



Mobile Backend as a Service

In this lesson, you will learn about mobile backend as a service and when to use it.

We'll cover the following



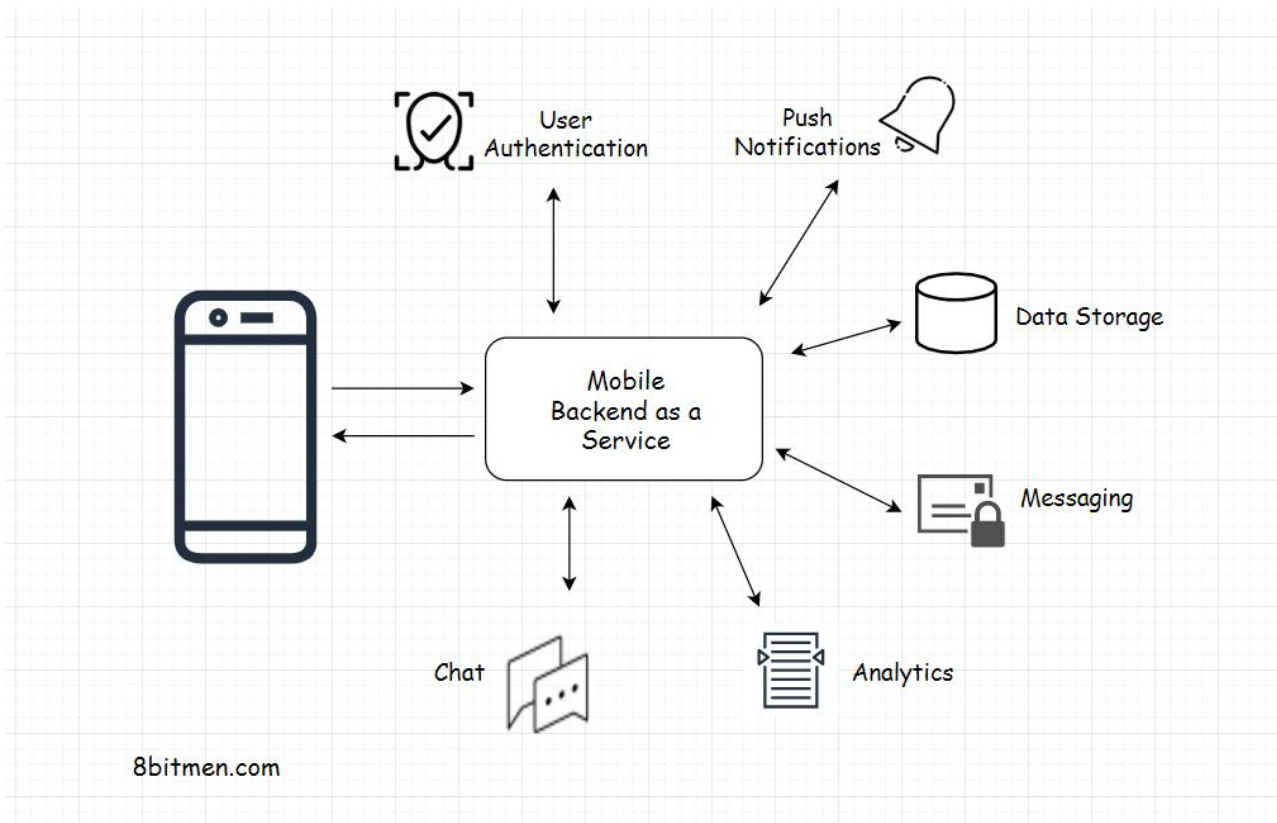
- What is mobile backend as a service?
- When should you use a mobile backend as a service?

What is mobile backend as a service?#

Mobile Backend as a Service or *MBaaS* is a cloud-based service model that takes care of the backend infrastructure of our mobile app and enables us to focus on the business logic and the user interface.

So, what are the things a MBaaS takes care of? What features does it bring along?

Besides the *business logic* and the *user interface*, an online service contains several other key features that collectively make the service functional and worthy of getting the user's attention. These features are user authentication, integration with social networks, push-notifications, real-time database, caching, data storage, messaging, chat integration, integration of third-party tools, analytics, crash reporting and so on.



A MBaaS takes care of all these features making a developer's life a hell lot easier during the bootstrapping phase. Imagine writing and maintaining all these features yourself from the bare bones. I mean it's not even possible unless you have a team.

With these freemium cloud-based services, you don't have to worry much about the app hosting costs during the initial days because these services offer a generous free tier. So, if you are a solo developer, with these services, you can always bring your idea to reality and show it to the world.

Deploy your app to the cloud, show it to the community, have some initial customers, get feedback, and pitch it to the potential investors without paying a dime for hosting and infrastructure. *Well, what more can I say?*

This is the whole reason the cloud service model blew up. It provided a way for solo, indie developers to bootstrap their business and get a foothold in the market by just focussing on the idea implementation part and letting the cloud service take care of the rest.



In case you are new to the cloud, I have written a blog post about: Why use the cloud? How is a cloud different from traditional computing? (<https://www.8bitmen.com/why-use-cloud-how-is-cloud-computing-different-from-traditional-computing/>). This will give you an insight into it.

A MBaaS typically offers an API for every feature. There will be an API for user authentication, an API for real-time databases, an API for messaging and so on. Our code can directly interact with the respective API and exchange information.

Also, since we do not have to manage the infrastructure, a mobile backend as a service cuts down the time it takes to develop an app by notches. A few popular examples of MBaaS are Google Firebase (<https://firebase.google.com/>), AWS Amplify (<https://aws.amazon.com/amplify/>), and Parse (<https://parseplatform.org/>).

Parse was the early leader ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parse_\(platform\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parse_(platform))) in this space but was shut down by Facebook.

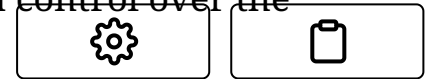
When should you use a mobile backend as a service?

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MBaaS is great for *mobile-only* services and great for use cases where you do not need or don't already have a custom backend up and running for your service. In the case of MBaaS, all the business logic resides on the client which is the mobile app. So, the app is a *Fat client*.

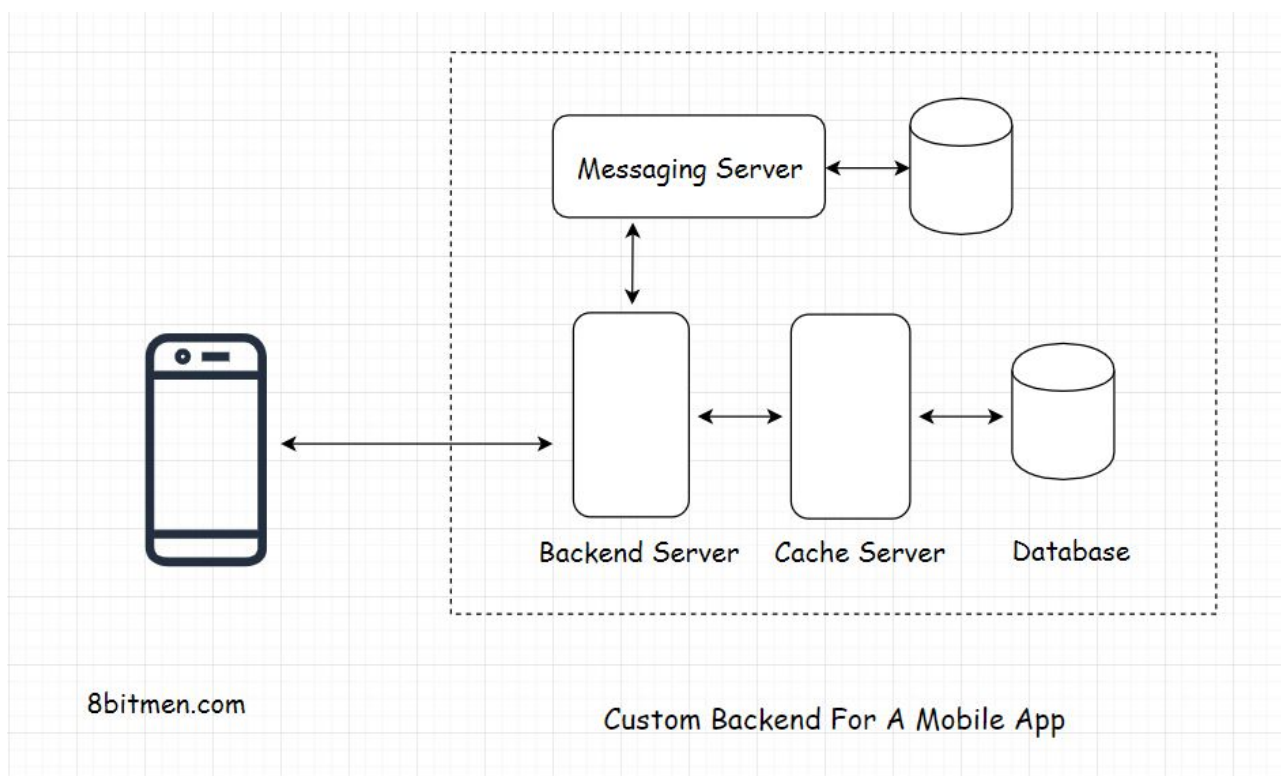
MBaaS is best for apps like mobile games, messaging apps, and to-do list kinds of apps. When using a MBaaS, there are a few things that I would

want you to keep in mind. Since we don't have much control over the

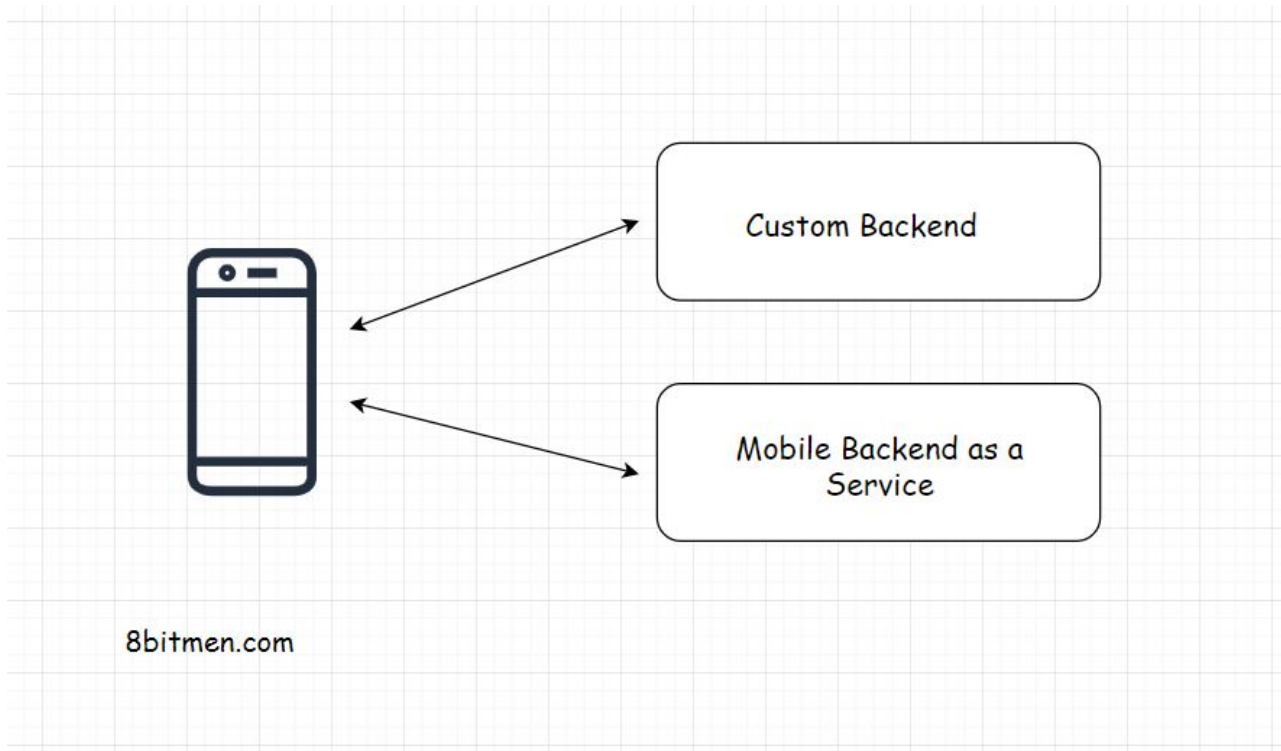


backend we always have to keep the business logic on the client. If we ever need to add a new feature that would require the business logic on the server, we will have to design a custom backend from the bare bones.

On the flipside, we can start with a custom backend and then write a mobile client which is the conventional way. You can always customize the design of your service, introduce new clients, and whatnot with just an introduction of dedicated APIs for respective clients.



We can also use MBaaS and a custom backend setup in the same app in scenarios where we are required to integrate a legacy enterprise system with our mobile app or if we need to leverage some additional features that the custom backend server hosts. Think of a banking app built using a MBaaS that needs to interact with the legacy enterprise backend to cross verify the data entered by the user every time.



Also, not having much control over the backend, makes this kind of a *vendor lock-in* situation. Just like parse.com (<http://parse.com>) what if the service provider decides to close their shop? Or, they stop upgrading their service, which may result in severe security flaws? Or they stop adding new features to their service, or you in the future disapprove of their updated billing rules? *What are you going to do next? Keep that in mind.*

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YES!



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