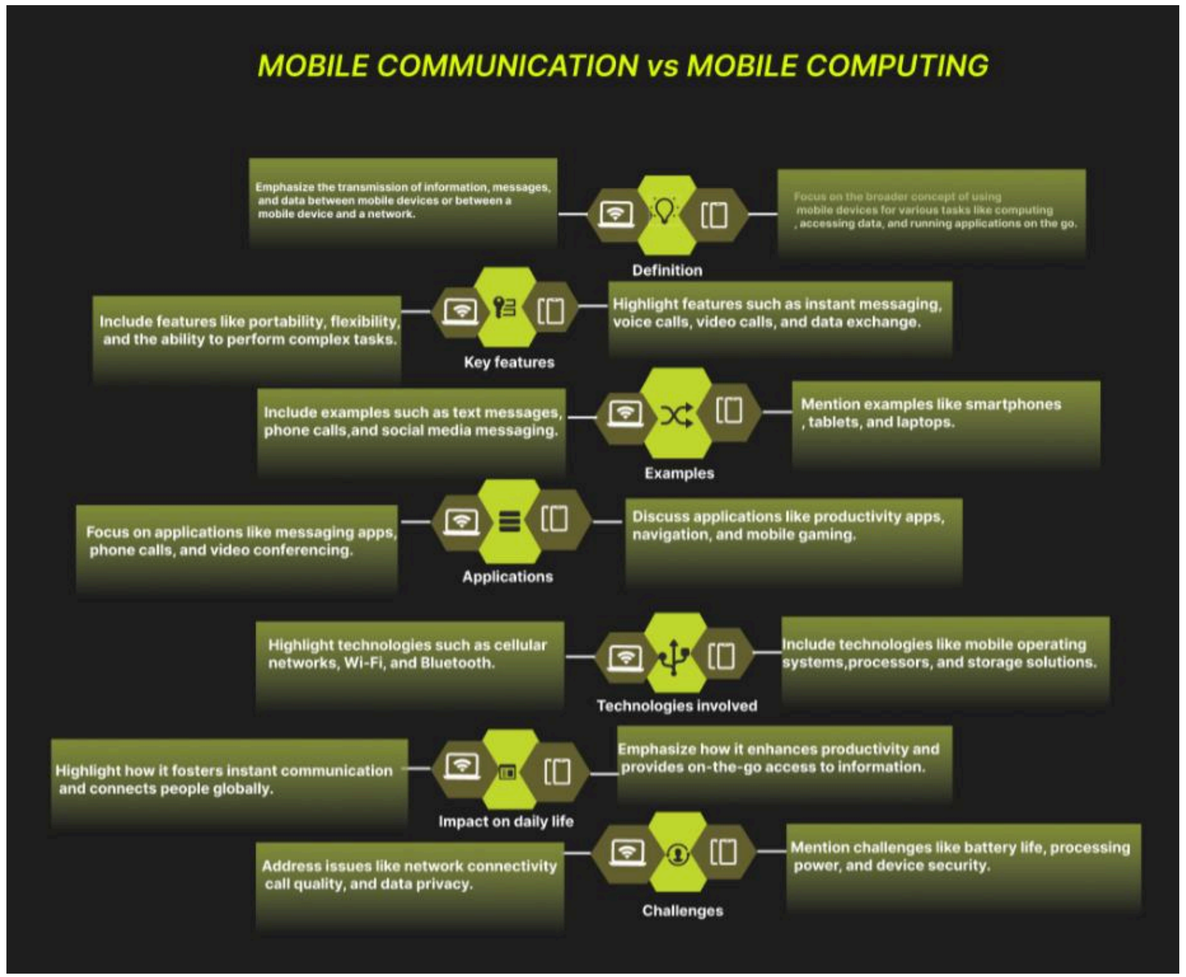
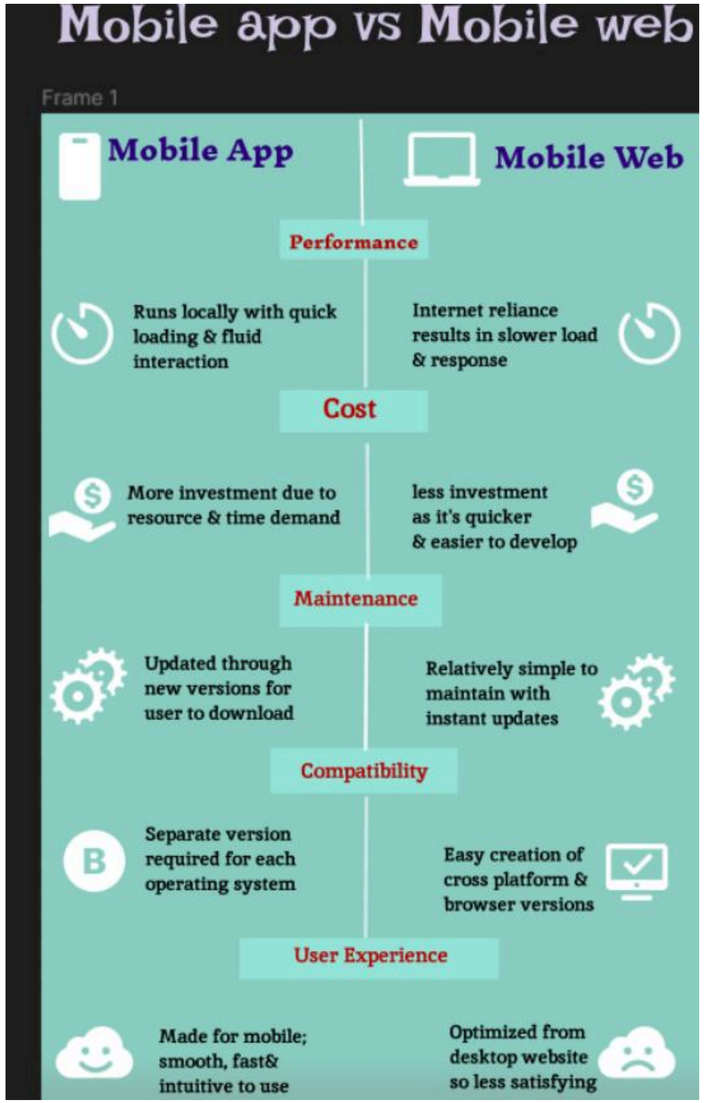

MOBILE COMMUNICATION vs MOBILE COMPUTING
Emphasize the transmission of information, messages, and data between mobile devices or between a mobile device and a network.
Definition
Focus on the broader concept of using mobile devices for various tasks like computing , accessing data, and running applications on the go.
Include features like portability, flexibility, and the ability to perform complex tasks.
Key features
Highlight features such as instant messaging, voice calls, video calls, and data exchange.
Include examples such as text messages, phone calls,and social media messaging.
Examples
Mention examples like smartphones , tablets, and laptops.
Focus on applications like messaging apps, phone calls, and video conferencing.
Applications
Discuss applications like productivity apps, navigation, and mobile gaming.
Highlight technologies such as cellular networks, Wi-Fi, and Bluetooth.
Technologies involved
Include technologies like mobile operating systems,processors, and storage solutions.
Highlight how it fosters instant communication and connects people globally.
Impact on daily life
Emphasize how it enhances productivity and provides on-the-go access to information.
Address issues like network connectivity call quality, and data privacy.
Challenges
Mention challenges like battery life, processing power, and device security.


Mobile app vs Mobile web
Frame 1
Mobile App
Mobile Web
Performance
Runs locally with quick loading & fluid interaction
Internet reliance results in slower load & response
Cost
More investment due to resource & time demand
less investment as it's quicker & easier to develop
Maintenance
Updated through new versions for user to download
Relatively simple to maintain with instant updates
Compatibility
Separate version required for each operating system
Easy creation of cross platform & browser versions
User Experience
Made for mobile; smooth, fast& intuitive to use
Optimized from desktop website so less satisfying