Mobile Computing **Devices Platforms Mobile Computing** APM@FEUP

Mobile Devices - Categories

Mobile phones



- Smartphones (no keyboard + touch)
- PDAs (personal digital assistants)
 - pocket assistant without phone
- Wearables (watches, glasses)
- Handhelds (and ultra mobiles)







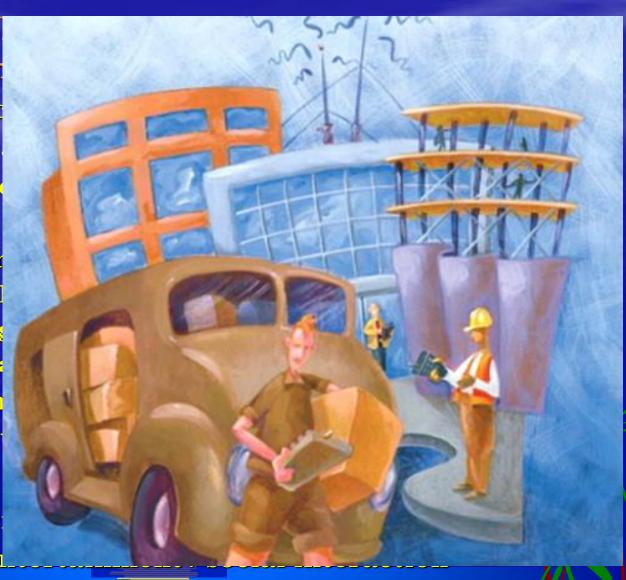






Mobile devices - capabilities

- Software: distri specificities of r
 - Information acc
 - Storage and loc
 - Specific interface
 - Mainly based
 - Special function
 - GPS and local
 - Compass (mag
 - Acceleration :
 - Communication
 - 3/4G, WiFi, Bl
 - Applications
 - For the enterpr
 - For learning / en



Platforms

- Operating Systems (many were developed and are available)
 - Android
 - iOS (Apple)
 - BlackBerry
 - Symbian
 - Bada (Samsung)
 - WebOS (Palm)
 - Chrome OS
 - Others ...

Generic frameworks

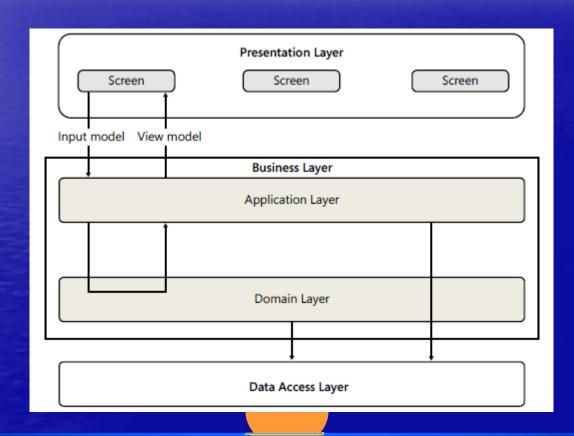
- Java ME (some models still support it)
- PhoneGap (Apache Cordova), Ionic, Titanium Mobile, RhoMobile, ...
- Xamarin (.NET C#) (iOS, Android, Mac, Windows)
- React Native (JS), Flutter (Dart)

Application types

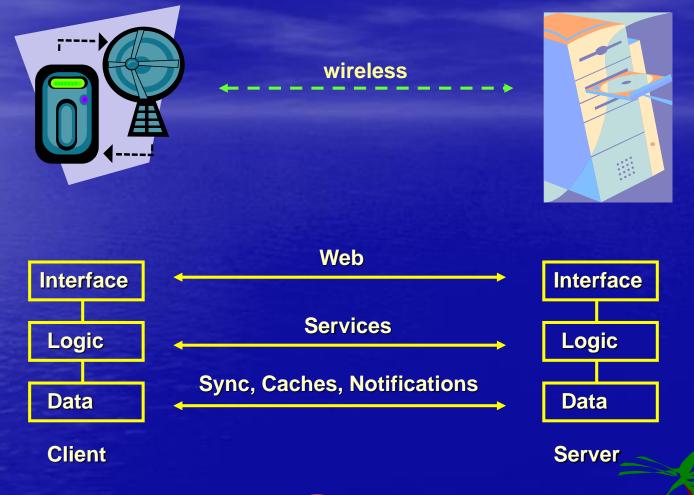
- Web apps generic mobile browsers (XHTML, HTML5, javascript)
- Hybrid apps web technologies encapsulated in a native container
- Native apps using the OS and a specific or generic framework

Generic architecture

- The typical three tier architecture
 - In a connected environment some tiers can be remote or shared



Generic connected application architecture





Areas of special interest

- Application life cycle
 - Usually different from desktop applications
 - Mobile apps could be suspended by another app
 - It should be possible to resume a background app without loosing state
- Local data storage
 - Several forms: settings, files, databases, ...
 - Full relational databases are available on the device
 - Even NoSQL flavors are now available
- Connectivity
 - Despite all advertisement, it's not 100% reliable
 - Data synchronization
 - Occasionally connected functionalities

Specially interesting mobile design patterns (1)

Interaction patterns

- Back-and-save
 - Save input screen data when the user leaves the screen
- Auto save
 - Save the user input periodically
- Guess-Don't-Ask
 - Avoid user input, specially writing text
 - If you can't guess, remember
- A-la-Carte-Menu
 - At any time the user should know all actions and options available
- Sink-or-Async
 - Operations longer than a 1 s should be asynchronous
- Logon-and-forget
 - When possible, credentials should be asked only once

Specially interesting mobile design patterns (2)

Presentation patterns

- Babel-Tower
 - Avoid hard-coded and fixed layout
 - Support alternative adaptable layouts
- Do-as-Romans-Do
 - Use the recommended look-and-fill for the platform (native)
- List-and-Scroll
 - Use lists and vertical scrolling
 - Avoid horizontal scrolling (to read text)
 - Ok for showing extra columns on a table



Specially interesting mobile design patterns (3)

Behavioral patterns

Predictive Fetch

If the app depends on connectivity, download data that is likely to be used later, whenever connectivity is available

Memento-Mori

Save relevant state and info whenever the app goes into the background

As-Soon-As-Possible

- Insist on remote operations and don't fail at first attempt
- In case of failure, record, and playback when connectivity returns



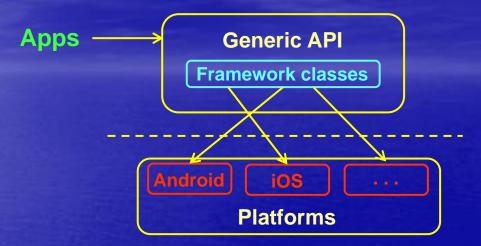
Diversity / Cross platform development

A single framework for a large number of platforms and devices is for now a myth



Cross platform approaches

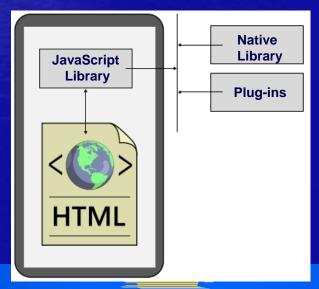
Abstraction layer of translation



Ex: Titanium Mobile (in run time)

Xamarin (in build time)

Web shell

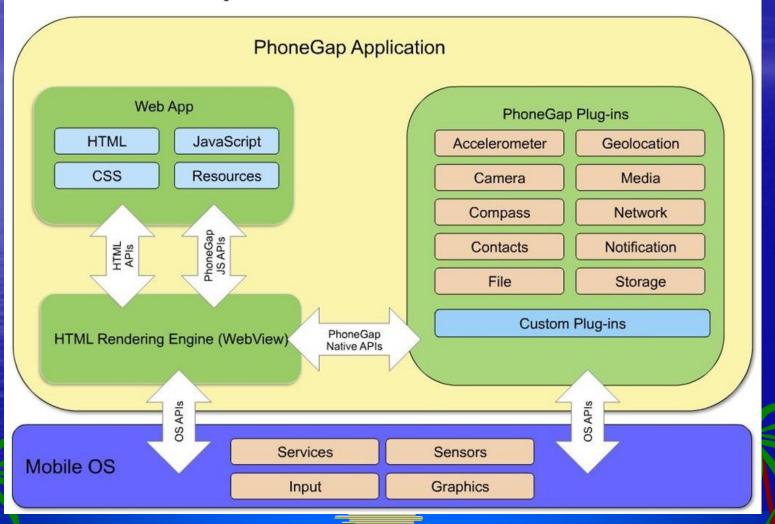


Ex: PhoneGap



PhoneGap

PhoneGap Architecture



Titanium

Titanium Architecture



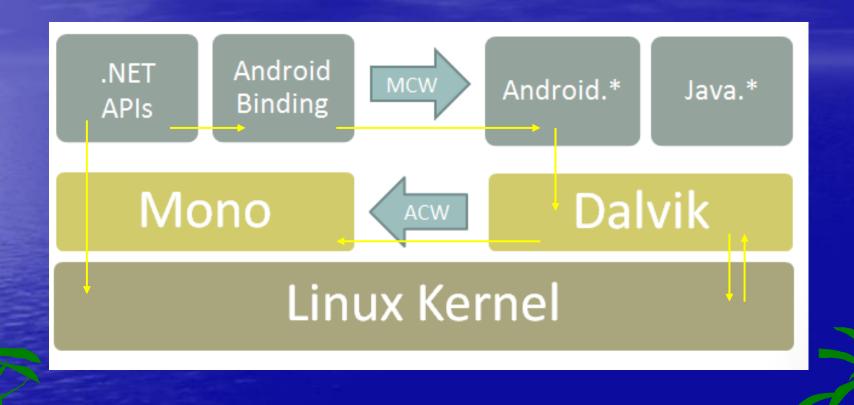
Application Source Files (HTML, CSS, Javascript)





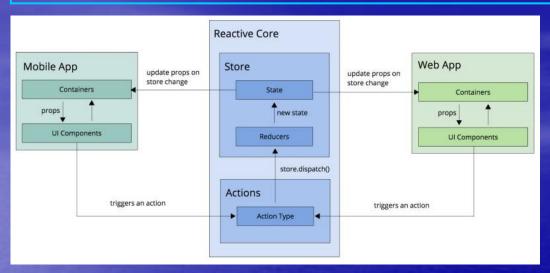


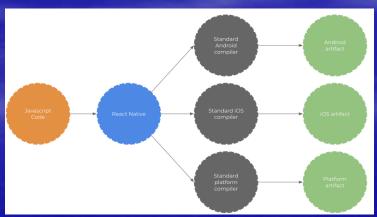
Xamarin





React Native





Building

Architecture

Run-time

```
JS Thread Bridge Native Threads
```

JSX source example