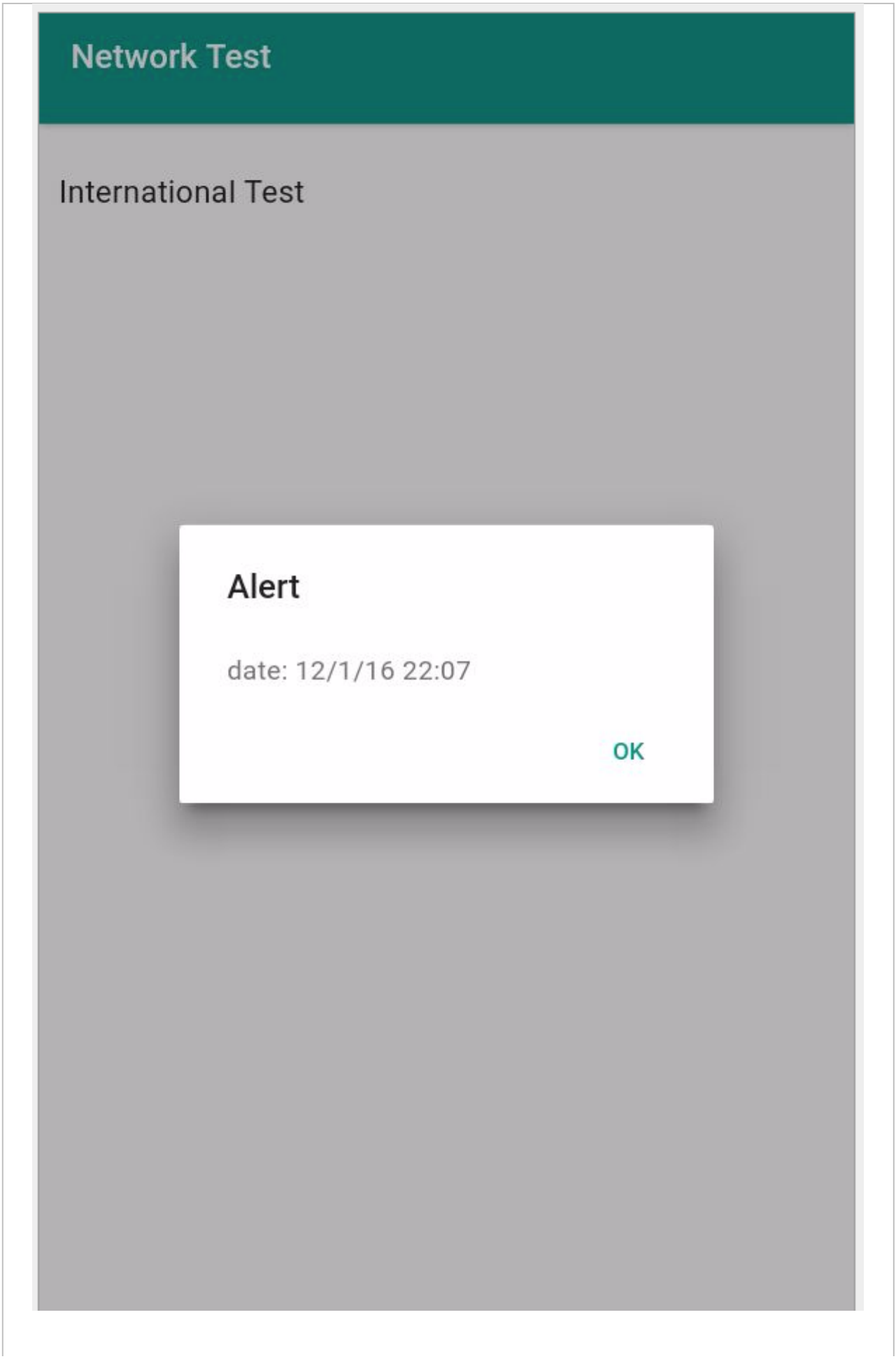
International support - language test

Image - International Support - part 2



International support - locale test

Image - International Support - part 3



International support - date and time test

Extra options - build and customisation - config.xml

- `config.xml` generated as part of Cordova CLI `create` command
- additional preferences we can consider in the metadata
- modify values of these preferences
  - *configure and setup our app with greater precision and customisation*
- Cordova uses `config.xml` file to help setup structures within an app
- standard metadata for author, description, app name, and ID
- additional, useful preferences, e.g.
  - *specifying the default start file as the app loads,*
  - *a security setting for resource access*
  - *a minimum API for building the app*
  - ...

Extra options - build and customisation - config.xml

- default start file will be specified as `index.html` in the config
- also update this value to a different file,

```
<content src="custom.html" />
```

- also update app's settings to define access privileges and domains for remote resources
  - *e.g. CSS stylesheets, JavaScript files, images, remote APIs, servers...*
  - *specifically remote resources that are not bundled with the app itself*
- Cordova refers to this setting as a **whitelist**
  - *now been moved to a specific plugin*
  - *added by default as we create an app*
- default value for this setting is global access, e.g.

```
<access origin="*" />
```

- this setting will be OK for many apps

Extra options - build and customisation - config.xml

- may need to restrict access, e.g.
  - *due to user input in our app*
  - *remote loading of data*
  - *...*
- might consider restricting our app to specific domains
- add as many `<access>` tags as necessary for our app

```
<access origin="http://www.test.com" />
<access origin="https://www.test.com" />
```

- allows our app to access anything on this domain
  - *including secure and non-secure requests*
- also add subdomains relative to a given domain
  - *simply by prepending a wildcard option*

```
<access origin="http://*.test.com" />
<access origin="https://*.test.com" />
```

- we can now update our app to restrict access to specific, required domains
  - *e.g. remote APIs, servers hosting a DB...*

Extra options - build and customisation - config.xml

- also add further metadata and preferences to help customise our app
- already seen preferences for icons, splashscreens...
- also add further settings for
  - *plugins*
  - *specific installed and supported platforms*
  - *general preferences for all platforms*
  - *or restrict to a single platform*
- for general preferences there are five global options to consider, e.g.
  - *BackgroundColor*
  - *Android and iOS - specific fixed background colour*
  - *DisallowOverscroll*
  - *Android and iOS - prevent a rendered app from moving off the screen*
  - *Fullscreen*
  - *Android (but not iOS) - determine screen usage for an app*
  - *e.g. useful for kiosk style apps...*
  - *HideKeyboardFromAccessoryBar*
  - *iOS (but not Android) - hiding an additional toolbar above a keyboard*
  - *Orientation*
  - *Android (but not iOS) - locking an app's orientation*

Extra options - build and customisation - config.xml

- add any necessary preferences using the `<preference>` element in our `config.xml` file

```
<preference name="fullscreen" value="true" />
```

- add as many preferences as necessary for our app's configuration
- customise our preferences for a specific platform
  - *e.g. restricting a preference to just Android or iOS*

```
<platform name="android">
  <preference name="DisallowOverscroll" value="true" />
</platform>
```

Extra options - build and customisation - merge options

- many Cordova apps developed using a single code base
- with platform specific preferences and UI customisations
- may prefer to create a distinction in the app's design or functionality
- use **merges** options to create platform specific code, files...
- create a new folder called `merges` in our app's root directory
  - *not the www directory*
- use `merges` folder to add platform specific requirements
  - *e.g. css stylesheets*
- add sub-directory to `merges` for each supported platform
- when we build our Cordova app
  - *Cordova will check for a `merges` directory for each platform*
  - *files will replace existing in www directory*
  - *new files added to www directory*

```
config.xml
|-- hooks
|-- merges
```

```
    |__ android
    |__ ios
|-- platforms
|-- plugins
|-- www
```

Extra options - build and customisation - merge options

- example usage might include specific stylesheets per platform
- e.g. in our app's `index.html` file add a link to a CSS stylesheet
- stylesheet file added as usual to our app's `www` directory
  - *leave this CSS file blank for the overall project*
- then add matching CSS file to each platform directory in `merges` folder
- CSS file then added to our platform specific app as it is built by Cordova

```
config.xml
|-- hooks
|-- merges
    |__ android
        |__ css
            |__ platform.css
    |__ ios
|-- platforms
|-- plugins
|-- www
    |__ css
        |__ platform.css
    |__ ...
```

- allows us to add specific
  - *styling, layout, and design requirements*

- *for each supported platform*

- quick and easy option for platform customisation

Extra options - build options - hooks

- we've been using Cordova's CLI tool to help
  - *create our apps, add platforms and plugins, build our apps...*
- we can customise the CLI tool using **hooks**
  - *scripts able to interact with the CLI tool for a given command and action*
- consider **Hooks** in two distinct scenarios
  - *before and after an action is executed by the CLI tool*
- for the CLI tool we might consider adding a **hook**
  - *before or after that command and action is called and executed*
- **hooks** might include automation of standard build options, tools, and commands
- e.g. automation of adding plugins to a project
  - *add a platform, and then add all required plugins using **hook***
- CLI tool checks for **hook** scripts in the `hooks` directory
- to add a **hook**
  - *create a sub-directory in the `hooks` directory - same name as a **hook***
  - *Cordova will then check for scripts to execute*
  - *scripts will be executed in alphabetical order by filename*
- **hooks** can be written in any language supported by the host computer

Extra options - prepare for release

- finalise our Cordova app
- need to consider preparation and packing of the app
  - *ready for publication to one or more app stores*
- each major app store conceptually follows a pattern for release
- to prepare our app for publication
  - *begin by transitioning app from development version to a stable release version*
  - *app requires signing by developer with password*
  - *define ownership of app*
  - *accept responsibility for publication, contents...*
- submit the app to a store for publication
  - *required to provide descriptions for the app itself*
  - *provide a minimum of screenshots for general usage and prominent features*
  - *add supplementary information for publication of app*

Extra options - prepare for release - Play Store

- releasing an Android app is considerably less involved than iOS
  - *developers can release and publish a vast array of application types*
- Play Store - division between preparation of the app, and then publication
- initial preparation
  - *begin by signing our app with a key - create using command line*
  - *use Cordova build tools to create a release build of our app*
- publication to store
  - *upload our app to Google's Play Store for publication*
  - *need to provide some additional supporting information*
  - *title for our app*
  - *icons*
  - *description*
  - *screenshots*
  - *...*
  - *then mark our app as published*

Extra options - prepare for release - signing

- prepare our app for a store
  - *need to sign it using a key store and key prior to publication*
  - *key signs the app, which is saved in the keystore*
- sign our app using the Java tool, **keytool**

```
keytool -genkey -v -keystore my-app-ks.keystore -alias my-app-ks -keya
```

- command creates both the keystore and key for our app
- command arguments to consider for `-keystore` and `-alias`
- `my-app-ks.keystore`
  - *filename for the keystore*
  - *can be set to a preferred name for your app*
- `my-app-ks`
  - *name of the alias for the keystore*
  - *developer can specify their preferred name*
  - *can be a simple, plain text name for the keystore*

Image - Keytool - Create a Keystore

```
Use "keytool -command_name -help" for usage of command_name
MacBook:networktestprod ancientlives$ keytool -genkey -v -keystore appks.keystore -alias appks -keyalg RSA -keysize 2048 -validity 10000
Enter keystore password:
Re-enter new password:
What is your first and last name?
  [Unknown]:  Ancient Lives
What is the name of your organizational unit?
  [Unknown]:  Ancientlives
What is the name of your organization?
  [Unknown]:  Ancientlives
What is the name of your City or Locality?
  [Unknown]:  Chicago
What is the name of your State or Province?
  [Unknown]:  Illinois
What is the two-letter country code for this unit?
  [Unknown]:  IL
Is CN=Ancient Lives, OU=Ancientlives, O=Ancientlives, L=Chicago, ST=Illinois, C=IL correct?
  [no]:  yes

Generating 2,048 bit RSA key pair and self-signed certificate (SHA256withRSA) with a validity of 10,000 days
        for: CN=Ancient Lives, OU=Ancientlives, O=Ancientlives, L=Chicago, ST=Illinois, C=IL
Enter key password for <appks>
        (RETURN if same as keystore password):
[Storing appks.keystore]
```

Keytools - create a keystore

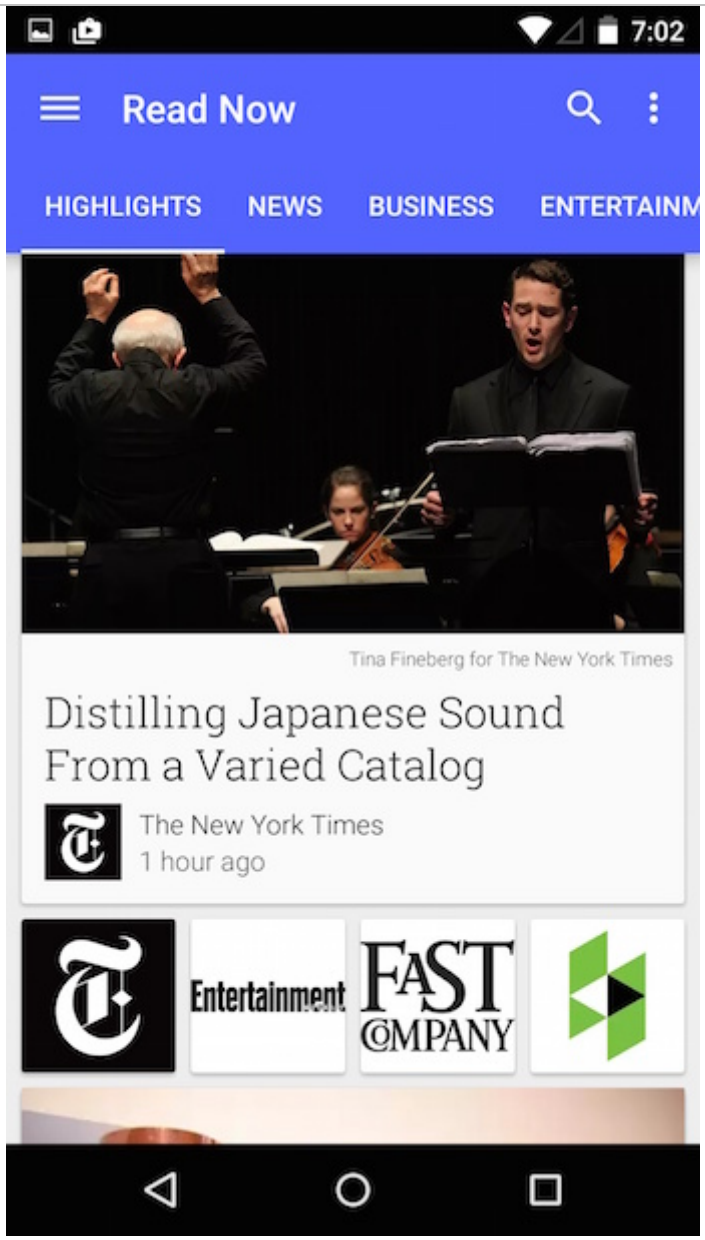
Considering mobile design patterns - discovery and browse

Consider discovery UI options, and designs that encourage or promote user browsing of an app and its content.

These include the following example types,

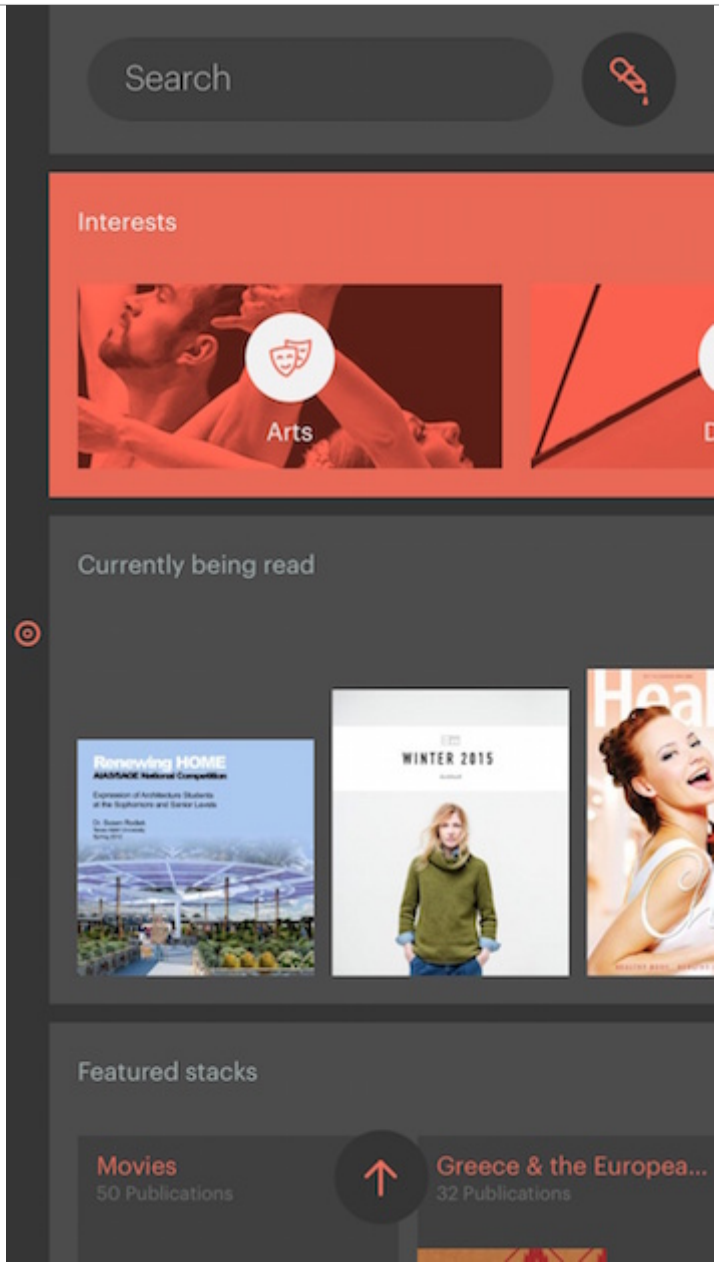
- discovery - screens 1 to 4
- coarch marks - screens 5 and 6
- filter options - screen 7
- maps - screen 8
- sidebars - screens 9 and 10

Screen 1 - Google Play Newstand on Android



Google Play Newstand on Android

Screen 2 - Issuu magazine on iOS

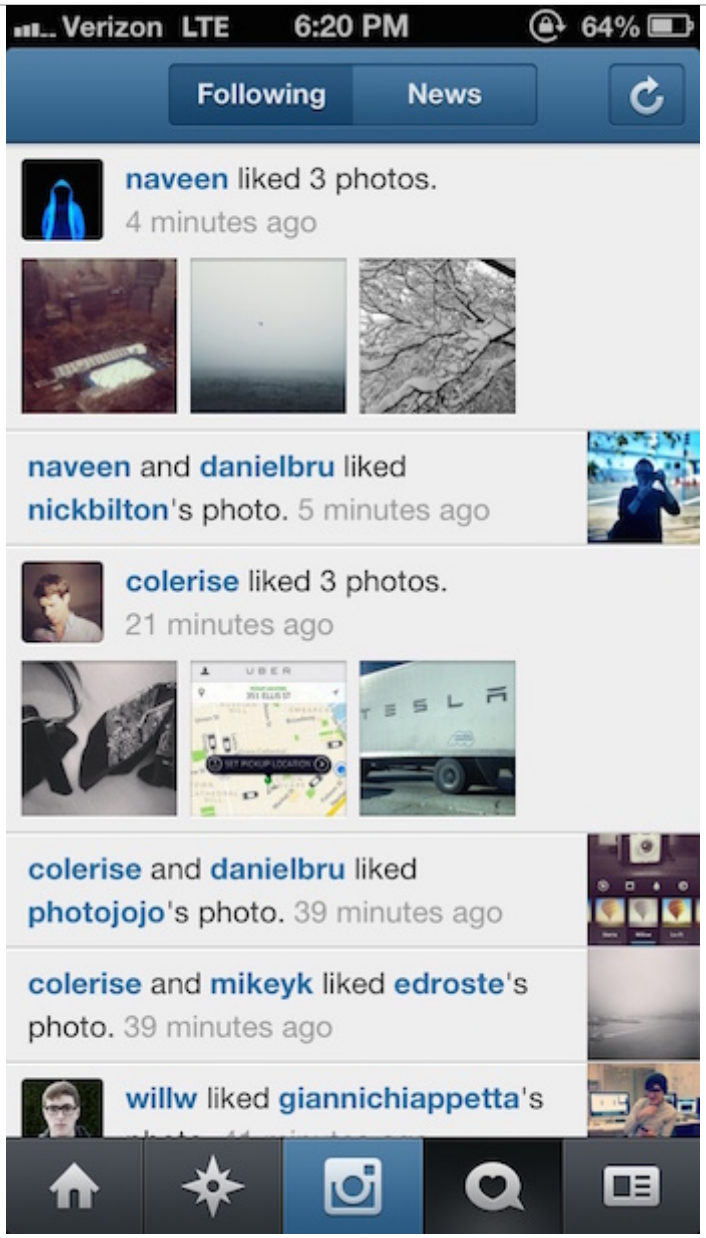


Issuu magazine on iOS

Screen 3 - Disney Inquizitive

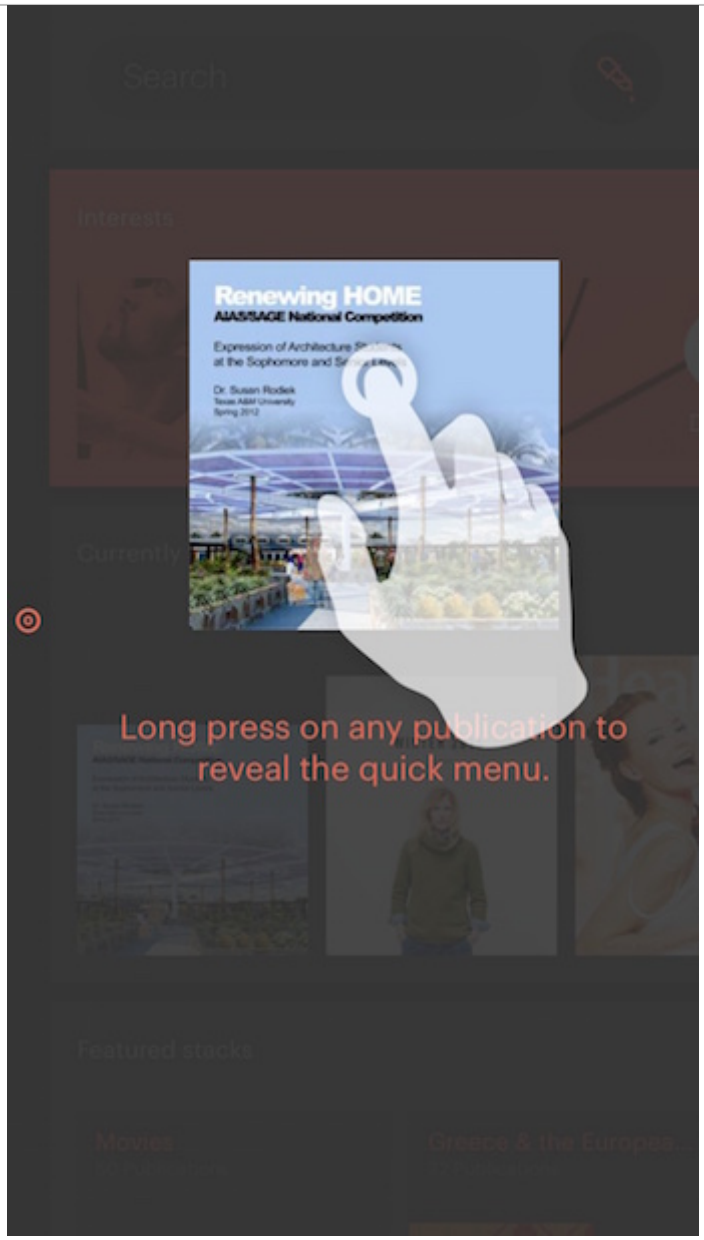
Disney Inquizitive

Screen 4 - Instagram on iOS



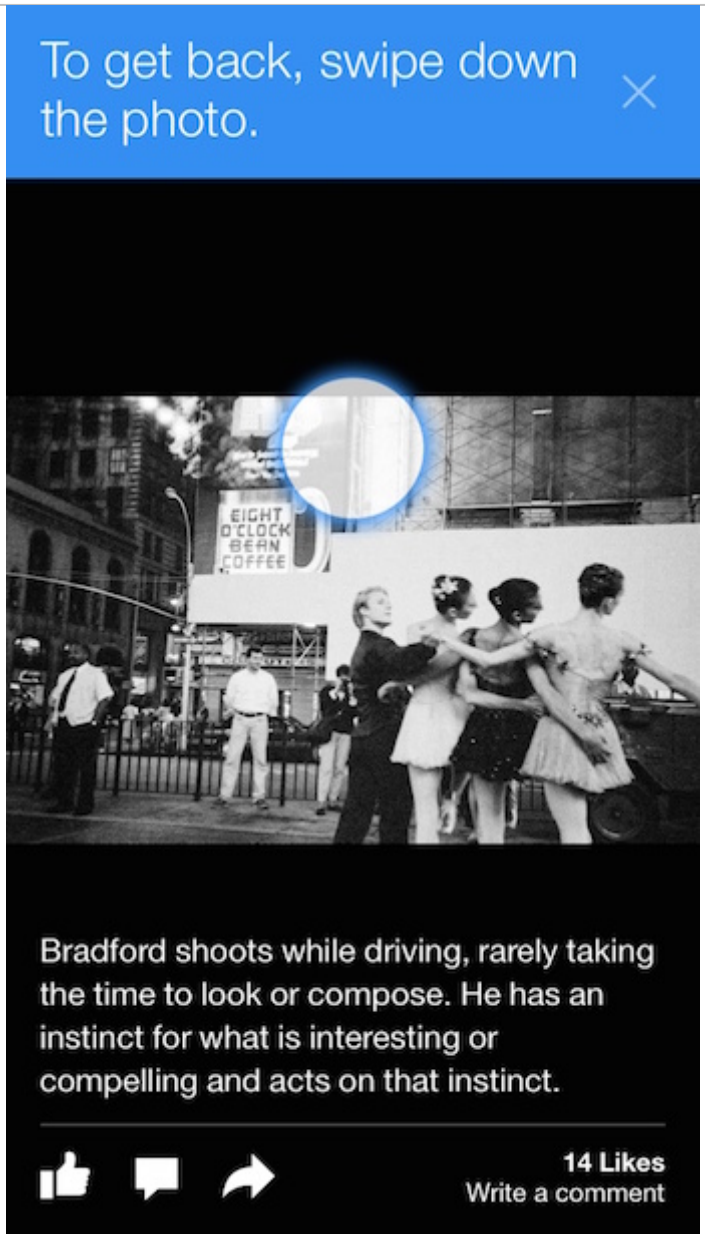
Instagram on iOS

Screen 5 - Issuu on iOS



Issuu on iOS

Screen 6 - Paper (stories from Facebook)

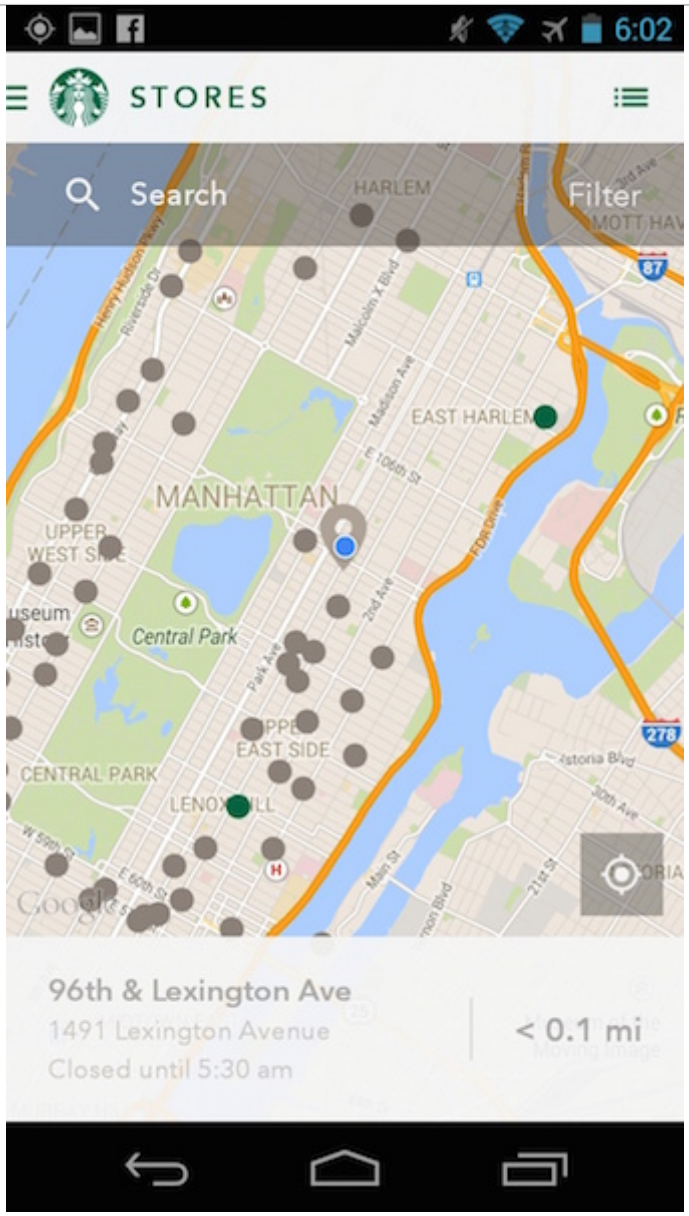


Paper- stories from Facebook

Screen 7 - Aldo on iOS

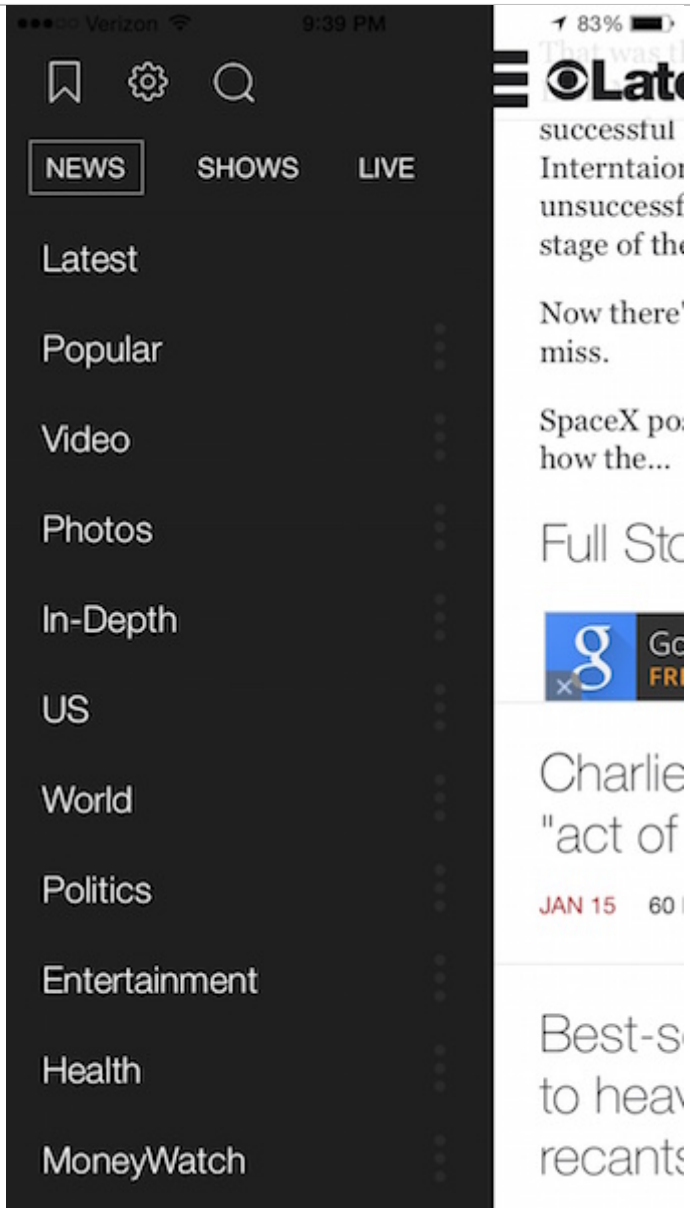
Aldo on iOS

Screen 8 - Starbucks on Android



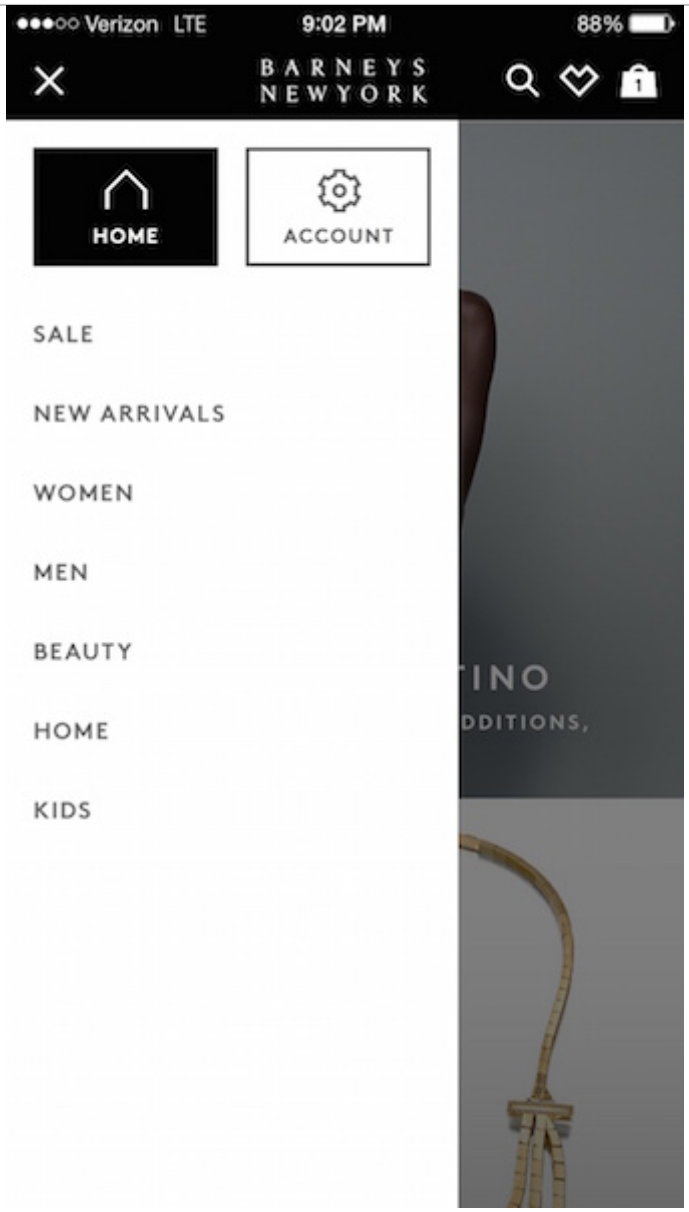
Starbucks on Android

Screen 9 - CBS News on iOS



CBS News on iOS

Screen 10 - Barneys New York on iOS



Barneys New York on iOS

References

- Cordova API docs
  - *config.xml*
  - *Globalization*
  - *Hooks*
  - *Merges*
  - *Network Information*
  - *Whitelisting*
- OnsenUI
  - *JavaScript Reference*