

Smartphone OSs

Android vs. iOS

Android vs. iOS

|                      | Android        | iOS                        |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Developer            | Google         | Apple                      |
| OS family            | Linux          | OS X, UNIX                 |
| Customizability      | High           | Low                        |
| Initial release      | Sept. 23, 2008 | July 29, 2007              |
| Programming Language | C, C++, Java   | C, C++, Objective-C, Swift |

Android vs. iOS

|                  | Android                                       | iOS                                   |
|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Source model     | Open Source                                   | Closed but has Open Source components |
| Internet Browser | Chrome  | Safari                                |
| Voice Commands   | Google Now                                    | Siri                                  |
| App Store        | Google Play & other app stores (e.g., Amazon) | Apple App Store                       |

Android vs. iOS

|                     | Android  | iOS                      |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Latest Release      | Android 8.0 (Oreo)<br>August 2017                    | iOS 11<br>September 2017 |
| Device Manufacturer | Google, LG, Samsung, HTC, Sony, ASUS, Motorola, etc. | Apple                    |
| Website             | android.com  | apple.com                |

## **Android vs. iOS**

### **❖ Apps Available on iOS vs. Android**

- Most popular apps are available on both Android & iOS
- Google's app store is more open and tends to include some apps that are not available in iOS

## **Android vs. iOS**

### **❖ Apps Available on iOS vs. Android**

- iPad has an advantage in tablets, as many apps are designed specifically for iPads
- Many Android tablet apps are scaled up versions of apps that were made for Android smartphones
- Developers at smaller companies may first develop their app for an iPhone or iPad and then conduct development in Android

## Android vs. iOS

### ❖ Building & Publishing Apps

- Android
  - Android apps are programmed in C, C++, and Java
  - Free download of Android source code and Android SDK
  - One-time \$25 registration fee for app developers that need to publish an app

## Android vs. iOS

### ❖ Building & Publishing Apps

- iOS
  - iOS apps are programmed using Objective-C and Swift
  - Developers need to annually pay \$99 for access to the iOS SDK and publish in Apple's App store
  - iOS SDK is only available for the Mac platform

## Android vs. iOS

### ❖ Android Pros & Cons

- Variety in Hardware selection
  - Various Android devices are available
  - Various hardware capabilities, screen sizes and features
  - Various prices
- Customizable User Interface
  - Easy to customize Home screen
    - Adjustable app icons and widgets

## Android vs. iOS

### ❖ iOS Pros & Cons

- Massive App Ecosystem
  - Very Large Apple App store
  - App quality check
- Locked Down Interface
  - No third-party apps can be pre-installed by the mobile operator
  - Limited home screen customization options
    - Rows of app icons

## Android vs. iOS

### ❖ iOS Pros & Cons

- Software Upgrades
  - Very good software upgrade system
  - Good upgrade notifications and reminders
  - Device capability considered in upgrades
- Privacy Control
  - iOS provides good control of user private information (e.g., contacts and location)

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# References

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