

# **Comp 322/422 - Software Development for Wireless and Mobile Devices**

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Fall Semester 2018 - Week 3

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## Cordova app - working with plugins - pause button - part 3

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- we can monitor change in the playback with a simple property
  - *attached to scope for `onDeviceReady()` method*
  - *property available to `play()`, `pause()`, and `stop()` methods*

```
function onDeviceReady() {  
    //set initial properties  
    var $audio;  
    var $audioPosn = 0;  
    ...  
}
```

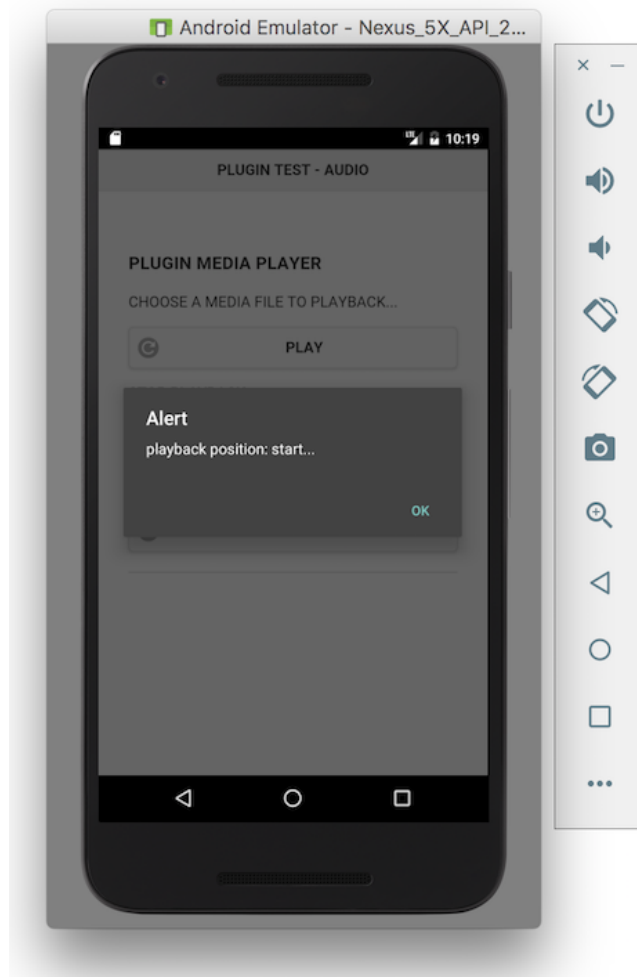
- now have two properties we can monitor and update
  - *variable `$audioPosn` has been set to a default value of 0*
  - *we can check as we start to playback an audio file &c.*

```
//check current audio position  
if ($audioPosn > 1) {  
    $audio.play();  
    alert("playback position: " + $audioPosn + " secs");  
} else {  
    $audio.play();  
    alert("playback position: start...");  
}
```

- also use property to output current playback position, reset for cancelling, &c.

## Image - Cordova app - Plugin Test - update playback I

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Cordova - Plugin Test - update playback

## Cordova app - working with plugins - pause button - part 4

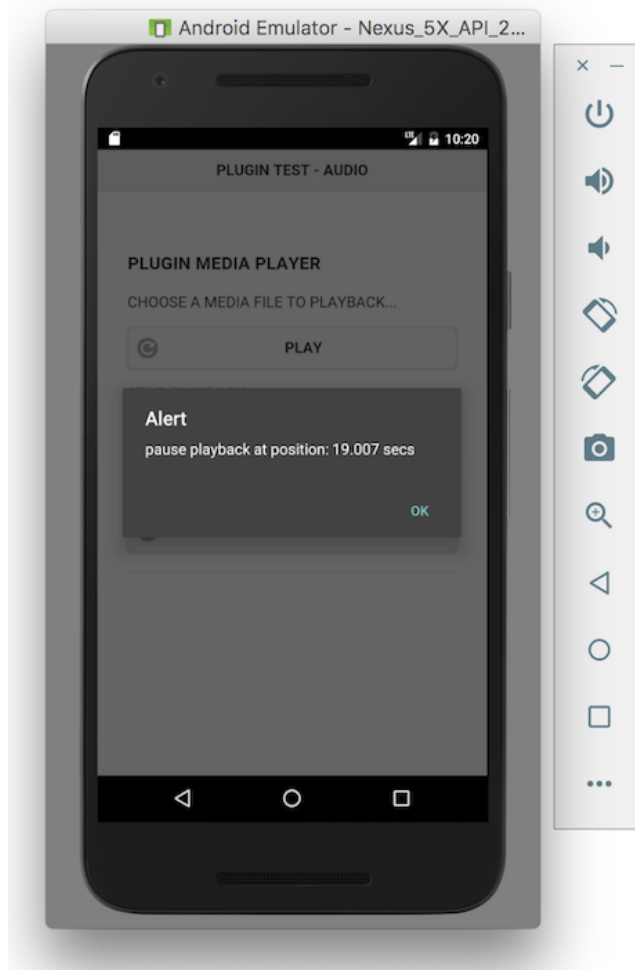
---

- pause a playing audio stream
  - *need to be able to get the current playback position for the audio file*
  - *then update our `$audioPosn` property.*
- check audio position in the `pauseAudio()` method
  - *use the `getCurrentPosition()` method*
  - *available on the `media` object...*

```
$audio.getCurrentPosition(  
  // success callback  
  function (position) {  
    if (position > -1) {  
      $audioPosn = position;  
      alert("pause playback at position: " + position + " secs");  
    }  
  }, // error callback  
  function (e) {  
    ...  
  }  
);
```

## Image - Cordova app - Plugin Test - update playback 2

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Cordova - Plugin Test - update playback 2

## Cordova app - working with plugins - pause button - part 5

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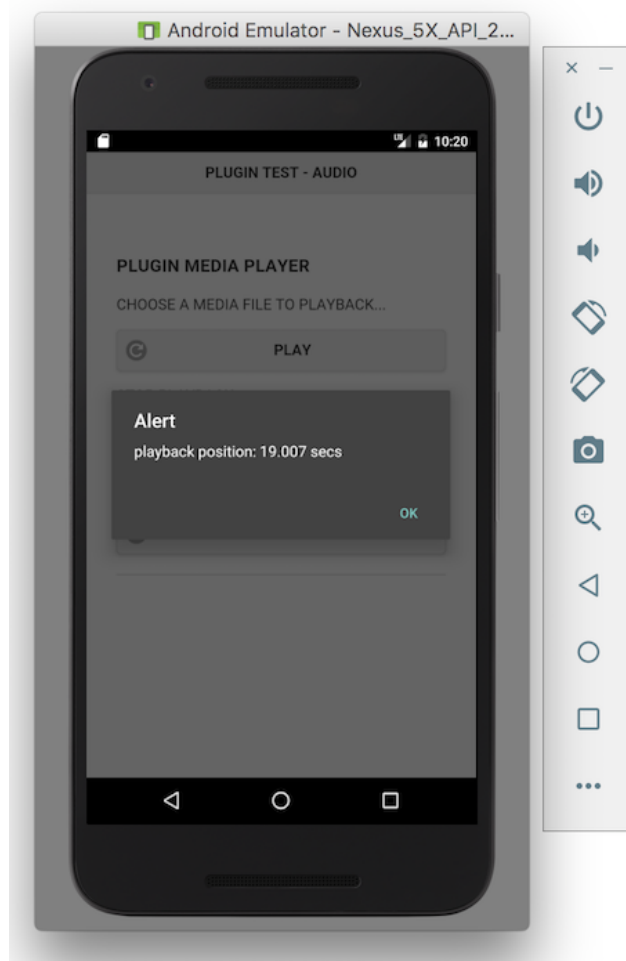
- we can now successfully pause our audio playback
  - *store value for current pause position in the audio stream*
- also need to update our audio playback
  - *need to check current position in audio stream*

```
//check current audio position
if ($audioPosn > 1) {
    $audio.seekTo($audioPosn*1000);
    $audio.play();
    alert("playback position: " + $audioPosn + " secs");
} else {
    $audio.play();
    alert("playback position: start...");
}
```

- we updated the playAudio( ) method to check value of \$audioPosn property
- now use value to seek to current position in audio stream
  - *using seekTo( ) method exposed by media object itself...*
  - *method expects time in milliseconds*
  - *need to update value for our \$audioPosn property, \$audioPosn\*1000*
- audio stream will now resume at correct position...

## Image - Cordova app - Plugin Test - update playback 3

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Cordova - Plugin Test - update playback 3

## Cordova app - working with plugins - update stop button

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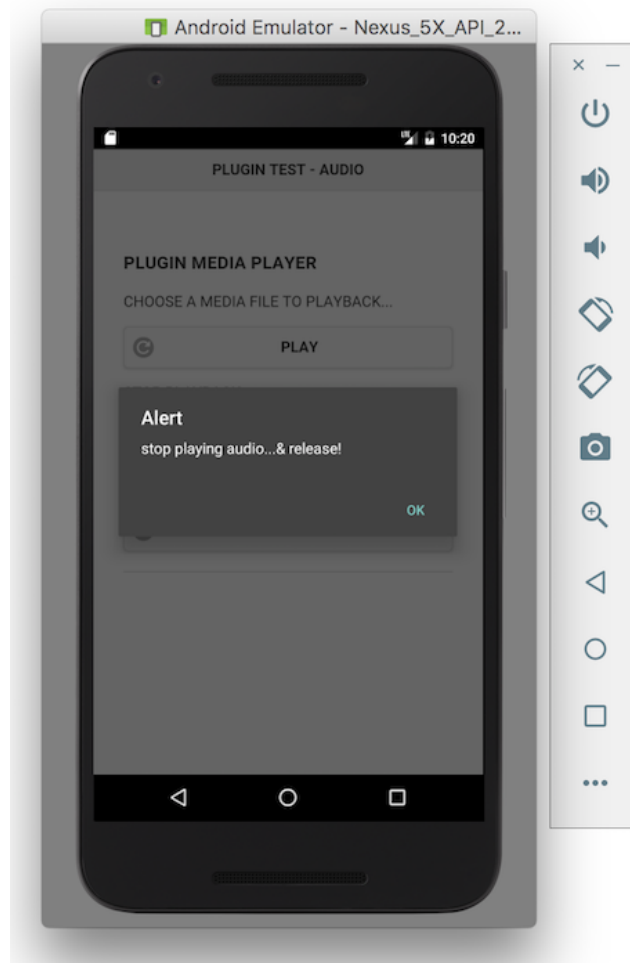
- final touch for now, at least with the buttons
- need to update logic for app's **stop** button
- need to reset the value of the \$audioPosn property
  - if not, audio stream will always restart at set pause value

```
//stop audio file
function stopAudio() {
  //stop audio playback
  $audio.stop();
  //reset $audioPosn
  $audioPosn = 0;
  //release audio - important for android resources...
  $audio.release();
  //just for testing
  alert("stop playing audio...& release!");
}
```



## Image - Cordova app - Plugin Test - update playback 4

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Cordova - Plugin Test - update playback 4

## Cordova app - working with plugins - current playback position

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- now seen how we can check the current position of a playing audio file
- many different options for outputting this value
  - e.g. *appending its value to the DOM, showing a dialogue, and so on...*
- how we use the value of this property is up to us as developers
  - *naturally informed by the requirements of the app*
- may only be necessary to use this value internally
  - *help with the app's logic*
- may need to output this result to the user

## Cordova app - working with plugins - further considerations

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### A few updates and modifications for a media app

- update logic for app
  - *checks for event order, property values, &c.*
- indicate playback has started
  - **without** alerts...
- update state of buttons in response to app state
  - *highlights, colour updates...*
- inactive buttons and controls when not needed
  - *update state of buttons...*
- grouping of buttons to represent media player
  - *add correct icons, playback options...*
- metadata for audio file
  - *title, artist, length of track...*
- image for track playing
  - *thumbnail for track, album...*
- track description
- notification for track playing
- persist track data and choice in cache for reload...
- ...

## Cordova app - working with plugins - add splashscreen

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- add support for splashscreens in Cordova
  - *install splashscreen plugin in project*

```
cordova plugin add cordova-plugin-splashscreen
```

- then we need to return to our `config.xml` file
  - *set different splashscreens for different supported platforms*
  - *specify different images to use for given screen resolutions*
- Android example,

```
<platform name="android">
  <!-- splashscreens - you can use any density that exists in the Android project -->
  <!-- landscape splashscreens -->
  <splash src="res/screen/android/splash-land-hdpi.png" density="land-hdpi" />
  <splash src="res/screen/android/splash-land-ldpi.png" density="land-ldpi" />
  <splash src="res/screen/android/splash-land-mdpi.png" density="land-mdpi" />
  <splash src="res/screen/android/splash-land-xhdpi.png" density="land-xhdpi" />
  <!-- portrait splashscreens -->
  <splash src="res/screen/android/splash-port-hdpi.png" density="port-hdpi" />
  <splash src="res/screen/android/splash-port-ldpi.png" density="port-ldpi" />
  <splash src="res/screen/android/splash-port-mdpi.png" density="port-mdpi" />
  <splash src="res/screen/android/splash-port-xhdpi.png" density="port-xhdpi" />
</platform>
```

- specifying different images for each screen density
  - *then specify for portrait and landscape aspect ratios*
- URL for the `src` attribute is relative to the project's root directory
  - *not the customary `www`*

## Cordova app - working with plugins - add an app icon

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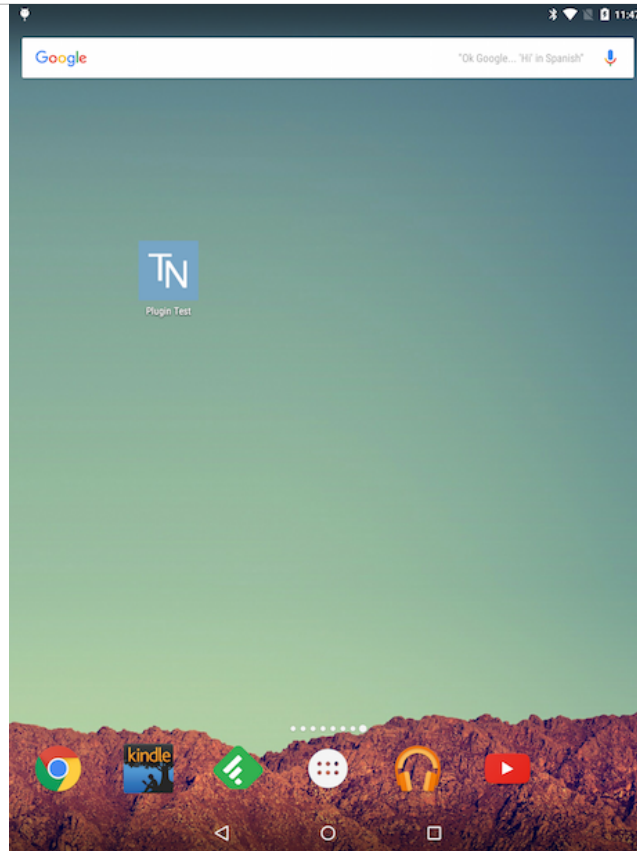
- also set our own app's icon
  - *again in the `config.xml` setting for the application*

```
<platform name="android">
  <icon src="res/icon/android/ldpi.png" density="ldpi" />
  <icon src="res/icon/android/icon/mdpi.png" density="mdpi" />
  <icon src="res/icon/android/icon/hdpi.png" density="hdpi" />
  <icon src="res/icon/android/icon/xhdpi.png" density="xhdpi" />
</platform>
```

- again, we can target specific platforms
  - *useful way to handle different screen resolutions and densities*
- icon's URL is specified relative to the project's root directory

## Image - Cordova app - Plugin Test I - getting started

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Cordova - Plugin Test - custom icon

## Cordova app - working with plugins - Android icon sizes for launcher

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| Density | Launcher icon size |
|---------|--------------------|
| ldpi    | 36 x 36 px         |
| mdpi    | 48 x 48 px         |
| hdpi    | 72 x 72 px         |
| xhdpi   | 96 x 96 px         |

and so on...

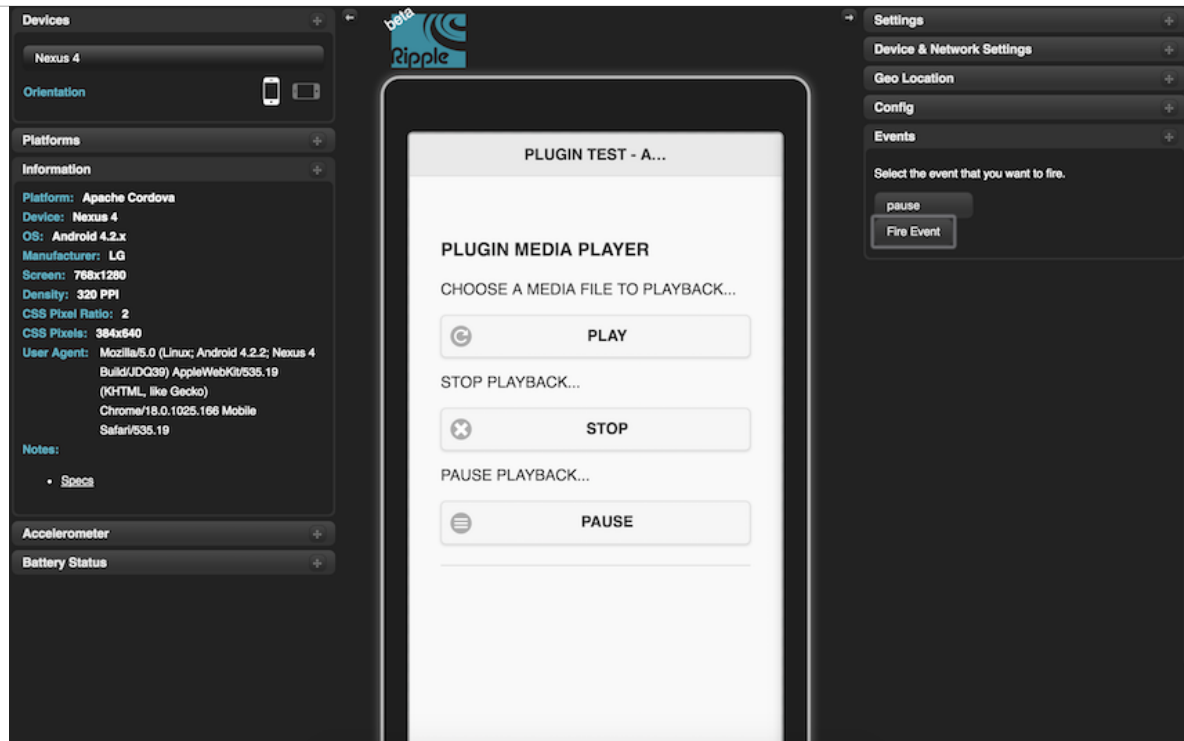
## Cordova app - test with local tools

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- default testing options with Cordova CLI include
  - *emulate and run*
- many options available as well...
- e.g. Cordova testing tools
- Genymotion - target at Android development, testing, and provision
  - *professional development and testing options available*
  - *further details at <https://www.genymotion.com>*



## Image - Cordova app - test with local tools - Apache Ripple



Cordova app - test with local tools - Apache Ripple

## Cordova app - test with local tools - serve

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- Cordova also provides the option to **serve** a current app
- `serve` as self-hosted site for testing

```
cordova serve
```

- start a local static file server at `http://localhost:8000`
  - *then navigate to a given platform's directory*
  - *and the associated project UI and build*
  - *useful for UI testing and quick development*

# Image - Cordova app - test with local server - serve

## Package Metadata

|             |                          |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| name        | Plugin Test 0.2          |
| packageName | com.example.pluginintest |
| version     | 0.0.2                    |

## Platforms

- [ios](#)
- *osx*
- [android](#)
- *ubuntu*
- *amazon-fireos*
- *wp8*
- *blackberry10*
- *www*
- *firefoxos*
- *windows*
- *webos*
- [browser](#)

## Plugins

- cordova-plugin-compatible
- cordova-plugin-device
- cordova-plugin-file
- cordova-plugin-media
- cordova-plugin-whitelist

Cordova app - test with local server - serve

## Cordova app - test with local tools - Chrome browser and device

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- test and develop Android applications with **devices** on Chrome browser
- after running our app on a connected device, e.g.

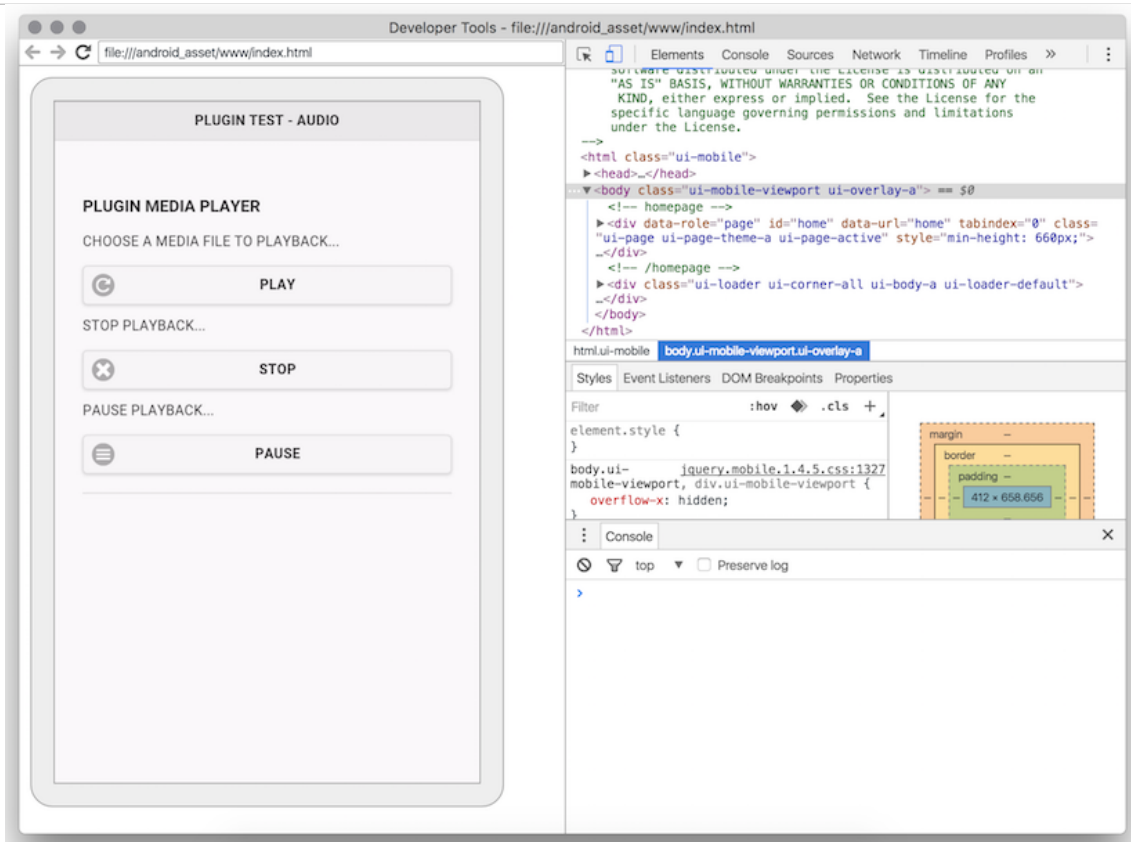
```
cordova run android
```

- inspect the app using Chrome's developer tools at the following URL,

```
chrome://inspect/#devices
```

- then select the option to *inspect* a connected device
- shows window with the standard Chrome developer tools and options
  - *inspect the DOM, JS console, styles, and so on...*
  - *use inspect option to control, navigate, and interact with our running app*

## Image - Cordova app - test with local server - Chrome



Cordova app - test with local server - Chrome

## Cordova app - test with Browser platform

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- Cordova recently added a **Browser** platform option
- use to create a quasi-test environment for our apps
- install browser support as a standard platform

```
cordova platform add browser
```

- load our app into the browser using the following command,

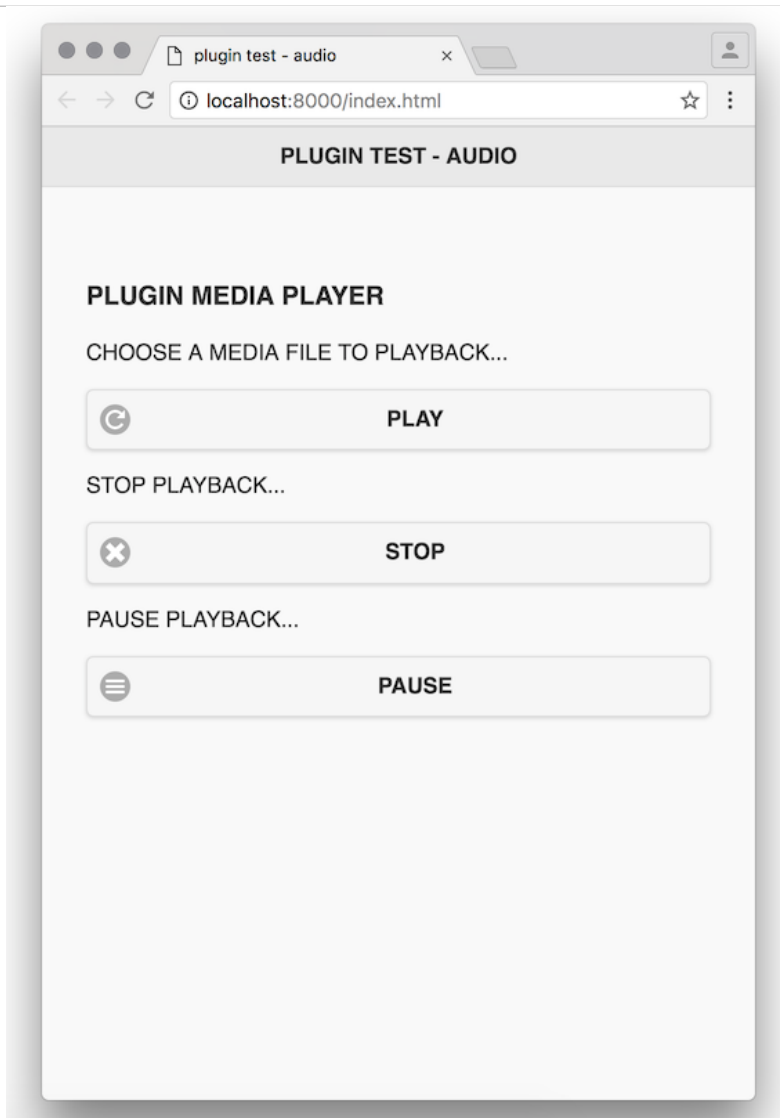
```
cordova run browser
```

- platform will be useful for testing UI design and development
- many of the plugins are supported as well
  - e.g. *camera*

**n.b.** *other options better for testing development of custom or OS level Android or iOS features...*

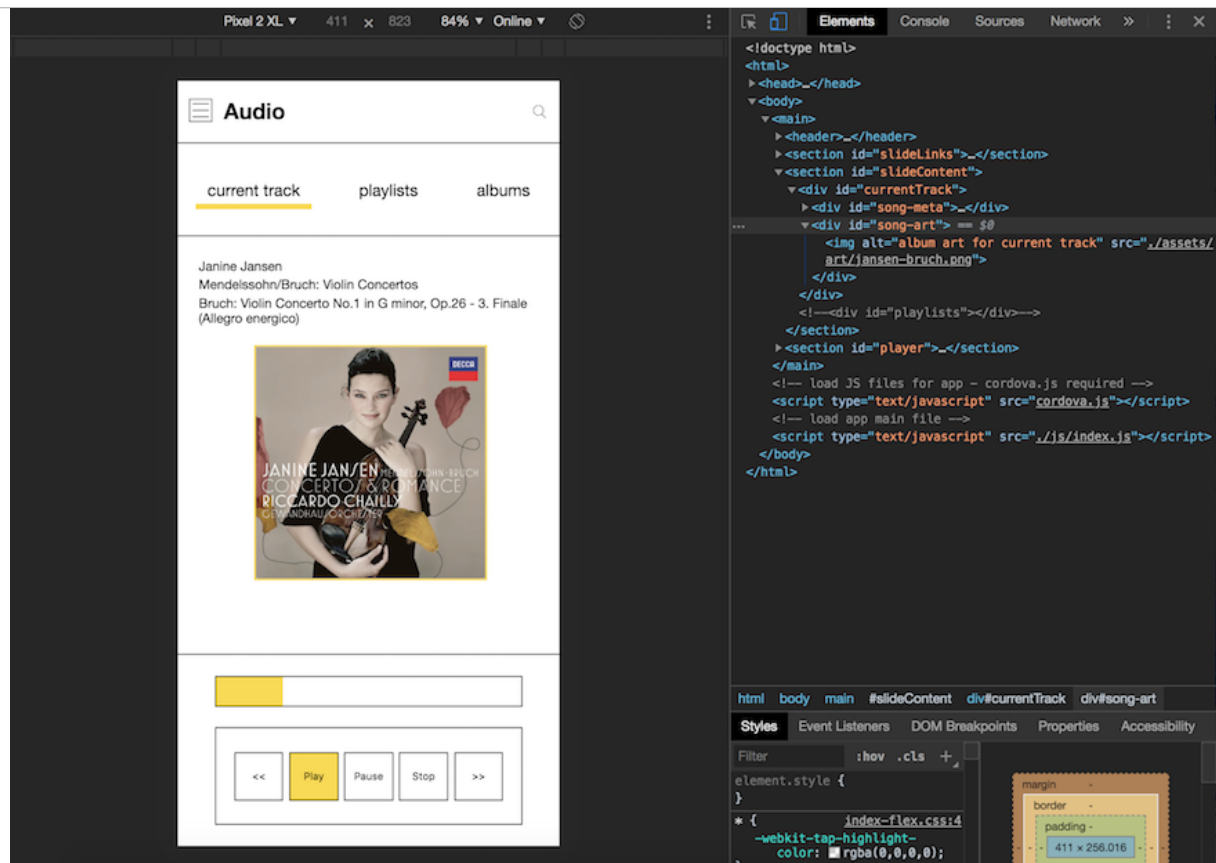
## Image - Cordova app - test with browser platform

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Cordova app - browser platform

# Image - Cordova app - test with browser platform - Chrome Dev Tools



Cordova app - browser platform - Chrome DEV tools



## **Cordova app - testing and automation with Microsoft's App Center**

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- App Center
- AppCenter Testing

# Cordova app - automation with FastLane

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- Fastlane - Overview

# Mobile Design - Touch Events & Interaction

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## Fun exercise

Choose one of the following app types,

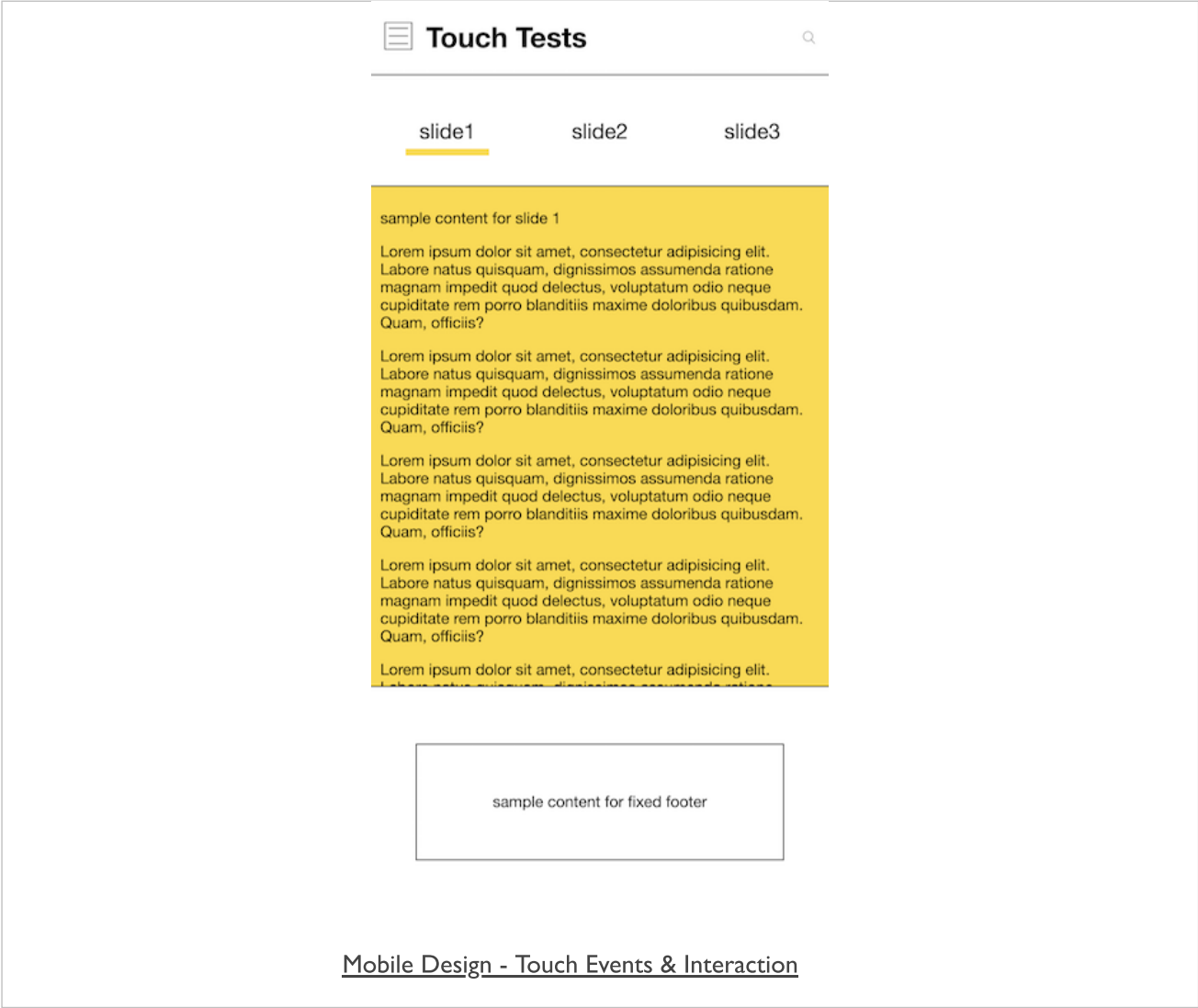
- mobile game - genre &c. is your choice...
- media app - audio or video (or both) playback options...
- fitness and geolocation app - track exercise, find locations &c.

Then, consider the following

- required **touch** events within this app
- role of these events relative to executed action
  - *i.e. what is the expected result of a touch event in the UI*
  - *consider logic and code execution...*
- UX options associated to a given touch event
  - *i.e. what is updated or added in the UI design*
  - *e.g. highlights, animations &c.*

~ 10 minutes

# Image - Mobile Design - Touch Events & Interaction



# Image - Mobile Design - Touch Events & Interaction - Basic Audio

## Audio

current track

playlists

albums

Janine Jansen  
Mendelssohn/Bruch: Violin Concertos  
Bruch: Violin Concerto No.1 in G minor, Op.26 - 3. Finale  
(Allegro energico)



Mobile Design - Touch Events & Interaction - Basic Audio

# Image - Mobile Design - Touch Events & Interaction - Basic Audio - Scroll



Audio



current track

playlists

albums



sample content for slide

jansen.com/

ith the National Youth Orchestra of  
re performed the Brahms Violin Concerto.  
is in 2005.

n by recording with only five solo strings  
cluding her brother as cellist and father  
ncerts, she has received standing  
audiences, for example at the Berlin  
06 concert at Berlin's Waldbühne, with a  
and in Los Angeles at the Walt Disney  
Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra in 2008 to

the 1727 Stradivari "Barrere" violin, which  
livari Society of Chicago, also the 1727  
icq", which is owned by the Beare's  
. Jansen is currently in possession for 10  
Stradivari 'Rivaz, Baron Gutmann', which  
national bank's subsidiary: Dextra



Mobile Design - Touch Events & Interaction - Basic Audio - Scroll

## Cordova app - templates - basic

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- Cordova default template for project structure
  - *create* command used for basic structure...
- create custom, reusable template for a new project
  - e.g. create starting template for tabs, menu &c. based app...
- to create a custom template
  - start with new project structure for Cordova
  - then modify to create and configure app structure
  - set required icons, splashscreens, designs &c. for template
- then we can start to package a reusable template

## Cordova app - templates - structure

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- each template uses the following directory structure

```
|-- template_package
|_ package.json
|_ index.js
|_ template_src
|_ ... (app template contents...)
```

- template specific code is added to `template_src` directory
- `package.json` includes reference to template's `index.js` file
- `index.js` used to export reference to `template_src` directory



## Cordova app - templates - template\_src

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- `template_src` usually includes the following structure

```
|-- hooks (add custom hooks for template, app &c...)
|-- www
|   |-- css
|   |   |-- index.css
|   |-- img
|   |   |-- logo.png
|   |-- js
|   |   |-- index.js
|   |-- index.html
|-- config.xml
```

- add any custom scripts to the `hooks` directory
- design and build our template in the `www` directory
- `template_src/config.xml` will usually follow pattern of default Cordova config
- then add template customisations, e.g.
  - *name, description, icons, splashscreens...if necessary*

## Cordova app - templates - package.json

---

- package.json includes template specific metadata
  - add keyword *cordova:template* & *ecosystem:cordova*
  - used for package distribution, e.g. NPM
- add reference to index.js

```
"main": "index.js"
```

- output will be similar to a standard NPM package.json file
  - created for NPM package management
  - then initialised using the command,

```
npm init
```

## Cordova app - templates - template index.js

---

- then add necessary export reference for `template_src` to our `template index.js` file
  - *follows a standard pattern*

```
var path = require('path');

module.exports = {
  dirname : path.join(__dirname, 'template_src')
};
```

## Cordova app - templates - finish & create

---

- template is now ready to be published and shared online
  - use *NPM*, *GitHub*, &c.
- use as the template for a new local project

```
cordova create basic com.example.basic BasicTemplate --template <path-to-template>
```

- add the local directory path for the custom template
  - replace *<path-to-template>* with local directory for template...
- creates new Cordova project with custom template
  - uses *template\_src* for the project

## Cordova app - API plugin examples

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- a few API plugins to consider
  - *accelerometer*
  - *camera*
  - *connection*
  - *device*
  - *file*
  - *geolocation*
  - *InAppBrowser*
  - *media and capture*
  - *notification*
  - *StatusBar*
  - ...

## Data considerations in mobile apps

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- no one size fits all model for mobile
- can't just default to the server-side for reading and writing data
- our app may become useless if we rely heavily on remote data
  - *lose our network connection*
  - *run out of monthly data allowance*
  - *or end up with throttled or restricted data on a poor network, e.g. 2G*
- Facebook's introduction of **2G Tuesdays**
  - *remind employees, developers of 2G limitations and issues around the world*
- also need to consider
  - *data security, read and write privileges for certain data stores, authentication for remote sources...*
- careful consideration of the options for reading and writing data
  - *a crucial aspect of our app's planning and subsequent development*

## Cordova app - API plugin examples - plugin test 3

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### setup

- create our initial plugin test shell application

```
cordova create pluginTest3 com.example.pluginTest pluginTest3
```

- add any required platforms, e.g. Android, iOS, Windows Phone...
  - *we'll add iOS as well*

```
cordova platform add android --save
```

- then update the default www directory
- modify the initial settings in our app's `config.xml` file
- then run an initial test to ensure the shell application loads correctly
  - *run in the Android emulator or*
  - *run on a connected Android device*

```
cordova emulate android
```

- or

```
cordova run android
```

## Cordova app - API plugin examples - plugin test 3

---

### setup

- also add support for iOS development

```
cordova platform add ios --save
```

- running a test application on iOS is not as simple as Android
- need to add support to Cordova for a local iOS simulator
  - *add package for iOS simulator using **npm***
  - **NB:** *may require admin or sudo permissions to install correctly*

```
npm install -g ios-sim
```

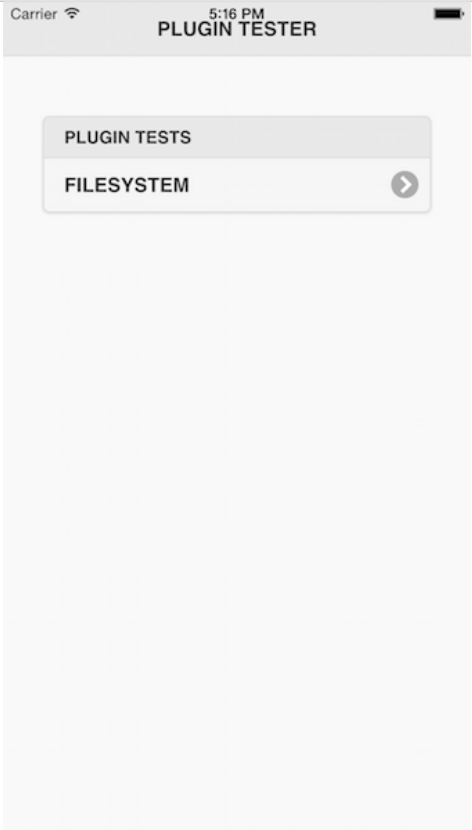
- then run our Cordova app from the working directory

```
cordova run ios
```

- Cordova will try to load the application using this local simulator
  - *without defaulting to Xcode*
- quickly test our iOS application with this simulator



# Image - iOS Local Simulator



iOS Simulator - running locally on OS X

## Cordova app - API plugin examples - plugin test 3

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### **iOS simulator - options**

- iOS simulator gives us many useful options
  - *helpful ways to test our local Cordova based iOS applications*
- emulate many different devices
  - *from the iPhone SE to the iPhone X and various iPads...*
- mimic many of these device's hardware features
  - *such as rotate, shake, different keyboards...*
  - *also output to a simulated Apple Watch device*
- various debugging options available within this simulator
  - *including ability to mimic locations for GPS enabled applications*
- quickly take a screenshot of the current application screen within the simulator

## Cordova app - API plugin examples - plugin test 3

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### *plugins - add filesystem*

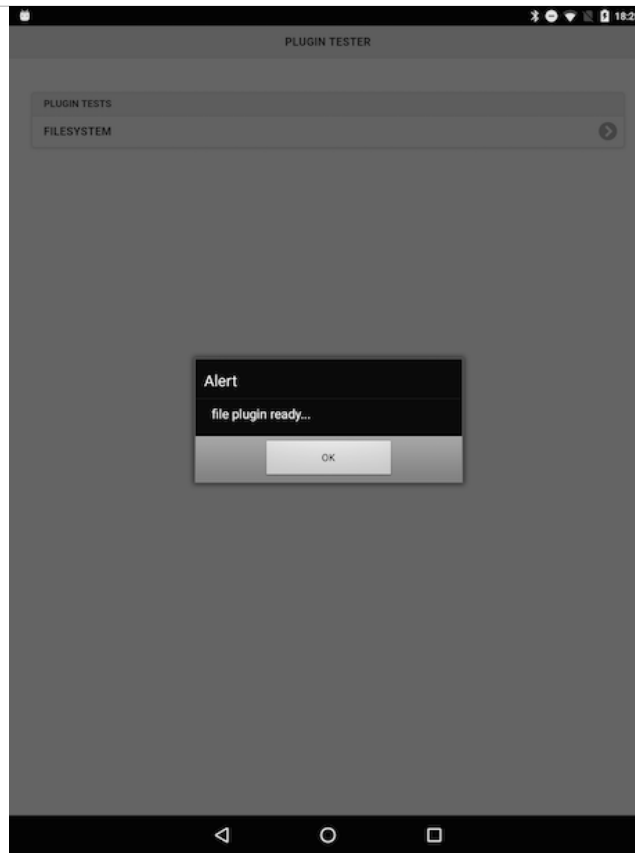
- add and use the **file** plugin
- plugin has been designed to permit read and write access to files
  - *files are stored on the local device for Cordova applications*
- **file** plugin is initially based on open specifications
  - *includes the **HTML5 File API**, W3C's **FileWriter** specification...*
- add the file plugin to our test application using the standard CLI command

```
cordova plugin add cordova-plugin-file
```

- command will install plugin for all currently installed platforms
  - *includes Android and iOS for our test application*

## Image - API Plugin Tester - file

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API Plugin Tester - file plugin ready.

## Cordova app - API plugin examples - plugin test 3

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### *plugins - test filesystem*

- using this plugin we can read local files from within the filesystem
- we could read a file from within our Cordova application
  - e.g. located in the following directory

```
...  
|- www  
  |- docs  
    |- txt  
      |- madeira.txt
```

- we can use the available global `cordova.file` object
- to be able to use the URL for our text document in the file-system directory
  - convert it to a *DirectoryEntry* using

```
window.resolveLocalFileSystemURL()
```

- in our standard `onDeviceReady()` function
  - use this global object to resolve the URL of our file
  - then pass to specified callbacks for success and fail

```
window.resolveLocalFileSystemURL(cordova.file.applicationDirectory +  
"www/docs/txt/madeira.txt", onSuccess, onFail);
```

## Image - API Plugin Tester - file



API Plugin Tester - read an app txt file

## Cordova app - API plugin examples - plugin test 3

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### *plugins - test filesystem onSuccess*

- render this text after retrieving from the requested file
  - *update our `onSuccess ( )` function to output the file's content*

```
function onSuccess(data) {  
  data.file(function(file) {  
    var readFile = new FileReader();  
    readFile.onloadend = function(e) {  
      //output result as required by app...  
      // e.g this.result  
    }  
    readFile.readAsText(file);  
  });  
}
```

- call the `file ( )` method on our returned file data
  - *effectively gives us a hook/handle into the file*
  - *we can now work with the returned file data*
- then call the `FileReader ( )` method from the **FileAPI**
  - *and process the returned text*
- output to our specified HTML element
  - *using a standard selector with the `html ( )` method*

## Cordova app - API plugin examples - plugin test 3

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### *plugins - test filesystem onFail()*

- complement to the `onSuccess ( )` function
- now add our function `onFail ( )` for the fail callback
- test it with the returned error code

```
function onFail(error) {  
  console.log("FileSystem Error"+error.code);  
  // output error and code as required in app...  
  // e.g error.code  
}
```

- uses the passed error object
  - *returns a code for rendering in the specified selector*
- obviously does not make a lot of sense to our user



## Cordova app - API plugin examples - plugin test 3

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### *plugins - test filesystem onFail()*

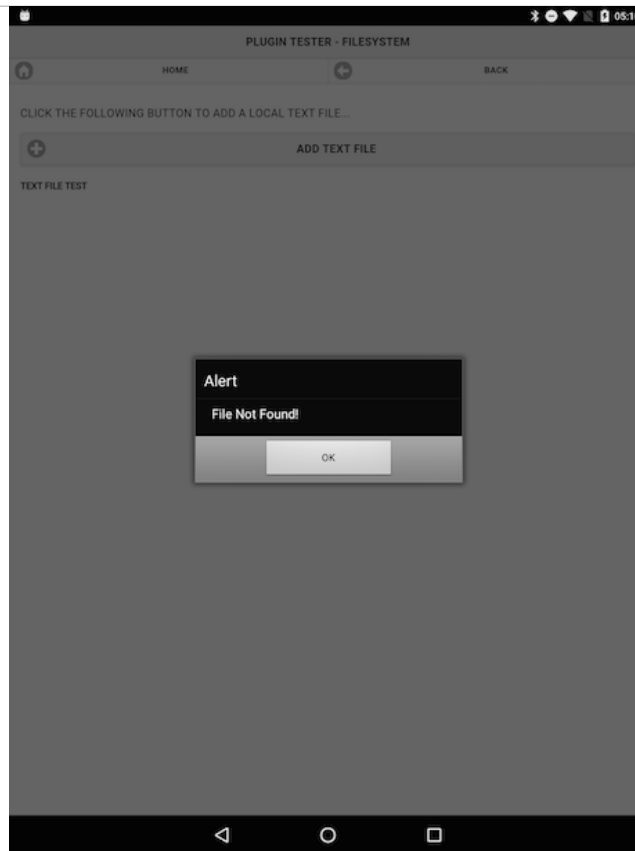
- we can use a conditional statement to check for certain returned error codes
  - *then output a meaningful error message to the user in the application*

```
function onFail(error) {  
  switch(error.code) {  
    case 1:  
      alert('File Not Found!');  
      break;  
      //add other options to cover additional error codes...  
    default:  
      alert('An error occurred reading this file.');
```

- now output more graceful error messages and feedback to the user

## Image - API Plugin Tester - file

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API Plugin Tester - output error message

## Cordova app - API plugin examples - plugin test 3

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### ***plugins - test filesystem with event***

- easily link file loading to a given event, such as a user tap event
- instead of loading the file by default with the `onDeviceReady( )` function
  - *get the contents of our file when needed by the user*
- link this to a button event, a separate page init event...
  - *touch event on button, link &c.*
- then call our local file as before within its own function, `getTxtFile( )`

## Image - API Plugin Tester - file



API Plugin Tester - event file loader

## Cordova app - API plugin examples - plugin test 3

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### *plugins - test filesystem with file write*

- now read files from the local device's native storage thanks to Cordova's File plugin
- file plugin also offers an option to write to files in the same local filesystem
- quickly create a test app for writing to files
- create your project
- cd to app's working directory
- add required platforms
- add our required Cordova API plugin for working with the file system
- run usual initial tests for app loading, `deviceready` event...

## Cordova app - API plugin examples - plugin test 3

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### *plugins - test filesystem with file write*

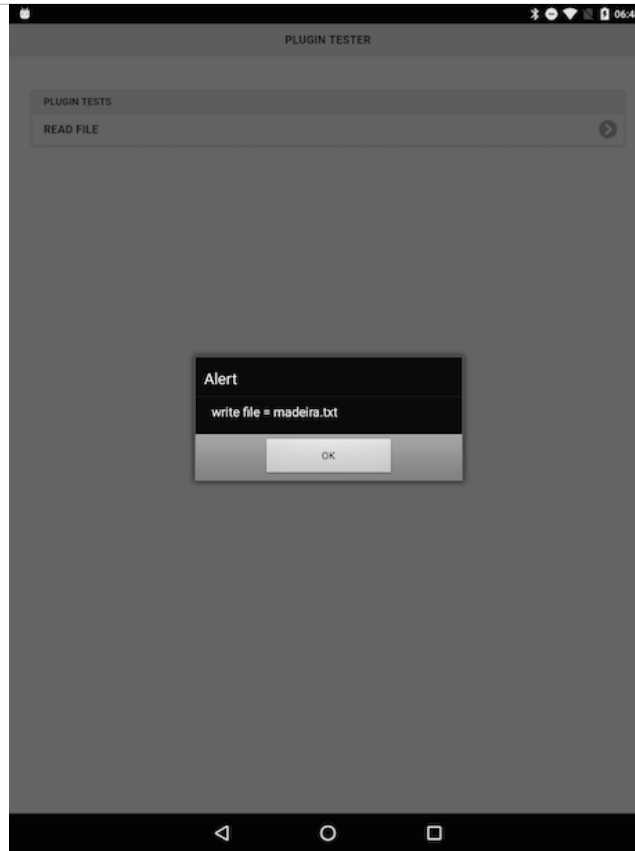
- now start to add writing to a file to our test app
- start, as we did with file reading, by getting a hook/handle to a file
- we can then write to a file within the assigned app's data directory
  - *specific app directory has read and write access*
  - *allows us to create files as needed for our app*
  - *then read and write within the confines of the native app*
- use `window.resolveLocalFileSystemURL` to allow us to work with this data directory

```
var fileDir = cordova.file.dataDirectory;
window.resolveLocalFileSystemURL(fileDir, function(dir) {
  // do something useful...
});
```

- in application specific directory get our required file for writing

## Image - API Plugin Tester - file

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API Plugin Tester - get file for writing

## Cordova app - API plugin examples - plugin test 3

---

### *plugins - test filesystem with file write*

- create a new file if it doesn't exist on app loading
- use directory object with `getFile()` method etc...
  - *set flag to create a new file*

```
window.resolveLocalFileSystemURL(fileDir, function(dir) {  
  dir.getFile("madeira.txt", {create:true}, function(file) {  
    //do something useful  
  });  
});
```

- pass file object to other functions for processing...
- create our write function to check and write to specified file within app's data directory



## Cordova app - API plugin examples - plugin test 3

---

### *plugins - test filesystem with file write*

- now write some simple text to our file

```
function writeTxtFile(data) {  
  //check passed data for writing  
  if (data !== "") {  
    //new text to write to file  
    var text = data;  
    //use write file object  
    writeObj.createWriter(function(writeFile) {  
      //call seek() to ensure we append to end of file  
      writeFile.seek(writeFile.length);  
      //create raw Blob for writing  
      var textBlob = new Blob([text], {type:'text/plain'});  
      //write to the end of the file  
      writeFile.write(textBlob);  
    });  
  }  
}
```

## Cordova app - API plugin examples - plugin test 3

---

### *plugins - test filesystem with file write*

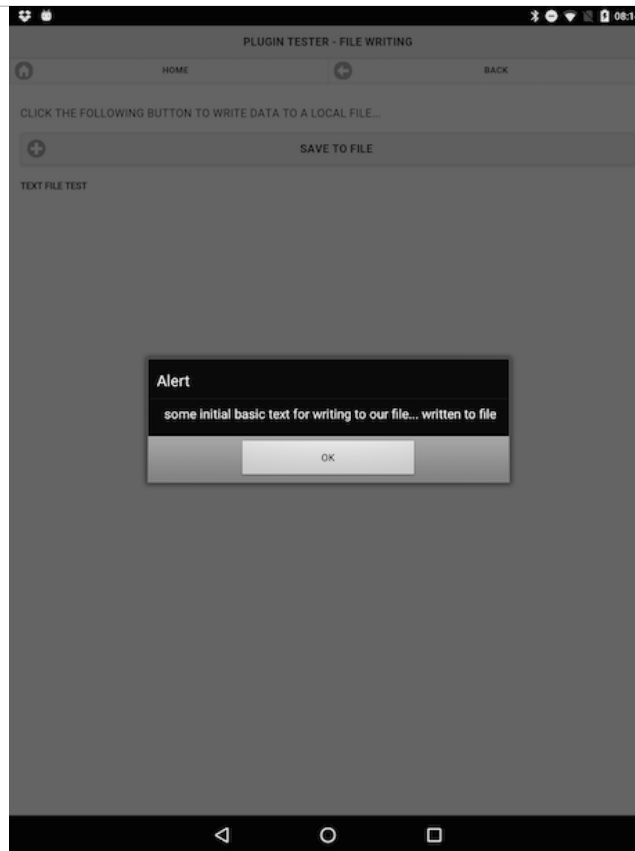
- then call this `writeTxt()` as needed within our application
  - e.g. *calling it from event handler for a button tap*
- could easily get text to write from an input field, from metadata...
- then pass it to our `writeTxtFile()` function for writing

e.g.

```
writeTxtFile("some initial basic text for writing to our file...");
```

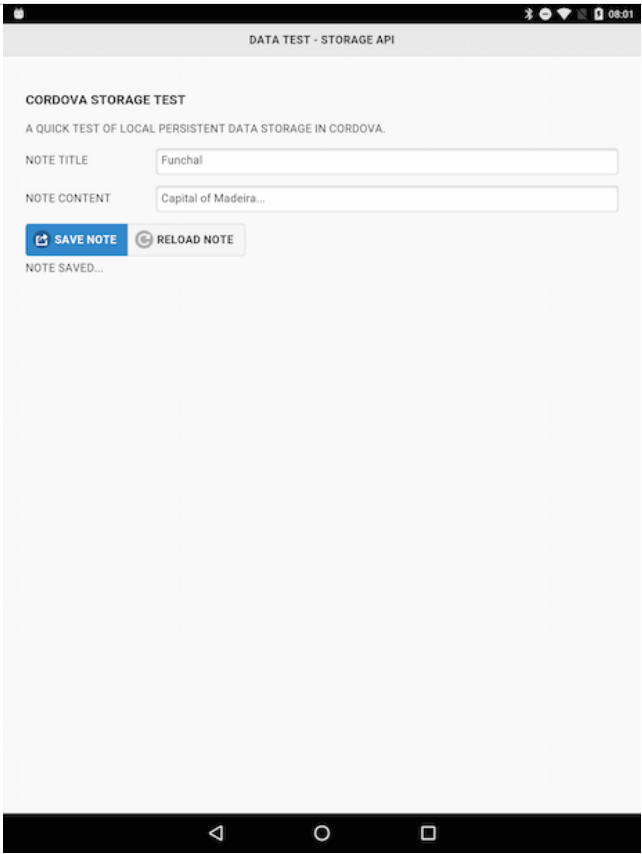
## Image - API Plugin Tester - file

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API Plugin Tester - text written to file

# Image - Data Tester



DataTestI - save a note

# Cordova app - LocalStorage - data test I

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## **app logic - save.js**

- need to handle events for our reloadNote button
- retrieve our notes data
  - loaded by calling the *reloadNoteData ( )* function
- uses the main app object, storageNotes
  - gets the defined key for our notes
- use this key to retrieve stored *stringified* JSON object
- then use `JSON.parse ( )` to convert the *stringified* object to a plain JSON object
  - contains our note information
- use this note information
  - populate form fields
  - output our notes for rendering to the DOM

# Cordova app - LocalStorage - data test I

---

## **app logic - save.js - reload button handler**

- event handler for reload button
  - *call reloadNoteData()*
  - *output and update result...*
- reload note data

```
function reloadNoteData() {  
  var noteInfo = JSON.parse(storageNotes.get(NOTE_KEY));  
  loadFormFields(noteInfo);  
  noteOutput(noteInfo);  
}
```

- load form fields data

```
function loadFormFields(data) {  
  if (data) {  
    document.getElementById('noteName').value = data.noteName;  
    document.getElementById('noteContent').value = data.noteContent;  
  }  
}
```

# Cordova app - LocalStorage - data test I

---

## **app logic - save.js**

- pageinit event
  - *eg: check and validate the rendered form for our notes*
- to validate our form we specify
  - *a set of options as a parameter to `validate()`*
  - *many different options available*
  - *eg: add a `rules` object, `messages` object...*
- in the `rules` object
  - *set both input fields as required*
- then reload our note data
  - *update the application accordingly*

# Cordova app - LocalStorage - data test I

---

*app logic - save.js - pageshow event*

```
$("#noteForm").validate({
  rules: {
    noteName: "required",
    noteContent: "required"
  },
  messages: {
    noteName: "Add title for note",
    noteContent: "Add your note"
  }
});
```



# Cordova app - LocalStorage - data test I

---

## **app logic - storagenotes.js**

- add another new JS file, `storagenotes.js`
  - *store the logic for getting and setting of data with `localStorage`*
- start by creating a singleton object for this instance
- creating this object to ensure that we only have one instance
- create this object by calling the `getInstance()` function
  - *in effect, the guardian to the instance object for the application*
- function also highlights a pattern known as Lazy Load
  - *checks to see if an instance has already been created*
- if not, create one and then store for future reference
- all subsequent calls will now received this stored reference
- this pattern is particularly useful for mobile development
- helps us save CPU and memory usage within an application
  - *an object is only created when it is actually needed*
- gives us a single object with getters and setters for the local storage

# Cordova app - LocalStorage - data test I

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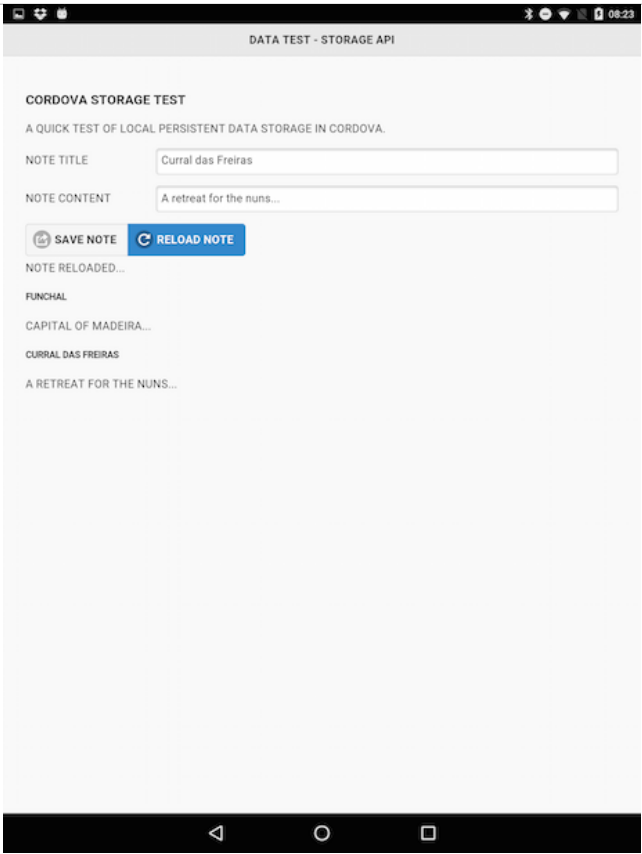
## app logic - storagenotes.js

```
var NotesManager = (function () {
    var instance;

    function createNoteObject() {
        return {
            set: function (key, value) {
                window.localStorage.setItem(key, value);
            },
            get: function (key) {
                return window.localStorage.getItem(key);
            }
        };
    };

    return {
        getInstance: function () {
            if (!instance) {
                instance = createNoteObject();
            }
            return instance;
        }
    };
})();
```

# Image - Data Tester



DataTestI - update the notes

## References

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- Cordova Docs - Events
- Cordova API
  - *config.xml*
  - *plugins*
  - *plugin - device*
  - *plugin - file*
  - *plugin - media*
  - *plugin - SplashScreen*
- HTML5
  - *HTML5 File API*